

一、選擇題：(45%)

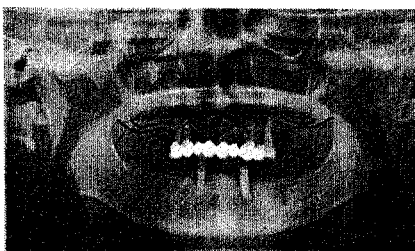
1. The predominant inflammatory cells in the periodontal pocket are _____.
 - a. Lymphocytes
 - b. Plasma cells
 - c. Neutrophils
 - d. Macrophages
2. In general, what species are predominant in supragingival tooth-associated attached plaque?
 - a. Gram-negative rods and cocci
 - b. Gram-negative filaments
 - c. Gram-positive filaments
 - d. Gram-positive rods and cocci
3. The most common clinical sign of occlusal trauma is _____:
 - a. tooth migration
 - b. tooth abrasion
 - c. tooth mobility
 - d. tooth attrition
4. Dental wear caused by tooth-to-tooth contact is
 - a. Abrasion
 - b. Attrition
 - c. Erosion
 - d. Abfraction
5. Polymorphisms in which of the following genes have been associated with severe chronic periodontitis?
 - a. IL-6
 - b. IL-1
 - c. TNF
 - d. PGE₂
6. The inorganic component of subgingival plaque is derived from
 - a. Bacteria
 - b. Saliva
 - c. Gingival crevicular fluid
 - d. Neutrophils
7. For most periodontitis-affected patients, what is the recommended interval for maintenance appointments?
 - a. 1 month
 - b. 3 months
 - c. 6 months
 - d. 1 year
8. Patients with which of the following should not be treated with ultrasonic instruments?
 - a. Deep periodontal pocket
 - b. Edematous tissue
 - c. Infectious diseases
 - d. Controlled diabetes
9. Which of the following is most important in determining the prognosis for a tooth?
 - a. Probing pocket depth
 - b. Bleeding on probing
 - c. Clinical attachment level
 - d. Level of alveolar bone
10. An endodontically treated tooth was restored with a cast post-and-core and a metal-ceramic crown. Three months later, the patient complains of pain, especially on biting. Radiographic findings and tooth mobility tests are normal. The most probable cause of pain is
 - a. A loose crown
 - b. Psychosomatic
 - c. A vertical root fracture
 - d. A premature eccentric contact
11. Which of the following is the single most important predictor of clinical success of a cast post and core?
 - a. Amount of remaining coronal tooth structure
 - b. Post length
 - c. Post diameter
 - d. Positive horizontal stop

12. Which is the purpose of adjusting the occlusion in dentures?
 - a. To obtain balanced occlusion
 - b. To stabilize denture
 - c. To obtain even occlusal contacts
 - d. All of the above
13. Which of the following is the most common method of sterilization?
 - a. Dry heat
 - b. Ethylene oxide
 - c. Glutaraldehyde at 2%
 - d. Autoclave
 - e. Chemi-clave
14. Potential problems in connecting implants to natural teeth include all of the following except _____.
 - a. Stress is concentrated at the superior portion of the implant
 - b. Breakdown of osseointegration
 - c. Cement failure on the natural abutment
 - d. Screw or abutment loosening
 - e. Fracture in the connector area of the prosthesis
15. Which of the following disinfectants can be used with alginate impressions?
 - a. Alcohol
 - b. Iodophor
 - c. Glutaraldehyde
 - d. All of the above
 - e. B and C only
16. Which of the following is the most likely cause of an occlusal rest fracture?
 - a. Inadequate rest-seat preparation
 - b. Improper rest location
 - c. Structural metal defects
 - d. Occluding against the antagonist tooth
17. The purpose of fabricating a provisional restoration with correct contours and marginal integrity is _____?
 - a. For protection
 - b. To supervise the patient's dental hygiene and give them feedback during this stage
 - c. To preserve periodontal health
 - d. All of the above
18. 對於骨移植材料的骨引導(osteoconductive)、骨誘導(osteoinductive)及骨生成(osteogenic) 生物性質，下列陳列何者是錯誤？
 - a. 異種移植 (Xenograft) 有骨引導生物性質，但沒有骨誘導生物性質
 - b. 異質移植 (Alloplast) 有骨引導生物性質，也有骨誘導生物性質
 - c. 異體移植 (Allograft) 有骨引導生物性質，但沒有骨生成生物性質
 - d. 自體移植 (Autograft) 有骨引導生物性質，也有骨生成生物性質
19. Eriksson and Adell 在 1986 年發現 bone drilling 過程中, implant bed 之 temperature control 是很重要的,若溫度超過幾度,osteocyte 會受到傷害？
 - a. 40°C
 - b. 41°C
 - c. 43°C
 - d. 45°C
 - e. 47°C
20. According to Malamed, how many cartridges of 2% lidocaine can be safely administered to a child weighing 40 lb?
 - a. Three cartridges
 - b. One cartridges
 - c. Nine cartridges
 - d. Two cartridges
21. 在連續缺牙區植牙，Dr. Tarnow 認為相鄰的兩植體間至少要有多少骨頭寬度才可減少牙間骨吸收？
 - a. 1.5 mm
 - b. 2 mm
 - c. 3 mm
 - d. 4 mm
22. 按 Misch 之骨密度分類，D4 骨之 Hounsfield unit 為：
 - a. 450-550
 - b. 400-450
 - c. 350-400
 - d. 150-350
 - e. <150

23. Which may be a consequence of occlusal trauma on implants?
- Widening of the periodontal ligament
 - Soft-tissue sore area around the tooth
 - Bone loss
 - All of the above
24. When does a fixed dental prosthesis, which was cast in one piece, need to be sectioned?
- When a cantilever pontic is used.
 - When the fit cannot be achieved or verified with a one-piece cast.
 - When single crowns are adjacent to the FDP.
 - Always, in order to achieve a good fit.
25. The imaging evaluation of the temporomandibular joint is most likely to include any of the following except _____
- Panoramic radiographs
 - TMJ tomograms
 - Xeroradiography
 - Magnetic resonance imaging
26. When is distraction osteogenesis preferred over a traditional osteotomy?
- When a large advancement is needed.
 - When a small advancement is needed.
 - When exacted interdigitation of the occlusion is needed.
 - When the treatment needs to be done in a very short period of time.
 - Distraction osteogenesis is always preferred over a traditional osteotomy.
27. Polycarboxylate cement achieves a chemical bond to tooth structure. The mechanism for this bond is _____?
- Ionic bond to phosphate.
 - Covalent bond to the collagen.
 - Chelation to calcium.
 - These cements do not form a chemical bond.
28. Chroma is that aspect of color that indicates _____.
- The degree of translucency
 - The degree of saturation of the hue
 - Combined effect of hue and value
 - How dark or light is a shade
29. 根據研究顯示牙齦上皮細胞(epithelial cell)最容易附著於下列何種表面?
- 拋光 (polished) 之鈦金屬
 - 噴砂 (sandblast) 處理之鈦金屬
 - 噴砂並酸蝕 (SLA) 處理之鈦金屬
 - 酸蝕處理之鈦金屬
30. 下列何種自體骨來源只能取得 cortical bone ?
- Chin
 - Mandibular buccal shelf
 - Tuberosity
 - Anterior iliac crest
 - Rib

二、問答題 (55%) 請將答案書寫於答案紙上 (P4)

- 臨床上，當你遇到全口無牙的患者時，請問你的治療計劃有哪些，請寫出其治療流程及必須的注意事項？(15%)
- 當你遇到患者有 implantitis 時，請問你的治療原則為何，請由輕微至嚴重程度一一敘述。(10%)
- 敘述下面 X-光片之發現，並提出你詳盡的治療計劃。(20%)



- 請敘述局部活動義齒設計的主要組成 (component)。(10%)