

# QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

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**Medical**

# INBDE

*Integrated National Board Dental Examination*

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# INBDE ACTUAL EXAM QUESTIONS (SAMPLE Q&A)

Full version contains complete set of QAs.

## **Question:** 136

Which of the following periods of dentofacial development is sometimes characterized by the presence of various developmental errors, skeletal alignment, and soft tissue problems?

- A. The predentition period
- B. Deciduous dentition period
- C. Mixed dentition period
- D. Permanent dentition period

## **Answer:** C

In some individuals, the mixed dentition period is characterized by the presence of various developmental errors, skeletal alignment, and soft tissue problems.

## **Question:** 137

What shouldn't you do when treating a tooth that has been knocked out?

- A. Handle the tooth by the root surface
- B. Rinse the tooth in milk, or very briefly in water
- C. Immediately replant the tooth in the socket, holding it in place
- D. You should do all of the above

## **Answer:** A

You should not handle the tooth by the root surface after it has been knocked out.

## **Question:** 138

Which of the following periods of dentofacial development is characterized by a rapid growth of the jaw in three planes of space?

- A. The predentition period
- B. Deciduous dentition period
- C. Mixed Dentition Period
- D. Permanent dentition period

**Answer:** A

The predentition period is characterized by a rapid development of both jaws downward, forward, and medially.

**Question:** 139

Regarding the differences between deciduous and permanent teeth, the roots of deciduous molars are:

- A. Longer and more slender
- B. Shorter and less slender
- C. More stronger and shorter
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** A

The roots of deciduous molars are longer and more slender than the roots of permanent molars. They also have a significant amount of flare.

**Question:** 140

One of the basic differences between deciduous and permanent teeth is that the enamel of deciduous teeth is:

- A. Harder and thicker
- B. Thicker and yellowish
- C. Thinner and whiter
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C

Enamel of deciduous teeth is thinner and whiter in appearance. The thinness of the enamel in deciduous teeth and its lower level of mineralization could be responsible for its whiter appearance

**Question:** 141

The transition from the deciduous to the permanent dentition begins with the eruption of which of the following:

- A. First four permanent molars
- B. First six permanent molars
- C. First two permanent premolars
- D. First four permanent premolars

**Answer:** A

The transition from primary to permanent dentition begins about 6 years of age with the eruption of the first four permanent molars. The timing of when the primary teeth are shed affects the emergence of permanent teeth, i.e., early shedding of primary teeth advances the emergence of permanent teeth.

**Question:** 142

When do the upper deciduous canines usually erupt?

- A. 8-12 months
- B. 10-14 months
- C. 16-20 months
- D. 20-24 months

**Answer:** C

Both upper and lower deciduous canines usually erupt around 16-20 months.

**Question:** 143

A 70-year-old will spend how much of his/her life chewing with their deciduous teeth?

- A. 6%
- B. 12%
- C. 20%
- D. 40%

**Answer: A**

An individual who is 70 years old will spend 91% of his/her life chewing with permanent teeth, but the same person will spend only 6% of his/her life chewing with the primary/deciduous teeth.

**Question: 144**

Which of the following major paired glands produce saliva?

- A. Parotid glands
- B. Submandibular glands
- C. Sublingual glands
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

Saliva is produced by three major paired glands (parotid, sublingual, and submandibular) and also by the minor salivary glands.

**Question: 145**

Which of the following lobes of the brain controls emotions, judgments, and motor aspects of speech?

- A. Parietal lobe
- B. Frontal lobe
- C. Occipital lobe
- D. Temporal lobe

**Answer: B**

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