

(每一題有一個答案是最適合的. 1-38 題, 每題兩分. 39-46 題, 每題三分.)

1. Which of the following conditions is characterized by cafe-au-lait spots, nonencapsulation and potential for malignant transformation ?
  - a. Neurilemona
  - b. Neurofibroma
  - c. Traumatic neuroma
  - d. Solitary plasmacytoma
2. The odontogenic tumor frequently found in children and associated with an unerupted tooth in the anterior portion of the maxilla is
  - a. odontogenic myxoma.
  - b. ameloblastic fibroma.
  - c. cementifying fibroma.
  - d. adenomatoid odontogenic tumor.
  - e. calcifying epithelial odontogenic tumor
3. A benign neoplasm that commonly appears as a nonpainful, slowly enlarging, submucosal lump & has overlying epithelium that often exhibits pseudoepitheliomatous hyperplasia is a
  - a. squamous cell carcinoma.
  - b. papilloma.
  - c. rhabdomyoma.
  - d. neurofibroma
  - e. granular cell tumor
4. A bilateral, gray-white lesion of the buccal mucosa disappears when the mucosa is stretched. The most likely condition is
  - a. leukoedema.
  - b. leukoplakia.
  - c. lichen planus.
  - d. white sponge nevus.
  - e. pachyonychia congenita.
5. Examination of a 6-year-old girl discloses macroglossia on the left side of her tongue. It displays a diffuse distribution of 2-3 mm., elevated, gray-pink nodules, some of which contain fluid. The remainder of the oral cavity is normal. The most likely diagnosis is
  - a. lymphangioma.
  - b. cystic hygroma.
  - c. neurofibromatosis.
  - d. granular cell tumor.
  - e. Sturge-Weber syndrome.

6. Symmetrical widening of the periodontal ligament space about one or more teeth is the earliest characteristic radiographic

- a. osteosarcoma.
- b. multiple myeloma.
- c. fibrous dysplasia.
- d. Paget's disease of bone
- e. metastatic carcinoma of breast.

7. Which of the following signs or symptoms is most suggestive of metastatic disease ?

- a. Paresthesia
- b. Sudden swelling
- c. Root resorption
- d. Diffuse radiolucency
- e. Sudden onset of tooth mobility

8. A 14-month-old girl has a 0.5 X 0.5 cm. bluish-black swelling on the right maxillary alveolar ridge. Maxillary central and lateral incisors are erupted. The most likely diagnosis is

- a. varix.
- b. eruption cyst.
- c. pigmented nevus.
- d. malignant melanoma.
- e. hemorrhagic bone cyst.

9. Which of the following is the most aggressive tumor ?

- a. Odontogenic Myxoma.
- b. Cementoblastoma.
- c. Ameloblastic fibroma.
- d. Ameloblastic fibro-odontoma.
- e. Adenomatoid Odontogenic tumor.

10. Which of the following has the potential of undergoing "spontaneous" malignant transformation ?

- a. Osteomalacia.
- b. Albright's syndrome.
- c. Paget's disease of bone
- d. Osteogenesis imperfecta.
- e. von Recklinghausen's disease of bone.

11. A circulating antibody directed to intercellular cementing substance of stratified squamous epithelium is observed in which of the following ?
- a. Lichen planus
  - b. Verruca vulgaris
  - c. Bullous pemphigoid
  - d. Pemphigus vulgaris
  - e. Dermatitis herpetiformis
12. Which of the following intraoral neoplasms has the poorest prognosis ?
- a. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma of the palate
  - b. Melanoma of the alveolar ridge
  - c. Fibrosarcoma of the buccal mucosa
  - d. Verrucous carcinoma of the gingiva
  - e. Squamous cell carcinoma of the lip
13. Epstein-Barr virus is implicated in which of the following neoplasms ?
- a. Lymphosarcoma
  - b. Chondrosarcoma
  - c. Multiple myeloma
  - d. Hodgkin's disease
  - e. African jaw lymphoma
14. Which of the following conditions rarely occurs in unicystic ameloblastoma ?
- a. Average age is 38
  - b. Recurrent rate is lower than that of conventional ameloblastoma
  - c. Easily occurs in mandibular molar area
  - d. monocular radiolucency
15. Which of the following salivary gland neoplasms is least likely to occur in minor glands ?
- a. Warthin's tumor
  - b. Adenocarcinoma
  - c. Pleomorphic adenoma
  - d. Acinic cell carcinoma
  - e. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma

16. Which of the following odontogenic neoplasms is least likely to demonstrate radiopacities ?

- a. Pindborg tumor
- b. Cementoblastoma
- c. Complex odontoma
- d. Ameloblastic fibroma
- e. Adenomatoid Odontogenic tumor

17. Each of the following conditions may predispose to development of an oral squamous cell carcinoma EXCEPT

- a. solar keratosis
- b. chronic alcoholism
- c. infectious hepatitis
- d. dyskeratosis congenita
- e. Plummer-Vinson syndrome

18. All of the following give similar radiographic findings EXCEPT

- a. ameloblastoma.
- b. radicular cyst.
- c. complex odontoma.
- d. eosinophilic granuloma
- e. lateral periodontal cyst

19. Osteogenesis imperfecta is manifested clinically by

- a. punched-out radiolucencies in the jaws.
- b. numerous unerupted supernumerary teeth.
- c. osteoporosis and a history of anemia.
- d. a history of multiple fractures and a blue tint to the sclera.

20. A painful, crater-like, 1.5 cm. ulcer developed within one week in the mucosa of the left hard palate of a 40-year-old woman. The most likely diagnosis is

- a. actinomycosis.
- b. pleomorphic adenoma.
- c. squamous cell carcinoma.
- d. adenoid cystic carcinoma.
- e. necrotizing sialometaplasia.

21. A peripheral odontogenic fibroma occurs exclusively on the gingiva because the tumor is a periodontal ligament origin.
- Both statement and reason are correct and related.
  - Both statement and reason are correct but NOT related.
  - The statement is correct but the reason is NOT.
  - The statement is NOT correct but the reason is an accurate statement.
  - NEITHER statement nor reason is correct.
22. In adenoid cystic Carcinoma., the cells surrounding the Pseudocysts and True lumen resemble
- Myoepithelial cell (MEC) in pseudocyst, intercalated duct cell (IDC) in true lumen
  - IDC in pseudocyst, MEC in true lumen
  - MEC in pseudocyst, acinic cell in true lumen
  - IDC in pseudocyst, excretory duct cell in true lumen
23. Which of the following is most important in the pathogenesis of an apical periodontal cyst ?
- Necrosis of surrounding bone
  - Suppuration in the cyst lumen
  - Proliferation of foamy macrophages
  - Increased osmotic pressure in the cyst lumen
  - Decreased hydrostatic pressure in the cyst lumen
24. Which of the following signs and symptoms are consistent with a diagnosis of Plummer-Vinson syndrome ?
- Arthritic, xerostomia and bald tongue
  - Atrophic mucosa, dysphagia and microcytic anemia
  - Deep fissures at the angles of the mouth, enlarged lymph nodes and glossodynia
25. Myxomatous tissue is expected to be found in which of the following tumors?
- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. pleomorphic adenoma      | b. adenoid cystic Carcinoma |
| c. mucoepidermoid Carcinoma | d. basal cell adenoma       |
26. Polymorphous low-grade adenocarcinoma characterized by cytological uniformity, morphological diversity and almost arises only in :
- |                     |                         |
|---------------------|-------------------------|
| a. parotid gland    | b. submaxillary gland   |
| c. sublingual gland | d. minor salivary gland |

27.If Hypopituitarism occurs before puberty, what will happen?

- a. Acromegaly
- b. Gigantism
- c. Dwarfism
- d. Simmond's disease

28.Albright's syndrome consists of which of the following symptoms, EXCEPT:

- a. premature
- b. polyostotic fibrous dysplasia
- c. pigmentation
- d. acromegaly

29.Hypothyroidism in adult or children may occur which of the following disease?

- a. Cretinism
- b. Simmond's disease
- c. Myxedema
- d. DiGeorge's syndrome

30.The cell origin of Eosinophilic granuloma is:

- a. natural killer cell
- b.T-lymphocyte
- c.Lipid cell
- d.Langerhans cell

31.Which of the followings is the characteristic microscopic finding of Sjogren's syndrome?

- a. Swiss cheese appearance
- b.myxomatous change of the stroma
- c.papillary projection to the lumen
- d. epi-myoeipithelial island

32.The most common site of occurrence of canalicular adenoma is:

- a.parotid gland
- b.lateral hard palate
- c.lower lip
- d.upper lip

33.About the "Ameloblastic carcinoma", which of the followings is **Right**?

- a. malignant change of the epithelium of ameloblastic fibroma
- b. malignant change of the epithelium of ameloblastoma
- c. with metastasis but the histological finding is same as original ameloblastoma
- d.none of above

34.About the Garre's osteomyelitis, which of the followings is **Right**?

- a. onion skin appearance of bone proliferation
- b. irregular bone destruction
- c. occurs in old age, mandible
- d. well-defined radiopaque

35. Systemic silver intoxication means:

- a.acrodynia
- b.argyria
- c.amalgam tattoo
- d.plumbism

36. About the solitary bone cyst, which one is Wrong of the followings:

- a. young age
- b. containing some or no connective tissue
- c. lamina dura is intact
- d. jaw bone swelling

37. It is thought that the lateral periodontal cyst shares the same epithelial origin with which of the followings?

- a. botryoid odontogenic cyst (gingival cyst of adult)
- b. dentigerous cyst
- c. primordial cyst
- d. globulo-maxillary cyst

38. Radiographically, Ameloblastoma shows multilocular or monolocular R-L, Except:

- a. desmoplastic type
- b. acanthomatous type
- c. granular cell type
- d. follicular type

39. Radiographically, a benign neoplasm in bone may be differentiated from a malignant neoplasm because, in the benign lesion

- (1) margins are irregular and fade imperceptibly into surrounding bone.
- (2) the cortex tends to remain intact but may be thinned and the part involved expanded.
- (3) margins are usually defined and demarcated from surrounding bone.
- (4) there is often a perforation of the periosteum.

- a. (1) and (2) only
- b. (1),(2) and (4)
- c. (2) and (3)
- d. (2),(3) and (4)
- e. (3) and (4) only

40. Which of the following diseases have an autoimmune etiology?

- a. (1) and (2) only
  - b. (1),(2) and (3)
  - c. (1),(2) and (4)
  - d. (1) and (3)
  - e. (2) and (3)
- (1) Erythema multiforme
  - (2) Mucous membrane pemphigoid
  - (3) Pemphigus vulgaris
  - (4) Psoriasis

41. Prognosis for a patient with oral squamous cell carcinoma depends upon which of the following factors?

- |                          |                             |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. (1), (3) and (4)      | (1) Symptoms.               |
| b. (1), (3), (4) and (5) | (2) Race.                   |
| c. (3), (4), and (5)     | (3) Size of the tumor.      |
| d. (2), (3), and (5)     | (4) Location of the tumor.  |
| e. (2) and (5)           | (5) Lymph node involvement. |

42. Biopsy of a mandibular radiolucency reveals metastatic carcinoma. Which of the following are likely sites for the primary lesion?

- |                     |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| a. (1) and (2) only | (1) Lung        |
| b. (1), (2) and (3) | (2) Breast      |
| c. (2) and (3)      | (3) Prostate    |
| d. (2), (3) and (4) | (4) Nasopharynx |
| e. (3) and (4)      |                 |

43. Normal serum calcium, phosphorus and alkaline phosphatase levels are expected in a patient with which of the following conditions?

- |               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| a. (1) or (2) | (1) Cherubism               |
| b. (1) or (3) | (2) Hyperparathyroidism     |
| c. (1) or (4) | (3) Paget's disease of bone |
| d. (2) or (3) | (4) fibrous dysplasia       |
| e. (2) or (4) |                             |

44. Oral mucosal pigmentation is characteristic of

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. (1), (2) and (3) | (1) Papillon-Lefevre syndrome. |
| b. (1) and (3) only | (2) Addison's disease.         |
| c. (2) and (4)      | (3) Mikulicz's disease.        |
| d. (4) only         | (4) Peutz-Jeghers syndrome.    |
| e. all of the above |                                |

45. Which of the following cysts may arise in association with impacted tooth

- |                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| a. (1), (3) and (5) | (1) Dentigerous cyst             |
| b. (1) and (4) only | (2) Primordial cyst              |
| c. (1), (4) and (5) | (3) Gingival cyst of the newborn |
| d. (2), (3) and (5) | (4) Odontogenic keratocyst       |
| e. (3), (4) and (5) | (5) Gorlin's cyst                |

46. Which of the following are common features of an ameloblastoma?

- (1) Is found most often in the mandibular third molar region
- (2) Is found most often in the maxillary canine region
- (3) Occurs most often in persons under 20 years of age
- (4) Has a high recurrence rate following curettage
- (5) Frequently metastasizes

- |                     |
|---------------------|
| a. (1) and (3)      |
| b. (1) and (4)      |
| c. (1), (4) and (5) |
| d. (2) and (3) c.   |
| e. (2), (4) and (5) |



- (1) 頭顱的生長發育過程中，常會用到下列的名詞，請說明其意義。(40%)
  1. Model tissue
  2. Bone growth
  3. Remodeling (modeling resorption)
  4. 骨頭的displacement
  5. 骨頭的drift
- (2) 請寫出infratemporal fossa之範圍及主要內容物，並有其臨床上的重要性。(15%)
- (3) 請描述頰部鱗狀上皮細胞層的頸部淋巴轉移路徑。(15%)
- (4) Maxillary sinus的開口在何處？如果不在那個地方開口會有何如果？請闡述之。(15%)
- (5) Pterygomandibular raphe 與 sphenomandibular ligament 之解剖位置在何處，與临床上打麻藥（麻醉下齒槽神經）時有何關連？(15%)