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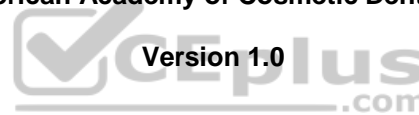
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AACD

American Academy of Cosmetic Dentistry



Exam A

QUESTION 1

Why do self etch bonding systems tend to have less post operative sensitivity?

- A. Self etch bonding does not remove the smear layer but modifies it, leaving the smear plugs intact
- B. Self etch products remove & replace the smear layer
- C. Self etch bonding removes collagen fibrils and replaces them with resin plugs
- D. Self etch systems etch and bond simultaneously

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2 In restoring multiple anterior teeth with ceramic restorations, the desired incisal plane can BEST be communicated to the laboratory by:

- A. Paralleling the incisal edges of the preparations.
- B. Indicating the incisal plane on the diagnostic cast.
- C. Including the patient's photograph with the lab prescription.
- D. Paralleling the unprepared mandibular incisal plane.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 3 There is a direct relationship between the f-stop and depth of field. Which is correct?

- A. Larger f-stop, larger depth of field
- B. Larger f-stop, smaller depth of field
- C. F-stop equals depth of field
- D. F-stop decreases depth of field

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4 What is the BEST property of condensable composites?

- A. Lower filler content to allow lateral and vertical flow ensuring intimate contact
- B. Less stickiness and stiffer consistency and have a wear ratio similar to amalgam
- C. A filler loading of fibrous, porous, or irregular particles, and a filler percentage of 40% to 50% filled
- D. Clinical evidence of strength and polymerization shrinkage superior to conventional composites

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5 Which of the following anatomical characteristics regarding the lips is correct?

- A. Lip morphology has little to do with bones and teeth
- B. Lips plump and drop with aging
- C. The philtrum of the lip is an accurate anatomical guide to the center of the face
- D. As one ages, the philtrum of the lip becomes more dominant

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6 With acetone based adhesive systems, the strength of adhesion to dentin after etching with phosphoric acid can be increased by:

- A. Removing the smear layer to eliminate all surface debris.
- B. Drying the dentin completely.
- C. Treating the dentin with 10% NaOCl (sodium hypochlorite) and keeping it moist.
- D. Keeping the dentin moist.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

Which of the following would be the main advantage of utilizing a layering technique with composite resin in restoring a disto-occlusal Class II restoration?

- A. Higher degree of polymerization and lower degree of tooth sensitivity
- B. Higher sheer strength and wear resistance
- C. Higher tensile strength and modulus of elasticity
- D. Better compressive strength

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8 At home bleaching treatments are MOST effective for:

- A. Treatment of mild tetracycline discoloration.
- B. Treatment of trauma induced staining.
- C. Age-related discoloration.
- D. Mild to dark surface staining.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 9 When determining the shade of a tooth, once the tooth becomes desiccated, it:

- A. Decreases in value.
- B. Becomes more translucent.
- C. Increases in value.
- D. Increases in chroma.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10 When selecting a shade, the proper indoor lighting is:

- A. Incandescent.
- B. Standard fluorescent.
- C. Color corrected fluorescent.
- D. Halogen.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11 When etching ceramic, proper results:

- A. Can be accomplished equally using either hydrofluoric acid or aciduated phosphorous fluoride.
- B. Require specific instructions for each brand of ceramic.
- C. Yield a more translucent porcelain that is more amenable to shade modification.
- D. Are accomplished with a 37% Phosphoric acid gel applied according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12 Which of the following has been shown to increase the incidence of postoperative sensitivity?

- A. Residual bacteria on the preparation surface
- B. Excessive agitation of the primer
- C. Rewetting instruments with unfilled resin

D. Use of chlorhexidine as a rewetting agent

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13 Which of the following BEST describes hue?

- A. Relates the color to a gray scale
- B. Varying wavelengths of radiant energy
- C. Color intensity
- D. Relates the color to a yellow scale

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14 Facial midlines coincide with dental midlines in approximately what percentage of people?

- A. 30%
- B. 50%
- C. 70%
- D. 90%

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15 Central dominance in dental composition can be increased by:

- A. Narrowing the line angles.
- B. Reducing the vertical dimension.
- C. Closing the diastema at mid-line.
- D. Lowering the value.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16 Prior to impression making, which of the following products is appropriate for hemostasis?

- A. Chlorhexidine
- B. Hydrogen peroxide
- C. Aluminum chloride

D. Glutaraldehyde

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17 In occlusal equilibration, which of the following BEST describes the proper considerations for treatment?

- A. Correct the anterior guidance prior to eliminating interferences to centric relation
- B. Eliminate interferences to centric relation prior to any correction of anterior guidance
- C. Flatten posterior inclines to allow for bilateral balancing of excursive forces
- D. Reduce posterior cusps prior to reshaping fossa

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

When viewing the maxillary six anterior teeth in a frontal view, the ideal gingival zenith for these six teeth can BEST be described by which following statement?

- A. The gingival zenith is at the midpoint of each of the maxillary six anteriors
- B. Distal to the long axis of the cuspids and along the long axis of the centrals and laterals
- C. Distal to the long axis of the centrals and cuspids and along the long axis of the laterals
- D. The gingival zenith is distal to the long axis of all maxillary six anterior teeth



Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19 When one attempts to clinically shade match a restoration to the existing dentition, which of the following is MOST correct?

- A. Take photographs outside in direct sunlight
- B. Select value in overcast daylight or shade
- C. Light source is non-contributory
- D. Use a blue patient drape for color correction

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

Fluorescence as it relates to teeth is:

- A. Generally observed in the blue/green spectrum.
- B. The absorption and spontaneous emission of light.

- C. The scattering of transmitted light.
- D. Most often evident at incisal edges of incisors.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21 How can a tooth that is too wide be made to look more narrow?

- A. Move the line angles laterally
- B. Increase the facial embrasures
- C. Move the proximal contacts labially
- D. Highlight the texture with horizontal lines

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22 The teeth that typically exhibit the greatest variation in symmetry with the contralateral teeth are the maxillary:

- A. Central incisors.
- B. Lateral incisors.
- C. Canines.
- D. First bicuspid.



Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23 In order to provide enough space for tissue health, the minimal distance from the alveolar crest to the ovate pontic needs to be:

- A. 1.0 mm.
- B. 2.0 mm.C. 3.0 mm.
- D. 4.0 mm.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24

The long axis of a tooth inclines distally in the inciso-apical direction. Which of the following is also true?

- A. Inclination increases from incisors to cuspids

- B. Inclination decreases from incisors to cuspids
- C. Inclination is constant from incisors to cuspids
- D. Inclination decreases from centrals to laterals and increases from laterals to cuspids

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25



According to the AACD Accreditation Examination Criteria, the MOST important appropriate fault listed below pertaining to this smile design case is which of the following?

- A. Evidence of iatrogenic damage to opposing teeth
- B. Improper width to length ratio
- C. Improper axial inclination
- D. Periodontal health is not optimal

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 26 Which of the following is correct concerning tooth preparation for diastema closure with bonded porcelain restorations?

- A. Keep all margins supragingival or equigingival
- B. Full crown preparations are best used to close spaces
- C. Subgingival interdental margins will allow for improved emergence profiles
- D. Mini-wings must always be used to close a black triangle interdentally

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27 Dermal matrix grafting possesses distinct advantages over palatal connective tissue. Why?

- A. The palate is a poor donor site for connective tissue
- B. Single teeth can be treated in one visit
- C. Unlimited amounts of donor tissue are available
- D. The palatal donor tissue is abundant but of poor quality for grafting

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28 A white opacity near the incisal one-third of a permanent incisor is MOST likely the result of what?

- A. Ingestion of excessive fluoride by the patient's mother during pregnancy
- B. Ingestion of excessive fluoride by the patient at the age of 1–3 years
- C. Antibiotic therapy by mother during pregnancy
- D. Trauma or infection of the patient's deciduous incisor

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29 The mucogingival esthetic problem which currently has the worst prognosis for successful correction is what?

- A. Buccal root recession
- B. Thin attached gingival tissue
- C. Loss of interdental papilla
- D. Localized alveolar ridge defect

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30

When utilizing an acellular dermal matrix as a graft material in covering exposed root surfaces, which of the following is BEST to completely cover the area?

- A. An envelope flap
- B. A double papillae graft
- C. A free gingival graft
- D. A coronally positioned flap

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31 When preparing for posterior porcelain to zirconia crown, the recommended occlusal reduction should be:

- A. 1.0 mm.
- B. 1.5 mm.C. 2.0 mm.
- D. 2.5 mm.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32 Which of the following is a disadvantage of subepithelial connective tissue (CT) grafting?

- A. Tissue and color blend
- B. Primary closure of the donor site
- C. Two surgical sites
- D. Change in amount of keratinized tissue

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 33

A patient presents with an endodontically treated tooth fractured subgingivally within 2.0 mm of the crestal bone. Considering this, the MOST appropriate treatment would be to:

- A. Prepare the tooth no more than 2.0 mm from the crestal bone.
- B. Place a post, core, and full-coverage restoration.
- C. Adjust the gingival height of the fractured tooth and the adjacent teeth.
- D. Erupt orthodontically, complete fiberotomy, and restore.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34 How is tissue guidance for implants BEST accomplished?

- A. By placing an over-sized healing abutment following second stage surgery
- B. By placing an anatomically correct screw retained provisional following second stage surgery
- C. By placing an over-sized healing abutment four to six weeks after second stage surgery
- D. By placing an anatomically correct removable provisional four to six weeks after second stage surgery

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35

Guided Bone Regeneration (GBR) can BEST be accomplished using:

- A. freeze-dried bone allograft without a barrier.
- B. autogenous bone with a barrier.
- C. mineralized freeze-dried bone allograft.
- D. mineralized freeze-dried bone with a barrier.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36 When a connective tissue graft is placed over an anterior implant site, it is BEST to:

- A. use a stayplate or a "flipper" as a temporary to direct healing.
- B. bond a temporary tooth to the adjacent teeth to keep pressure off the site.
- C. place the permanent restoration as fast as possible.
- D. prepare a fixed temporary to develop proper tissue contour.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37 In comparing the use of electrosurgery lasers, and scalpels to achieve the desired gingival modification around implants:

- A. scalpels are safe, provide minimal hemostasis, and the least amount of gingival recession following surgery.
- B. electrosurgery units are safe, provide excellent hemostasis, and the least amount of gingival recession following surgery.
- C. scalpels are safe, provide excellent hemostasis, and the least amount of gingival recession following surgery.
- D. lasers are safe, provide excellent hemostasis, and the least amount of gingival recession following surgery.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 38

Ridge collapse following extraction is likely to create which of the following types of defect?

- A. Apico-coronal
- B. Buccolingual
- C. Both apico-coronal and buccolingual

D. Tissue loss

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 39 On average, the distance from the base of the gingival sulcus to the alveolar bone is:

- A. 2.0 mm.
- B. 3.0 mm.C. 4.0 mm.
- D. 5.0 mm.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40 The avoidance of open cervical embrasures can BEST be achieved by placing the interproximal contact points relative to the interproximal:

- A. margins
- B. bone
- C. papilla height
- D. sulcus base



Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41 What does platform switching describe?

- A. A reduced offset of the diameter of the abutment to the diameter of the implant
- B. An increased offset of the diameter of the abutment to the diameter of the implant
- C. The contours of the final crown over the implant
- D. The bone level of the adjacent teeth

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42

Which type of restoration will increase its micromechanical retention after etching with hydrofluoric acid?

- A. Press-on metal
- B. Alumina-procera

- C. Lithium disilicate glass
- D. Zirconia dioxide

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 43 Most occlusal splints have one primary function; what is it?

- A. To alter an occlusion so it does not interfere with complete seating of the condyles in centric relation
- B. To increase the vertical dimension, taking all the loading forces off the TMJs and transferring the load to the teeth
- C. To relieve symptoms of orofacial pain since direct occlusal equilibrium does not have the same potential for the relief of symptoms
- D. To avoid having to remove any tooth structure by equilibrating the teeth to perfect the occlusion

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44 What is the principal determinant of posterior occlusal form?

- A. Elevator muscles
- B. Vertical dimension
- C. Anterior guidance
- D. Lateral excursions



Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45 Functional occlusion is influenced by side shift as follows: the greater the side shift, the restoration fabricated should exhibit:

- A. Wider cusps on posterior teeth.
- B. Longer cusps on posterior teeth.
- C. Wider fossas and marginal ridges.
- D. Improved strength to withstand balancing interferences.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 46 In what position of the TMJ can the mandible accept firm compressive loading with no signs of tenderness or tension?

- A. Centric relation
- B. Centric occlusion

- C. Lateral excursion
- D. Maximum opening

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 47 When using dual-cured resin cements, the use of light activated curing is:

- A. unnecessary as the self-curing mechanism results in maximum polymerization
- B. mainly advantageous to speed the clean-up process.
- C. necessary to obtain maximum degree of polymerization
- D. helpful in color stabilization

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48 Maxillary anterior tooth length can be evaluated using which of the following phonetic guidelines:

- A. "S" sounds can be utilized to determine length relative to the vermilion border of the lower lip.
- B. "F" sounds can be utilized to determine length relative to the lower incisors.
- C. "E" sounds can be utilized to determine length relative to the midway point between the upper and lower lips.
- D. "M" sounds can be utilized to determine length relative to lower incisors.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 49

During proper articulation of the "S" sound, which of the following BEST describes the relationship of the incisal edges of the maxillary and mandibular incisors for the majority of patients?

- A. Maxillary and mandibular incisors lightly touch each other
- B. Maxillary and mandibular incisors closely approximate each other
- C. Incisal edges lightly rest on the superior and anterior borders of the tongue
- D. Incisal edges may be in a variety of relationships depending on the individual

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50 Which of the following USUALLY characterizes a patient who has a short adult ramus with normal posterior tooth development?

- A. An excess display of mandibular incisors

- B. Decreased anterior facial height
- C. An anterior open bite
- D. Minimum display of maxillary gingiva

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 51 Which of the following can aid in reliably achieving centric relation?

- A. Stereographic tracing
- B. Posterior retruded positioning
- C. Bilateral manipulation
- D. Trisected angle gnathologic recording

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 52 As the angle of the eminentia increases, the:

- A. Lingual concavity of a maxillary anterior restoration should increase.
- B. Lingual concavity of a maxillary anterior restoration should remain the same.
- C. Cusp length of a posterior restoration may increase.
- D. Cusp length of a posterior restoration should remain the same.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 53 The "white line" which shows up occasionally when finishing a composite restoration between the restoration and tooth structure is caused by what?

- A. The inherent optical properties of composite which naturally create a halo effect around the margin
- B. Overheating the composite during the finishing process
- C. Polymerization shrinkage, which tears the composite at the margin with the tooth
- D. Uncured resin that turns white in color during polishing

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54 When marked with articulating paper, a perfected occlusion will result in which pattern on the maxillary teeth?

- A. Lines on anterior teeth, lines on posterior teeth
- B. Dots on anterior teeth, dots on posterior teeth
- C. Lines on anterior teeth, dots on posterior teeth
- D. Dots on anterior teeth, lines on posterior teeth

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55 Following tray bleaching, the recommended delay before initiating composite bonding is how long?

- A. Three days
- B. One week
- C. One month
- D. Six weeks

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 56 The process of directing occlusal forces through the long axis of the teeth is known as axial:

- A. Dissipation
- B. Alignment
- C. Tripodization
- D. Loading

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57 Centric relation is:

- A. only about the teeth
- B. only about the joint
- C. about the teeth and the joint
- D. about the teeth, the joint, and the slide into maximal intercuspation

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58 Where should the contacts be during protrusive excursion?

- A. Canines opposing canines
- B. On the Unguals of the upper central incisors
- C. On all anterior teeth
- D. On the posterior teeth

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 59 The vertical dimension of occlusion:

- A. cannot be altered over time.
- B. is an adaptable position based on studies with edentulous patients.
- C. develops by balancing ramus growth and anterior tooth wear.
- D. develops from repeated contraction and relaxation of the temporalis muscle.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 60 Increased loading of filler in composites does what?

- A. Increases polymerization stress
- B. Increases inter-filler resin flow
- C. Decreases overall composite stiffness
- D. Decreases polymerization shrinkage

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61 What is the key factor in protecting the posterior teeth during chewing?

- A. Centric stops
- B. Anterior guidance
- C. Condylar path
- D. Muscles of mastication

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 62 Which of the following is defined by the outward pressure of the tongue versus the inward pressure of the perioral musculature?

- A. Freeway space
- B. Neutral zone
- C. Buccal corridor
- D. Vestibular space

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 63 Etching the internal surface of bonded porcelain restorations with hydrofluoric acid promotes what?

- A. Chemical coupling
- B. Micromechanical retention
- C. Fracture resistance
- D. Resistance to microleakage

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 64 Overtime, dentin bonding when compared to enamel bonding exhibits which of the following?

- A. Both enamel and dentin bond strengths remain the same overtime
- B. Dentin bond strength tends to grow stronger over time
- C. Dentin bond strength tends to decrease, while the enamel bond strength remains the same
- D. Enamel bond strength tends to decrease, while the dentin bond strength remains the same

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65 The chameleon effect of composites is BEST created by what?

- A. The light focusing effects of the filler particle
- B. A decreased ratio of filler to resin matrix
- C. The filler distribution and its light scattering effect
- D. Irregular surface textures of the focused filler particle

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66 What are the components of the biologic width?

- A. Sulcus depth, attached gingiva, and connective tissue
- B. Sulcus depth, epithelial attachment, connective tissue
- C. Connective tissue, free gingival margin, bone height
- D. Attached gingiva, connective tissue, bone height

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67 How can fracture toughness be described?

- A. A measure of material resistance to rapid crack propagation
- B. A quantitative analysis of ceramic wear
- C. A poor indicator of a material clinical reliability
- D. A recent enhancement by the addition of glass to ceramic materials

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 68 What is the rationale when choosing a luting resin for an inwrect veneer restoration?

- A. It is best to utilize a dual cure resin due to the benefit of color stability
- B. Dual cure resins offer excellent flow characteristics to facilitate veneer seating
- C. Light cured resins are more resistant to micro leakage and hydrolysis
- D. Light cured resins are more resistant to color changes and oxidation

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 69

Which of the following photoactivators is used in most light-curing materials?

- A. Aminobenzoate
- B. Camphorquinone
- C. Metronidazole
- D. Benzoyl peroxide

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 70 What does potassium nitrate do in bleaching materials?

- A. Acts as a surfactant in the bleaching tray
- B. Creates a calming effect on the tooth's nerve
- C. Re-polarizes the neural pain stimulus response
- D. Improves bleaching effectiveness

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71 Why do nanofilled composites retain their polish?

- A. They have a mix of hybrid filler particles and nano-filler particles
- B. They have a composition consisting of a low filler to resin matrix ratio
- C. They exhibit breakdown of the nano-clusters as they wear
- D. They exhibit uniform polymerization with a reduced cure time

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 72 In an internal derangement of the TMJ:

- A. the disk is usually nonreducible.
- B. surgical intervention is indicated.
- C. lateral pole disk derangements usually precede medial pole derangements.
- D. during lateral pole derangements, the medial pole is braced just down the eminence in centric relation.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 73 Porcelain veneers should be bonded with:

- A. A hybrid cement to provide extra strength.
- B. A dual cure cement to increase the working time.
- C. An opaque cement to mask underlying tooth structure.
- D. A dentin bonding agent whenever dentin is exposed.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74 What should a composite have that is high strength, high polishability, low shrinkage, and has better optical properties?

- A. Micron-sized particles combined with nano-sized particles
- B. Mainly macro-sized particles
- C. Mainly nano-sized particles
- D. Micron-sized particles combined with macro-sized particles

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 75 The main advantage of all-ceramic crowns over PFMs is:

- A. Better bond strength to tooth structure.
- B. Less reduction of tooth structure.
- C. Increased light transmission deeper into the crown.
- D. Lower laboratory costs.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76 The active ingredient in MOST power bleach formulas is nearest in composition to:

- A. 3% hydrogen peroxide solution.
- B. 10% carbamide peroxide.
- C. 30% hydrogen peroxide solution.
- D. 40% carbamide peroxide.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 77 In esthetics, the value of a tooth depends upon which of the following?

- A. Density of the hue
- B. Intensity of the color
- C. Metamerism of the basic color
- D. Light reflection or light absorption

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78 Of the following, what is the BEST treatment for a Class IV fracture of a lateral incisor with no pulp exposure and otherwise healthy teeth?

- A. Bonding: this is the most conservative treatment for a Class IV fracture of this tooth
- B. Provisional: this will allow you to assess the tooth's long-term nerve health
- C. Porcelain Jacket Crown: this will allow you to most closely match the adjacent teeth
- D. Lithium disilicate crown: this provides the best complement of strength and esthetics

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 79 Regarding the occlusion on an implant restoration, which statement is correct?

- A. There is much more tensile and compressive stress with vertical loading compared to an angled load on an implant
- B. Compressive loads on an implant crown make the crown height act as a lever and force magnifier
- C. Lateral forces represent a significant increase in stress compression compared with vertical loading
- D. The direction of the occlusal load results in minimal differences in the amount of force exerted on an implant system

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80 What is the reason to moisten dentin during bonding procedures?

- A. To facilitate infusion of the dentin bonding agent
- B. The water molecules react with the unfilled resin to create a tighter bond
- C. The water reacts with the acetone in the dentin primer to create a stronger bond
- D. To facilitate infusion of curing of the bonding agent

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81 Silane is indicated for which type of restoration?

- A. Zirconia
- B. Alumina core based restoration
- C. Felspathic porcelains
- D. Any contaminated porcelain

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 82 What characteristic does etch and rinse adhesive systems exhibit?

- A. They produce high and substantive adhesion values for dentin only
- B. They are indicated for surfaces that have the preparation circumference primarily in dentin
- C. They work best when the preparation consists primarily of enamel
- D. They provide a macro-mechanical bond to the prepared tooth surface

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 83 When feldspathic porcelain is used as an enamel substitute restoration, a tooth will have what percent of its original rigidity?

- A. 100%
- B. 90% C. 80%
- D. 70%

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84 An anterior bite plane:

- A. is a diagnostic splint best used as a muscle deprogrammer.
- B. can be used to correct internal derangements.
- C. is considered a directive splint.
- D. can completely rotate the condyle.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85 Opalescence can be defined as:

- A. the quality and quantity of light reflection
- B. the wavelength of reflected light
- C. a milky iridescent appearance produced by light scattering
- D. the intensity of color or degree of hue saturation

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 86

Of the following, which class of composites demonstrates the BEST physical and optical properties for both anterior and posterior composite restorations?

- A. Microhybrids
- B. Nanohybrids
- C. Microfills
- D. Hybrids

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 87 The purpose of a primer in a fourth generation adhesive system (etch and rinse followed by a separate prime and bond) is to:

- A. open the orifices of dentinal tubules.
- B. link the dentin to the resin.
- C. remove the smear layer.
- D. improve bond to the composite filler.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88 During occlusal equilibration, the general rule to correct an anterior slide is to reduce the:

- A. lingual inclines of the uppers or the buccal incline of the lowers.
- B. mesial inclines of the uppers or the distal inclines of the lowers.
- C. distal inclines of the uppers or the mesial inclines of the lowers.
- D. distal inclines of the uppers or the buccal inclines of the lowers.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 89 The masticatory muscle responsible for pulling the condyles forward is the:

- A. masseter
- B. temporalis
- C. superior lateral pterygoid
- D. inferior lateral pterygoid

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90 Progressive loading of dental implants is:

- A. adjusting the occlusal material to gradually load the bone to implant interface.
- B. gradually intensifying the occlusal contacts following Stage I surgery.
- C. utilizing acrylic on a transitional implant prosthesis to allow for the addition or removal of acrylic to provide short periods of hyperocclusion.
- D. improving the bone density and strength by allowing the implant to remain unloaded during any occlusal contact.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91 Sealants used for composite restorations:

- A. penetrate the microcracks that can develop during the finishing procedure.
- B. bond the restoration to tooth structure at the margin.
- C. replace the air-inhibited layer with a very polishable surface.
- D. fill ditches and defects in the composite surface due to placement technique.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92 When selecting a hybrid composite for a Class IV restoration, the MOST important factor to consider is the:

- A. bond strength of the cured material.
- B. ability of the material to mimic the appearance of the tooth.
- C. surface area of the defect to be restored.
- D. surface hardness of the material related to occlusal forces.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93 Which of the following may adversely affect bond strengths and result in increased microleakage?

- A. Isolation with a contour strip without rubber dam
- B. Rinsing etchant from the enamel surface for two to five seconds
- C. Vital bleaching of teeth a few days before bonding

D. Agitation of the etchant when applying to enamel

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94 Etching the inner surfaces is favorable for all pressed restorations since this process increases the bond strength between the:

- A. porcelain material and the resin cement.
- B. silane material and the resin cement.
- C. porcelain material and the tooth enamel.
- D. porcelain material, tooth enamel, and dentin.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95 How can the undesirable effects of polymerization shrinkage be managed?

- A. By applying liners and bases in deep cavity preparations
- B. By increasing light intensity from the curing light
- C. By reducing the number of increments of composites
- D. By using composites with a lower percentage of inorganic filler



Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 96

The BEST way to increase fracture resistance in an endodontically treated tooth is to utilize:

- A. dentinal bonding and a carbon fiber post.
- B. the smallest diameter stainless steel post available.
- C. a custom-made zirconia post.
- D. the ferrule length of at least 2.0 mm.

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97 When considering ceramics for posterior restorations, one should recognize that ceramics are stronger when?

- A. Under compressive stress, but weaker under tensile and shear stress
- B. Under tensile stress and weaker under shear and compressive stress

- C. Under shear stress and weaker under compressive and tensile stress
- D. Compressive stress is counter balanced by the combined tensile and shear stress

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 98 What term describes the reflection of more light in bonding material?

- A. Value
- B. Opalescence
- C. Opacity
- D. Fluorescence

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99 Using the principles of golden proportion, the ideal width of a central incisor should be what percent of its length?

- A. 65%–69%
- B. 70%–74%
- C. 75%–79%
- D. 80%–84%



Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100

The general guideline for minimal ferrule design is:

- A. 0.5 mm
- B. 1.0 mm–2.0 mm
- C. 3.0 mm–4.0 mm
- D. 5.0 mm

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101 What feature of dentin hybridization makes it useful for resin bonding?

- A. It occurs above the surface of dentin
- B. It adds filled resin to unfilled resin causing a hybrid of the two materials
- C. It does not affect the dentinal tubules
- D. It is stronger than smear layering bonding

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102 A properly shade matched porcelain veneer will often appear dark immediately after the seat appointment due to which of the following?

- A. Opacity of the luting cement
- B. Dehydration of the adjacent teeth
- C. Fluorescence of the porcelain material
- D. Acid etching of the prepared tooth

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 103 What is the complex of resin-reinforced dentin that exists after adhesive application when using a "total etch" system?

- A. Dentin layer
- B. Smear layer
- C. Hybrid layer
- D. Adhesive layer

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104 What dentin pre-treatment will improve the micro-tensile bond strength of a self-adhesive resin modified glass ionomer cement?

- A. Polyacrylic acid
- B. Thorough drying
- C. Sterile water
- D. Toluene blue

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 105 The bond of the carbon fibers to the composite will be enhanced by:

- A. Using an unfilled resin to wet the fibers.
- B. Using a flowable or filled resin to wet the fibers.
- C. Using silane on the fibers prior to bonding with a microfill composite material.
- D. Incorporating fibers into the composite and bonding in small increments of 1.0 mm or less.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 106 The inner surface of feldspathic porcelain veneers should be etched with which acid?

- A. 10% phosphoric
- B. 10% hydrofluoric
- C. 37% phosphoric
- D. 37% hydrofluoric

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 107 In shade change using veneers, how much thickness is needed for one shade change?

- A. .05 mm–1 mm
- B. .2 mm–.3 mm
- C. .4 mm–.5 mm
- D. .6 mm–.7 mm

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 108 Which segment of a crown usually presents the MOST difficult esthetic challenge?

- A. The gingival third due to the potential of invasion of biologic width
- B. The interproximal area due to the proximity to the adjacent dentition
- C. The incisal third due to its frequent variation in hue, chroma, and translucency
- D. The middle third due to the transitional zones

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 109 When placing porcelain veneers on teeth #8 and #9, where there is an existing black triangle, what is the best interproximal preparation design?

- A. Preparation with equi-gingival finishing line
- B. Preparation that breaks thru the interproximal contact to the lingual line angle
- C. Interproximal preparation with axial depth of at least 1.0 mm
- D. Preparation with deep-chamfer finishing line

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 110 If a ceramic crown repeatedly fractures on the facial incisal of tooth #8. the MOST likely cause is tooth preparation with which of the following?

- A. Rounded incisal edge
- B. Minimal chamfer finish line
- C. Nearly uniform reduction of 1.5 mm
- D. Taper of 8 degrees

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 111 When preparing a tooth for a conservative direct resin veneer, what is an ideal depth for the cervical chamfer?

- A. 0.3 mm
- B. 0.8 mm
- C. 1.0 mm
- D. 1.2 mm

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 112 At delivery, a dentist is continually having to adjust the interproximal contacts on the final veneers. The MOST likely cause for this is what?

- A. Over reduced veneer preparations
- B. Breaking the contacts during veneer preparation
- C. The laboratory did not use a solid model
- D. Provisional restorations were mechanically locked into position

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 113 From the following choices, what is the BEST way to increase the enamel adhesive interface on a Class IV composite restoration?

- A. Incorporate the entire facial surface of the tooth into the restoration
- B. Place a scalloped chamfer 0.3 mm deep and approx 2.0 mm in length around the margin of the restoration
- C. Place a butt joint approximately 2.0 mm in length around all the margins
- D. Place a feather edge 0.5 mm deep and 1.0 mm in length around the margin

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 114 Incisal preparations for veneers end at a(n)_____ to the palatal aspect of the tooth.

- A. acute angle
- B. obtuse angle
- C. 45 degree angle
- D. 90 degree angle

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 115 What is the MAIN advantage of placing an immediate provisional for an anterior implant?

- A. The patient can leave with a fixed temporary
- B. An immediate provisional will help maintain the papilla
- C. An immediate provisional will hasten the healing process
- D. The dentist may take the final impression that day

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 116 In placing a Class II composite, the contact area should be restored with a:

- A. Low-wear microfill composite.
- B. Flowable composite.
- C. Highly polishable composite.
- D. Heavily filled composite.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 117 When preparing a Class II restoration with the gingival margin at, or apical to the cemento-enamel junction, a bevel at the gingival margin:

- A. should be placed to prevent microleakage.
- B. is contraindicated due to poor quality enamel or cementum.
- C. can be placed depending on the marginal contour.
- D. should be placed when contact with the adjacent tooth is broken.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 118 Which of the following is true about dental adhesive systems?

- A. Using a three-step etch-and-rinse method is more technique sensitive than simplified systems
- B. Systems that remove the smear layer tend to exhibit better clinical performance
- C. Systems that modify and utilize the smear layer tend to exhibit better clinical performance
- D. Systems are all equal clinically as long as manufacturer specifications are followed

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 119 Which of the following is the BEST protocol for repairing a small porcelain fracture?

- A. Place a shoulder or deep chamfer around the fractured area
- B. Silanate the porcelain
- C. Polish the fractured surface
- D. Etch the porcelain with phosphoric acid

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 120 Proper preparation guidelines for indirect all-porcelain inlay restorations include:

- A. sharp internal angles, rounded cavosurface margins, and 2.0 mm isthmus width.
- B. depth of at least 1.5 mm, butt joint gingival margins, and rounded internal angles.
- C. depth of at least 1.5 mm, rounded internal angles, and feather-edge gingival margins.
- D. depth of at least 1.0 mm, butt joint gingival margins, and sharp cavosurface margins.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 121 Long term gingival health is MOST compromised when a crown margin is placed in the:

- A. cemento-enamel junction
- B. sulcus
- C. junctional epithelium
- D. connective tissue attachment

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 122 Bone volume in areas of future implant sites can BEST be augmented prior to extraction by:

- A. connective tissue graft
- B. guided tissue regeneration
- C. corticosteroids
- D. orthodontic movement

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 123

The upper dental midline is 1.0 mm to the left of the facial midline and it is canted by 1.0 mm. In your cosmetic treatment plan, it is most important to: A.

center the upper dental midline with the facial midline.

- B. make the upper dental midline parallel with the facial midline.
- C. center the lower dental midline with the facial midline.
- D. line up the upper and the lower dental midlines.

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 124

During growth and development, gingival architecture generally continues to migrate apically as a natural part of aging until which of the following age ranges?

- A. 7-12 years old
- B. 13-17 years old
- C. 18-22 years old
- D. 23 - 28 years old

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 125 Which of the following BEST describes the buccal corridor?

- A. The alignment of the maxillary posterior teeth from the canine distally
- B. The dark space between the corners of the mouth and the buccal surfaces of the maxillary teeth
- C. The width of the maxillary teeth in the posterior dental arch
- D. The relationship of the maxillary occlusal plane to the cheek

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 126 During stage II surgery, intentional excess tissue generation can be created buccally by:

- A. placement of an undersized healing abutment
- B. use of cervical contouring via tapered healing abutments
- C. lingual incision and subsequent buccal displacement of the flap
- D. use of a soft tissue model when fabricating the transmucosal components

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 127

According to the literature, what is the average height of soft tissue that can be expected to form over the interimplant crest of bone?

- A. 2.4 mm
- B. 3.4 mm
- C. 4.4 mm
- D. 5.4 mm

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 128

When photographing the retracted (1:2) view, if the anterior teeth are in focus and the posterior teeth are not in focus, the likely cause is what?

- A. Flash is too low
- B. F-stop is too high
- C. Shutter speed is too slow
- D. F-stop is too low

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 129 Post restoratively, what can you do to predict if a lost papilla will regenerate enough to eliminate the dark triangle?

- A. Probe the interproximal and the facial bone, if the osseous scallop is 3.0 mm or more, there is a very high probability that the papilla will completely fill the gingival embrasure
- B. Probe the biologic width, if it is 2.0 mm or more at the midline, there is a very high probability that the papilla will completely fill the gingival embrasure
- C. Probe the interproximal bone, if it is 4.0 mm or less apical to the interproximal contact, there is a very high probability that the papilla will completely fill the gingival embrasureD. You cannot predict with any degree of certainty whether or not the papilla will regenerate enough to eliminate the dark triangle

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 130 As a general principle, how much enamel should be reduced for a porcelain veneer?

- A. As much as necessary to facilitate fabrication of an esthetic restoration
- B. Adequate reduction so the lab technician can block out undercuts
- C. As much as necessary to decrease the need for temporization and improve bonding
- D. No more than 1.0 mm of enamel should be removed

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 131 Fractured tooth #9 will be extracted. To preserve bone height, a dentist should ideally:

- A. place an implant immediately palatal to the extraction site with bone augmentation.
- B. atraumatically remove the tooth and place a large diameter implant.
- C. atraumatically remove the tooth and wait for bone healing prior to implant placement.
- D. place the implant immediately with bone augmentation at the time of the extraction.

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 132

The term given when the gingiva does not recede normally, leaving a facial sulcus of 3.0 mm -- 4.0 mm or greater is:

- A. normal active eruption. B. altered active eruption.
- C. altered passive eruption. D. normal passive eruption.

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 133 In what direction is alveolar bone resorption observed following a maxillary tooth extraction?

- A. Buccal and gingival
- B. Apical and palatal
- C. Apical and buccal
- D. Palatal and buccal

Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 134 To optimize the chance of maintaining the gingival papilla or allowing papilla regeneration following implant placement, the minimal mesiodistal distance between an implant and the adjacent tooth should be:

- A. less than 1.0 mm
- B. 1.5 mm–2.0 mm
- C. 2.5 mm–3.0 mm
- D. greater than 3.0 mm



Correct Answer: B

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 135 A lateral incisor is being replaced with an implant. Where should the superior/inferior positioning of the implant platform be placed?

- A. Superior to the final desired gingival zenith
- B. At the level of the final desired gingival zenith
- C. 1.0 mm apical to the final desired gingival zenith
- D. 3.0 mm apical to the final desired gingival zenith

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 136



The dentist treating the patient above wants to determine if any teeth are ankylosed. This can be done best by the use of what?

- A. Periapical radiographs of the anterior teeth
- B. Percussion of the anterior teeth
- C. Periodontal probing of the anterior teeth
- D. Vitality testing of the anterior teeth

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 137



Periodontal therapy has been completed to assure a stable periodontal condition. Of the following, what would be the next discipline a dentist should complete in the treatment sequence for this patient?

- A. Gingival grafting to level the gingival margins in the upper anterior segment
- B. Orthodontic treatment to erupt the lower anterior segment to help improve the occlusal relationship and function
- C. Full orthodontic treatment to level and align both occlusal planes
- D. Orthodontic treatment to erupt the upper anterior segment to level the incisal edges

Correct Answer: C

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 138



According to the AACD Accreditation Examination Criteria, the MOST appropriate fault listed below pertaining to this smile design case is which of the following?

- A. Improper margin placement/visible margins
- B. Improper labial anatomy (primary, secondary, tertiary)
- C. Excessive length of interproximal contacts
- D. Periodontal health is not optimal

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 139



The patient desires to close the diastema between the maxillary central incisors. The teeth are prepped for veneers. After reviewing the photograph above, what obstacles would prevent this patient from achieving the desired outcome?

- A. The discoloration on tooth #8
- B. Desired treatment not including the maxillary canines
- C. Not enough incisal reduction
- D. Labially positioned interproximal finish lines



Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 140



According to the AACD Accreditation Examination Criteria, the MOST appropriate fault listed below pertaining to this smile design case is which of the following?

- A. Unnatural emergence profile
- B. Periodontal health is not optimal
- C. Exaggeration of central dominance
- D. Improper axial inclination

Correct Answer: A

Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference: