

II- Fill in the spaces with the appropriate word(s) in the following sentences:

- 1- Nephritis is a disease that affects.....
- 2- Inguinal swelling may mean a lump in.....
- 3- Ulcerative colitis is a disease that affects.....
- 4- When hands shake, it may be a sign of
- 5- Reduced growth is an important presenting complaint of.....
- 6-describes heart beats when they are completely irregular.
- 7- Anorexia means.....
- 8- Diplopia is.....
- 9- Breech presentation means.....
- 10- A common name for enlarged parotid glands.
- 11- A syndrome of arrhythmia is.....
- 12- The anaemia may be due to increased red cell.....
- 13- Cranial arteritis may.....as fever without any obvious causes.
- 14- An idea which forces a patient to repeat unnecessary actions is....., while.....is an idea that interferes with the patient's life.
- 15- I'm having difficulty.....solid food. (oesophageal stricture)

III- Put true (T) or false (F):

- 1- Crackles are heard when the airways are narrowed. ()
- 2- A miscarriage is another term for induced abortion. ()
- 3- When something is brisk, it is less than normal. ()
- 4- Syncope is losing consciousness due to permanent failure of the cerebral circulation.()
- 5- Obsession is an obsessive idea that forces the patient to act unnecessarily. ()

1-5

5 Marks

IV- Use the following words in sentences that make clear their distinctive meanings:

1- Antivirus 2- cleanse 3- de-stress 4- disability 5- analgesic

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

1-6

5 Marks

V- What advice do you give people for keeping fit and well?

- 1.....
- 2.....
- 3.....
- 4.....
- 5.....

BEST OF LUCK

Dr Ahmed Madeh

10- Hydro- is a suffix means

- (a)soft (b)four (c)pus (d)water (e)hiding

11- Malignant tumor of epithelial origin is

- (a)epithelioma (b)epithelioma (c)sarcoma (d)carcinoma (e)carcinoma

12- A subjective evidence of a disease is

- (a)sign (b)symptom (c)syndrome (d)remission (e)prodrome

13- If an item is described to be labial, that means it is in the _____ of the mouth.

- (a)right (b)posterior (c)medial (d)middle (e)anterior

14- Abnormal overgrowth of scar tissue that is thick and irregular is called

- (a)vesicle (b)carcinoma (c)sarcoma (d)endothelioma (e)keloid

15- A flat discolored spot on the skin up to 1 cm across is called

- (a)macule (b)patch (c)macula (d)wheal (e)pustule

16- A straight rod-shaped bacterium is called

- (a)Bacillus (b)Basal (c)Vibrio (d)Vabrio (e)staphylococcus

17- The prefix glosso- means

- (a)gall bladder (b)stomch (c)tongue (d)glass (e)ice

18- Annular means

- (a)occurs every year (b)ring-like (c)occurs every two years (d)ant-like (e)without ule

19- Thickening of the stratum spinosum is

- (a)canthosis (b)spinostat (c)cantholysis (e)spinolysis (d)acanthosis

20- Creatures that have a true nucleus are called

- (a)eukaryotes (b)pseudokaryotes (c)dextrokaryotes (d)mesokaryotes (e)centerioles

With my best wishes, Good luck



Dental Terminology

Time allowed: 1.5 hour

20th June 2017

10-11:30 AM

د. محمد
دور مايو ٢٠١٧
د. محمد

Question No. 1: Choose the best answer for the following:

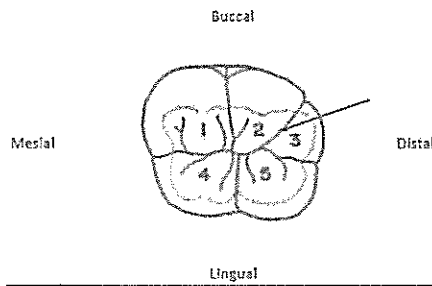
(1 mark each)

- 1- Removal of contamination is _____-contamination.
(a)di (b)de (c)du (d)do (e)dio
- 2- Telangion is a _____ vessel.
(a)wide (b)elongated (c)short (d)main (e)terminal (end)
- 3- Phenomena is a _____ word.
(a)uncountable (b)singular (c)plural
- 4- Rapid heart rate is _____-cardia.
(a)brady (b)tachy (c)bradio (d)bradi (e)techa
- 5- A tumor attached with a thin stalk is called _____.
(a)pulp (b)sassile (c)polyp (d)sussile (e)sessile
- 6- The restorative material that is composed of a metal alloy powder mixed with mercury is _____.
(a)porcelain (b)composite (c)amalgam (d)glass ionomer Cement (e)compomer
- 7- That type of ultrasound used to estimate the blood flow through blood vessels is _____.
(a)sonar (b)echo (c)duplex (d)doppler (e)oximetry
- 8- In a prescription, one drug followed by "bid" which means that this drug has to be administrated to the patient _____ per day.
(a)once (b)twice (c)three times (d)four times (e)five times
- 9- In a prescription, one drug was followed by "tab" which means that this drug has to be administrated to the patient in the form of _____.
(a)capsule (b)cream (c)ointment (d)tablet (e)suppository
- 10- Crushing of a stone is litho-_____.
(a)cripsy (b)rrhapy (c)rrhaphy (d)eclipsy (e)tripsy

Question No. 2: Complete the following sentences:

(1 mark each)

- 1- An animal with 100 feet could be accordingly named as
- 2- Proteogenesis is
- 3- Siderophore is
- 4- The plural of carcinoma is
- 5- Protein takes the suffix
- 6- If an instrument or a device measures sugar content, it could be named
- 7- Alternating spasmodic contraction and relaxation in a muscle is
- 8- Hard tissues of the tooth are
- 9- A device for allowing matter to escape from a wound or a cavity is
- 10- In the opposing figure, the arrow refers to



Question No. 3: what is the most appropriate medical term to describe the following:

(10 marks)

- 1- A disease with a clinical picture of a yellow sessile mass with a flat surface (3 marks)
- 2- A tumor of epithelial origin having many types, the common type is characterized by being a white cauliflower (wart-like) mass (3 marks)
- 3- Surgical opening in the bone (1 mark)
- 4- Surgical cutting of the bone (1 mark)

5- Surgical removal of the bone

(1 mark)

6- Operation of surgical repair of the lip

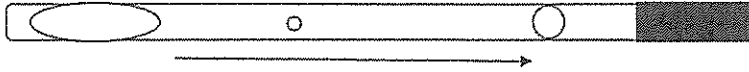
(1 mark)

Question 4: Answer the following points:

(10 marks)

1- As in the following diagram, if blood coagulation leads to death of a distant tissue and you have to place the words: ischemia, infarction, embolus and thrombus in order accordingly it should be

(1 mark)



2- What is the meaning of the sentence: "Human is a diphyodont heterodont mammal"?

(1.5 mark)

3- The opposing preparation is for direct or indirect restorations?

(1 mark)



4- Demonstrate by drawing the difference between pinlay, onlay and inlay.

(2 marks)

5- What is the difference between anaplasia and neoplasia?

(1.5 mark)

6- The medical term for suturing of the muscle is

(1 mark)

7- What is the tooth number in the FDI system for the tooth number 20 in the Universal (American system)?

(2 marks)

With my best wishes, Good luck

1-6

سؤال

15 Marks

II- Fill in the spaces with the appropriate word(s) in the following sentences:

- 1- The cause of sleepingwas discovered in 1901.
- 2- Having enlarged axillary node means there is a swelling in the.....
- 3- Ulcerative colitis is a disease that affects.....
- 4- A person whose hands shake while not using them has.....
- 5- An oncologist is specialised in diagnosing and treating
- 6- In Britain, theis usually the last doctor to see new patients.
- 7- Anorexia means.....
- 8- The yellow colour of a patient's skin and conjunctivae is probably due to.....
- 9-a common name for enlarged parotid glands.
- 10- A syndrome of arrhythmia is.....
- 11- A doctor can examine a patient for murmurs by
- 12- A sudden attack of anxiety is a
- 13- Tremor is
- 14- Ais used to test reflexes.
- 15-is another term for a spontaneous abortion.

1-7

III- Put true (T) or false (F):

5 Marks

- 1- Wheezes are typical of pleurisy. ()
- 2- A patient who has a loose cough produces phlegm. ()
- 3- Fetal distress in the first stage of labour is an indication for spontaneous abortion.()
- 4- A key is often used to test reflexes.
- 5- The common infection with Epstein-Barr virus is known as parasites. ()

Kafr El-Sheikh University

Faculty of Dentistry

Year: First

Course: English Language

Name:



Date: 22 / 06 / 2016

Time Allowed: 90 Minutes.

Total Mark: 40 Marks

Final Exam, 2 Pages

Academic Number:

1-2

III- Put true (T) or false (F):

10 Marks

- 1- To exercise your back can fix your posture. ()
- 2- The statement of a hypothesis comes after the practical testing of a theory. ()
- 3- Confidence and interest cannot be changed whatever the measures you take. ()
- 4- GIGO is an abbreviation for Garbage in, Garbage out. ()
- 5- Radio is definitely the original platform for mass media. ()
- 6- Taxonomy is concerned with how the different ways of life of living things. ()
- 7- An entomologist is a person who studies birds. ()
- 8- The model of communication before the internet was unidirectional. ()
- 9- Standard English is the one used in everyday speech. ()
- 10- RP refers to a way of pronouncing Standard English used by most British people. ()

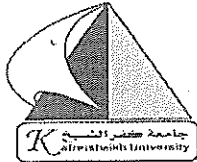
IV- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d in the following:

10 Marks

- 1- We cannot go out now. It..... so heavily.
a. rains b. rained c. has rained d. is raining
- 2- I was in a hurry, so Itime to phone you.
a. had b. have c. have not d. did not have
- 3- I read the newspaper yesterday, but I.....read it today yet.
a. did not b. do not c. have not d. did not have
- 4- I'm sorry about what happened yesterday. It.....happen again.
a. will b. does not c. won't d. hasn't
- 5- It is not easy to make a decision. I need to think.....
a. farther b. farer c. further d. far

BEST OF LUCK

Dr Ahmed Madeh



Complete the following:

10 degrees

- 1-** Distortion or deformation occurring when an object is exposed to stress is called.....
- 2-** Materials such asandcan be applied directly in the mouth,
- 3-** Modulus of elasticity measure the of the material, and it is defined as the amount of.....
- 4-** The attraction of atoms at the surface of the material is called.....
- 5-** Any material used in the oral cavity should be biocompatible, so it is non.....& non..... & non.....
- 6-** Materials that set through a specific timed chemical reaction are called.....while, materials that require a blue light to initiate a reaction are called.....
- 7-** is a specialized calcified substance covering the root of a tooth.
- 8-** The oral mucosa can be classified into three groups according to function and histology, they are.....&.....&.....
- 9-** is grinding of the teeth, most commonly while the patient is asleep.
- 10-** A special treatment of injuries, diseases and infections of the tooth pulp is called.....

Define the following:

10 degrees

1.Stress:.....
.....



2. White lesion is.....
.....

3. Cast or model is.....
.....

4. Thermal conductivity.....
.....

5. Elastic limit.....
.....

True OR False:

10 degrees

1- Hardness is a mechanical property of resistance to surface indentation.().

2- Galvanism is an electric current transmitted between two different composite materials.().

3- Erosion is a break in the continuity of the entire epithelium with the resultant exposure of the underlying connective tissue. ().

4- Vesicle is a small well circumscribed fluid filled lesion less than 5 mm in diameter. ().

5- Pain is sign while tenderness is a symptom. ().

6- Complete failure of formation of organ/tissue is called, aplasia.().

7- Inner layer of tooth structure, immediately under the surface enamel is called tooth pulp (.....).

8- Titanium cylinder surgically placed in the bone of the upper or lower jaw, is called tooth impaction.(.....).



9. Explorer is a sharp hand instrument used to detect decay on the surface of teeth.(.....).

10- Exodontia is the process of shedding deciduous (baby) teeth. (.....).

Mention the scientific term:

10 degrees

1- A tooth-colored, "sand like" material consisting mainly of kaolin, feldspar and flux. It fuses at a high temperature to form a hard substance much like enamel in appearance. (.....).

2 – Alloys that having a noble metal content of 60% or greater. At least 40% must be gold. (.....).

3- To predict the course, duration, termination of disease, and the likelihood of its response to treatment. (.....).

4- Increase in the size of an organ or tissue due to an increase in the number of the cells. (.....).

5- It is one of the four major tissues that make up the tooth in humans. It is the hardest mineralized structure in human body as it contains the highest percentage of minerals= 96%.(.....).

6- Force applied to stretch the material.(.....).

7-The teeth located distal to the lateral incisors. They form the corners of the mouth and are responsible for tearing food particles when chewing.(.....)

8- Examination using hands and depending on the sense of touch. (.....).

9- Partial or complete elimination of pain sensation (.....).

10- Removal of a small piece of pathological tissue for microscopic examination.(.....).

الامتحان في 24/1/2017
مادة طب الأسنان

First Year, First Term Exam



Kafr ElSheikh University
Faculty of Dentistry

Time allowed: 1 Hour
(Total: 2 papers)

Dental Terminology
(:Paper I)
24th January 2017

10-11 AM
(Total: 2 papers)

Question No. 1: Choose the best answer for the following: (1/3 mark each)

- 1- Thickening of the blood is -emia
(a) brady (b) tachy (c) pachy (d) rachy (e) paly
- 2- Dryness of the mouth is -stomia.
(a) scelo (b) xero (c) zero (d) dero (e) scalo
- 3- Dropping of the eyelid is blepharon-
(a) plesis (b) plora (c) hypo (d) ptosis (e) sub
- 4- The structure that creates movement of a cell is
(a) Celia (b) coelum (c) cilium (d) filament (e) flagellum
- 5- If your patient is suffering fainting during the dental session, the best body position to be placed in is
position.
(a) Trendelenburg (b) Fowler's 45° (c) horizontal recumbent (d) dorsal recumbent (e) Fowler's 30°

Question No. 2: Complete the following sentences: (1/3 mark each)

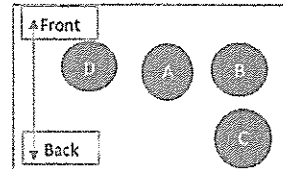
- 1- A localized extension filled with pus is a
- 2- The plural form of diagnosis is
- 3- The corkscrew-shaped type of bacteria is called
- 4- The holy bone is the Bone.
- 5- A benign tumor of the shoulder blade is
- 6- The plural form of phalanx is
- 7- A muscle contraction in which the muscle tenses but does not shorten is the contraction.
- 8- The first vertebra in the human vertebral column is called
- 9- A circular muscle that regulates an opening is given the term
- 10- Any straight muscle is called
- 11- A clot that moves in the blood stream is

12- A swelling of body tissues caused by the presence of excess fluid is called

13- Difficulty in breathing is

14- In the opposing figure, C is B.

15- In the opposing figure,
A is in a position to B and D.



Question No. 3:

(2/3 mark)

In one space mission, a new type of plants was characterized by having every cell with 4 nuclei. That plant could be termed

Question No. 4:

(1,1/3 mark)

You are a histologist and discovered a new structure in a cell that is thread-shaped body. On biochemical analysis, you found out that it is responsible for dissolution of mucus. What should be the appropriate term for that body? (Do not use the term muco).

Question No. 5: Rewrite the following sentence after replacing the underlined words with the appropriate medical terms: (1,1/3 mark)

"..... That patient complained of an elevated body temperature that occurs during day-time followed by bluish discoloration (of the skin). He was on drugs to treat inflammation for 12 days and"

With my best wishes, Good luck



Time allowed: 1 Hour
(Total: 2 papers)

Dental Terminology
(:Paper I)
24th January 2017

10-11 AM
(Total: 2 papers)

Question No. 1: Rewrite the following sentence after replacing the underlined words with the appropriate medical terms: (1,1/3 mark)

"..... .That patient complained of an elevated body temperature that occurs during day-time followed by bluish discoloration (of the skin). He was on drugs to treat inflammation for 12 days and"

Question No. 2:

(1,1/3 mark)

You are a histologist and discovered a new structure in a cell that is thread-shaped body. On biochemical analysis, you found out that it is responsible for dissolution of mucus. What should be the appropriate term for that body? (Do not use the term muco).

Question No. 3:

(2/3 mark)

In one space mission, a new type of plants was characterized by having every cell with 4 nuclei. That plant could be termed

Question No. 4: Choose the best answer for the following:

(1/3 mark each)

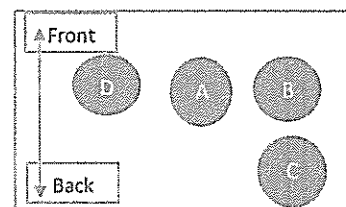
- 1- Thickening of the blood is _____-emia
(a) pachy (b) tachy (c)brady (d)rachy (e)paly
- 2- Dryness of the mouth is _____-stomia.
(a) scelo (b)dero (c)zero (d) xero (e)scalo

- 3- If your patient is suffering fainting during the dental session, the best body position to be placed in is _____ position.
- (a)Fowler's 30° (b)Fowler's 45° (c) horizontal recumbent (d)dorsal recumbent (e) Trendelenburg
- 4- Drooping of the eyelid is blepharon-
- (a)ptosis (b)plora (c) hypo (d) ptosis (e)sub
- 5- The structure that creates movement of a cell is
- (a)Celia (b) coelum (c)cilium (d) filament (e)flagellum

Question No. 5: Complete the following sentences:

(1/3 mark each)

- 1- The corkscrew-shaped type of bacteria is called _____
- 2- The holy bone is the _____ Bone.
- 3- A benign tumor of the shoulder blade is _____
- 4- A localized extension filled with pus is a _____
- 5- The plural form of phalanx is _____
- 6- The first vertebra in the human vertebral column is called _____
- 7- The plural form of diagnosis is _____
- 8- A circular muscle that regulates an opening is given the term _____
- 9- A muscle contraction in in which the muscle tenses but does not shorten is the _____ contraction.
- 10- A clot that moves in the blood stream is _____
- 11- Any straight muscle is called _____
- 12- A swelling of body tissues caused by the presence of excess fluid is called _____
- 13- Difficulty in breathing is _____
- 14- In the opposing figure, C is _____ B.
- 15- In the opposing figure, A is in a _____ position to B and D.



With my best wishes, Good luck

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Dentistry
Year: First
Course: Class Work for English Language
Name:



Date: 24 / 01 / 2016
Time Allowed: 30 Min.
Total Mark: 10 Marks
Final Exam, 1 Page
Academic Number:

٥٥٥٥٥٥

I-3

لغة إنجليزية
لغات
٢٠١٧ / ٢٠١٦

I- Fill in the spaces with the appropriate word(s) in the following sentences: 2.5 Marks

- 1- The anaemia may be due to increased red cell.....
- 2- Cranial arteritis may.....as fever without any obvious causes.
- 3- An idea which forces a patient to repeat unnecessary actions is.....
while.....is an idea that interferes with the patient's life.
- 4- I'm having difficulty.....solid food. (oesophageal stricture)
- 5- To have thoracic pain means you have a pain in the....., whereas
having periumbilical rash means that you have spots around the.....

II- Put true (T) or false (F): 2.5 Marks

- 1- When a patient's condition deteriorates, this means that s/he is getting better. ()
- 2- The common word for coxa is elbow, while for patella it is wrist. ()
- 3- Cholecystitis affects bladder, but cystitis affects gall bladder. ()
- 4- Dyspnoea is a symptom of a disease in the lungs. ()
- 5- A persistent emotional state is affect. ()

III- Investigate if a patient has diabetes asking him/her five questions: 5 Marks

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

BEST OF LUCK

Dr Ahmed Madefi



Kafrelsheikh University.
Faculty of Dentistry.
English and Dental Terminology Exam.
Date:25-8-2016.

Time allowed: 3 hours.
FIRST YEAR

الفرقة الأولى دور التمريض

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية طب الفم والأسنان
إمتحان اللغة الإنجليزية ومصطلحات طب الأسنان
التاريخ ٢٠١٦-٨-٢٥

الزمن : ٣ ساعات
الفرقة الأولى

إمتحان الدور الثاني

All Question to be Answered

Complete the following:

10 degrees

- 1- Stress is defined as.....
- 2- Stresses can be divided into different types that includes.
&.....&.....
- 3- Impact strength is the resistance to.....under sudden.....
- 4- is a specialized calcified substance covering the crown of a tooth.
- 5- Wetting is
- 6- Tooth pulp is.....
- 7- The resistance of materials to surface penetration is called.....
- 8- is a specialized calcified substance covering the crown of a tooth.
- 9- The intraoral cysts could be classified according to their origin into,..... &
- 10- Endodontic treatment.....

Define the following:

10 degrees

1.Strain is.....

2.Ulcer is.....



3. Impression is.....
.....

4. Coefficient of thermal expansion is
.....

5. Ultimate stress.....
.....

True OR False:

10 degrees

- 1- Modulus of elasticity is a mechanical property of resistance to flow. ()

- 2- Galvanism is an electric current transmitted between two different metals.
().

- 3- Grinding of the teeth during sleep is called halitosis. ().

- 4- Bulla is a small well circumscribed fluid filled lesion less than 5 mm in diameter. ().

- 5- Pain is symptom while tenderness is a sign. ().

- 6- Complete failure of formation of organ/tissue is called, hypoplasia.().

- 7- Inner layer of tooth structure, immediately under the surface enamel is called gingiva. ().

- 8- Titanium cylinder surgically placed in the bone of the upper or lower jaw, is called tooth implant. ().

- 9- Explorer is a blunt hand instrument used to restore the defects on the surface of teeth. ().

- 10- Exodontia is the process of teeth removal or extraction . ().



Mention the scientific term:

10 degrees

- A tooth-colored, "sand like" material consisting mainly of kaolin, feldspar and flux. It fuses at a high temperature to form a hard substance much like enamel in appearance. (.....).
- Alloys that having less than 25% noble metal. (.....).
- To predict the course, duration, termination of disease, and the likelihood of its response to treatment. (.....).
- Increase in the size of an organ or tissue due to an increase in the size of the cells. (.....).
- It is one of the four major tissues that make up the tooth in humans. It makes up the majority of the inner surface of the tooth. immediately under the surface enamel. Percentage of minerals in it is about= 70%.
(.....).
- Force applied to shorten the material. (.....).
- The teeth located distal to the canines. These teeth are smaller than the molars and are responsible for crushing food in the chewing process. (.....).
- Striking tissue with fingers or instrument so that examiner may listen to certain sound or note the patient response to the action. (.....).
- Relief of pain sensation. (.....).
- An epithelium-lined pathologic cavity that may contain fluid, semi-solid material or cellular. (.....).

III- Put true (T) or false (F):

10 Marks

- 1- Collecting facts is the first step in the scientific method. ()
- 2- With coaching, a student can find his/her whole feeling about the subject changing. ()
- 3- When computers go wrong, it is because there is something wrong with the input. ()
- 4- Ecology is concerned with the study of living things. ()
- 5- The internet allows new grassroots connections to grow. ()
- 6- When a patient's condition deteriorates, this means that s/he is getting better. ()
- 7- The common word for coxa is elbow, while for patella it is wrist. ()
- 8- Cholecystitis affects bladder, but cystitis affects gall bladder. ()
- 9- Dyspnoea is a symptom of a disease in the lungs. ()
- 10- A traumatologist treats the elderly. ()

IV- Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d in the following:

10 Marks

- 1- The militarythe country against its enemies.
A- defend B- defends C- is defending D- was defending
 - 2- Sheher car when a tree fell on the road.
A- has driven B- is driving C- drove D- was driving
 - 3- He.....his family this weekend.
A- visits B- is visiting C- visit D- is visited
 - 4- They.....for this company for the last five years.
A- worked B- work C- are working D- will work
- 1- Pineapples provide body with calcium as.....as milk does.
A- bad B. better C. good D . well

BEST OF LUCK

Dr Ahmed Madeh



Kafrelsheikh University.
Faculty of Dentistry.
English and Dental Terminology Exam.
Date:25-8-2016.

Time allowed: 3 hours.
FIRST YEAR

بمقره الأول
درست
E +

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية طب الفم والأسنان
إمتحان اللغة الإنجليزية ومصطلحات طب الأسنان
التاريخ ٢٠١٦-٨-٢٥

الزمن : ٣ ساعات
الفرقة الأولى

إمتحان الدور الثاني

All Question to be Answered

Complete the following:

10 degrees

- 1- Stress is defined as.....
- 2- Stresses can be divided into different types that includes.
&.....&.....
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4. Coefficient of thermal expansion is
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5. Ultimate stress.....
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True OR False:

10 degrees

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- 10- Exodontia is the process of teeth removal or extraction . ().



Mention the scientific term:

10 degrees

- A tooth-colored, "sand like" material consisting mainly of kaolin, feldspar and flux. It fuses at a high temperature to form a hard substance much like enamel in appearance. (.....).
- Alloys that having less than 25% noble metal. (.....).
- To predict the course, duration, termination of disease, and the likelihood of its response to treatment. (.....).
- Increase in the size of an organ or tissue due to an increase in the size of the cells. (.....).
- It is one of the four major tissues that make up the tooth in humans. It makes up the majority of the inner surface of the tooth. immediately under the surface enamel. Percentage of minerals in it is about= 70%.
(.....).
- Force applied to shorten the material. (.....).
- The teeth located distal to the canines. These teeth are smaller than the molars and are responsible for crushing food in the chewing process. (.....).
- Striking tissue with fingers or instrument so that examiner may listen to certain sound or note the patient response to the action. (.....).
- Relief of pain sensation. (.....).
- An epithelium-lined pathologic cavity that may contain fluid, semi-solid material or cellular. (.....).



Kafrelsheikh University.

Faculty of Dentistry.

English and Dental Terminology Exam.

بعض الأسئلة الإضافية
تكملة للسؤال +
دور حالي في ٢٠١٤ / ٢٠١٥

جامعة كفر الشيخ

كلية طب الفم والأسنان

إمتحان اللغة الإنجليزية ومصطلحات طب الأسنان

التاريخ ٢٠١٥-٦-١٨

Time allowed : Three hours.

الزمن : ٣ ساعات

All Question to be Answered

Complete the following:

-is defined as force per unite area.
- Materials that can be applied directly in the mouth, such as amalgams and composites are called.....
- A composite is a tooth-colored material often used in place of amalgam and could classified into three types.....&.....&.....
- Connectors in partial dentures could be classified into two types, &
- Tooth veneer is a tooth-colored layer placed over the surface of defected tooth and it can be made from.....or.....
- Artificial tooth may beoraccording to the form, OR it may be.....or.....according to the material.
- is the mechanical property of resistance to surface indentation, penetration or scratch.
- Galvanism is an electric current transmitted between two

Define the following:

Strain:.....

.....

Fatigue:.....

.....

A- Young's modulus measures the stiffness of an object, and defined as the amount of strain resulting from applying a given stress. ()

B- Noble alloys have a noble metal content of sixty percentage or greater. At least forty percentage must be gold. ()

C- Simple Extraction is removal of the tooth or tooth root with reflection of mucoperiosteal flap that may require removal of overlying alveolar bone and/or tooth sectioning. ()

D- Root canal filling is any material or combination of materials placed inside a root canal for the purpose of obturating and sealing the canal space. ()

True OR False:

.....

.....

Irrigation:

.....

Gutta.percha:

.....

.....

Pocket:

.....

Cyst:

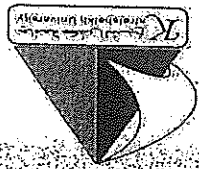
.....

Toughness:

.....

Wetting:

.....





E- Vesicle is a small well circumscribed fluid filled lesion less than $^{\circ}$ mm in diameter. ()

Mention the scientific term:

A- The maximum stress the material can withstand without developing any amount of permanent deformation (.....).

B- Materials that do not impede or adversely affect the living tissues.

(.....)

C- In skin it is a well circumscribed flat area of altered coloration varying in size from a pinhead to several mms. (.....).

D- Increase in the size of an organ or tissue due to an increase in the size of the cells. (.....).

E- A tooth, root, or superstructure of an implant used for the support or anchorage of a fixed or removable dental prosthesis.(.....).

F- An identical wax copy of the required metal casting converted using the lost wax casting process into metallic restoration.(.....).

G- The surface of the denture which is in contact with the denture-bearing area.(.....).

H- The planned adjustment of the occlusal surface of the teeth by grinding. (.....).

I- The position that the mandible passively assumes when the mandibular musculature is relaxed and the patient is upright.(.....).

J- To predict the course, duration, termination of disease, and the likelihood of its response to treatment.(.....).

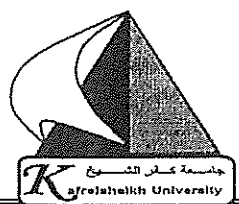


Match the following:

<u>Group A</u>	<u>Group B</u>	
A. It is a specialized calcified substance covering the root of a tooth.	i. Oral epithelium.	
B. The complete destruction of microorganisms.	ii. Root canal debridement.	
C. The large mass of pulp is contained within the pulp chamber of the tooth.	iii. Sterilization.	
D. Elimination of organic and inorganic substances as well as microorganisms from the root canal by mechanical and/or chemical means.	iv. Cementoenamel junction.	
E. mucous membrane lining the inside of the mouth and consists of stratified squamous epithelium.	v. Adhesion.	
F. The location where the enamel, which covers the anatomical crown of a tooth, and the cementum, which covers the anatomical root of a tooth, meet.	vi. Chroma.	
G. The physical force that attracts certain dissimilar molecules when in close approximation.	vii. Corrosion.	
H- The intensity or strength of the color.	viii. Cementum.	
I- Chemical or electrochemical destruction of the material.	ix. Coronal pulp.	

Thanks & Good Luck

Kafreshikh University
Faculty of Oral & Dental Medicine
Name:



Date: 18/06/2015
The Final Exam, English
Academic No:.....

Dr Khaled Sirwah's Part (90 mnts: 40 Marks)

Answer the following questions:

I- Read the following paragraph and answer the questions below: (10 Marks)

Ancient Egypt developed a large, varied, and fruitful medical tradition. Herodotus described the Egyptians as "the healthiest of all men, next to the Libyans" due to the dry climate and the notable public system that they possessed. According to him, the practice of medicine is so specialized among them that each physician is a healer of one disease and no more. Although Egyptian medicine, to a good extent, dealt with the supernatural, it eventually developed a practical use in the fields of anatomy, public health, and clinical diagnostics. Medical information in the Edwin Smith Papyrus may date to a time as early as 3000 B.C.... The Kahun Gynaecological Papyrus treats women's complaints, including problems with conception. Thirty-four cases detailing diagnosis a treatment survive, some of them fragmentarily.... The earliest known physician in ancient Egypt, Hesy-Ra, was the chief of dentists and physicians for King Djoser in the 27th century B.C. Also, the earliest known woman physician was Peseshet. Her title was "Lady Overseer of the Lady Physicians."

- 1- Give a suitable title for the paragraph.....
.....
- 2- How many sentences in the paragraph?.....
.....
- 3- What does the underlined pronoun they refer to?
.....
- 4- What does the abbreviation B.C. stand for?
.....
- 5- What is the sex of the earliest known physician in ancient Egypt: male or female?
.....
- 6- Why are the underlined words capitalized?
.....
- 7- There is a misspelling in the paragraph; what is it?
.....
- 8- According to Herodotus, who are the healthiest people?
.....
- 9- Why are Egyptians healthy?.....
.....

10- What is the difference between “doctor” and “physician”?

II- Explain the following abbreviations/idioms (in English only): (10 Marks)

1-AIDS.....

2-SARS.....

3-TOEFL.....

4-WHO.....

5-cv.....

6-from A to Z.....

7-John Q Public.....

8-on the dot.....

9-on the spot.....

10-on the sly.....

III-Underline the correct answer:

(20 Marks)

1- There is (little-a little-few) money in case. We cannot buy anything.

2- I found my keys (between-amid-among) the books.

3- DNA is an abbreviation known as (initialism-acronym-contraction).

4- I'm ill; I (can't-cannot-can not) explain the lecture.

5- She has a headache; she (can't-cannot-can not) participate.

6- I am sick; I (can't-cannot-can not) go out.

7- You must have an (antivirus-antiviral-antibiotic) programme for your computer.

8- She (got-apprehended-comprehended) only the general sense of what he said.

9- He had to have his (appendix-appendicitis-appendices) out.

10-They are waiting for an (autopsy-anopsy-aphonia) report.

11-The (body-corpse-carcass) of the animal was left on the road.

12-The physician (cleaned-cleansed-cleansing) the wound.

13-Had I been rich, I (will-would have-could) bought that car.

14-The suffix in *escaped* is pronounced as (t-d-id).

15-The suffix in *removed* is pronounced as (t-d-id).

16-The suffix in *classes* is pronounced as (s-z-iz).

17-He removed the rotten tooth under local (anaesthetic-analgesic-antibiotic).

18-Smoking cigarettes is a very bad (custom-habit-tradition).

19-I was born (in-on-at) April 30.

20-I put the book (in-on-at) the shelf.

=====Good Luck=====

Dr Khaled Sirwah

Kafreshikh University
Faculty of Oral & Dental Medicine
Name:



Date: 18/06/2015
The Final Exam, English
Academic No:.....

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- 4-WHO.....
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- 6-from A to Z.....
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- 8-on the dot.....
- 9-on the spot.....
- 10-on the sly.....

III-Underline the correct answer: (20 Marks)

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=====**Good Luck**=====

Dr Khaled Sirwah



Kafrelsheikh University.

Faculty of Dentistry.

English and Dental Terminology Exam.

E

جامعة كفر الشيخ

كلية طب الفم والأسنان

إمتحان اللغة الإنجليزية ومصطلحات طب الأسنان

التاريخ ٢٠١٥-٦-١٨

Time allowed : Three hours.

الزمن : ٣ ساعات

All Question to be Answered

Complete the following:

-is defined as force per unite area.
- Materials that can be applied directly in the mouth, such as amalgams and composites are called.....
- A composite is a tooth-colored material often used in place of amalgam and could classified into three types.....&.....&.....
- Connectors in partial dentures could be classified into two types, &
- Tooth veneer is a tooth-colored layer placed over the surface of defected tooth and it can be made from.....or.....
- Artificial tooth may beoraccording to the form, OR it may be.....or.....according to the material.
- is the mechanical property of resistance to surface indentation, penetration or scratch.
- Galvanism is an electric current transmitted between two

Define the following:

Strain:.....
.....

Fatigue:.....
.....



Wetting:.....
.....

Toughness:.....
.....

Cyst:-.....
.....

Pocket:.....
.....
.....

Gutta.percha:.....
.....

Irrigation:.....
.....
.....

True OR False:

A- Young's modulus measures the stiffness of an object, and defined as the amount of strain resulting from applying a given stress. ().

B- Noble alloys have a noble metal content of sixty percentage or greater. At least forty percentage must be gold. ().

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A- The maximum stress the material can withstand without developing any amount of permanent deformation .(.....).

B- Materials that do not impede or adversely affect the living tissues.

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F- An identical wax copy of the required metal casting converted using the lost wax casting process into metallic restoration.(.....).

G- The surface of the denture which is in contact with the denture-bearing area.(.....).

H- The planned adjustment of the occlusal surface of the teeth by grinding. (.....).

I- The position that the mandible passively assumes when the mandibular musculature is relaxed and the patient is upright.(.....).

J- To predict the course, duration, termination of disease, and the likelihood of its response to treatment.(.....).



Match the following:

<u>Group A</u>	<u>Group B</u>
<u>A.</u> It is a specialized calcified substance covering the root of a tooth.	i. Oral epithelium.
<u>B.</u> The complete destruction of microorganisms.	ii. Root canal debridement.
<u>C.</u> The large mass of pulp is contained within the pulp chamber of the tooth.	iii. Sterilization.
<u>D.</u> Elimination of organic and inorganic substances as well as microorganisms from the root canal by mechanical and/or chemical means.	iv. Cementoenamel junction.
<u>E.</u> mucous membrane lining the inside of the mouth and consists of stratified squamous epithelium.	v. Adhesion.
<u>F.</u> The location where the enamel, which covers the anatomical crown of a tooth, and the cementum, which covers the anatomical root of a tooth, meet.	vi. Chroma.
<u>G.</u> The physical force that attracts certain dissimilar molecules when in close approximation.	vii. Corrosion.
<u>H-</u> The intensity or strength of the color.	viii. Cementum.
<u>I-</u> Chemical or electrochemical destruction of the material.	ix. Coronal pulp.

Thanks & Good Luck

Terminology
D/ Abeer

Kafrelsheikh University.
Faculty of Dentistry.
English and Dental Terminology
Date: 14/4/2016

جامعة كفر الشيخ
كلية طب الفم والأسنان
اللغة الإنجليزية ومصطلحات طب الأسنان
التاريخ: ٢٠١٦ - ٤-١٤

All question to be answered

10 degrees

Complete the following:

1. The second set of teeth we get are called....., their number is.....
2. Each tooth in the mouth contains four different tissues that serve different functions, these tissues are.....&.....&.....&.....
3. Four types of teeth are,.....&.....&.....&.....
4. Inflammation of gum tissue is called.....

Define the following:

1. Alveolar bone is
2. Amalgams
3. Impaction.....
.....
.....

True or False:

- 1- Surgical removal of the excess gingiva (gum tissue) is called gingivectomy ().
- 2- Forceps are used to remove remaining roots. ().
- 3- Extraction is removal of tooth. ().
- 4- The process of teeth protruding through the gum is called exodontia. ().
- 5- Dentures are removable appliances which carry a set of artificial teeth. ().
- 6- Cusp is a small depression on posterior teeth. ().
- 7- Tooth decay and cavitation is called tooth remineralization. ().
- 8- Calculus is hard residue that forms on the teeth due to inadequate plaque control. ().
- 9- Decrease in the height of bone that supporting the tooth roots is called bone deposition. ().
- 10- Bleaching is whitening of the natural teeth by laser or chemical treatment. ().

Thanks

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Dentistry
Year: First (Postponed Students)
Course: Class Work for English Language
Name:



Date: 14 / 04 / 2016
Time Allowed: 30 Min.
Total Mark: 10 Marks
Final Exam, 1 Page
Academic Number:

Handwritten Arabic text: "أنا من اللغات الإنجليزية...
1-3
كامل = 10 ك

I- **Fill in the spaces with the appropriate word(s) in the following sentences:**

2.5 Marks

- 1- The anaemia may be due to increased red cell.....
- 2- Cranial arteritis may.....as fever without any obvious causes.
- 3- Rheumatologist specialises in diseases of..... and paediatrician specialises in diseases of.....
- 4- I'm having difficulty.....solid food. (oesophageal stricture)
- 5- To have thoracic pain means you have a pain in the....., while having periumbilical rash means that you have spots around the.....

II- **Put true (T) or false (F):**

2.5 Marks

- 1- When a patient's condition deteriorates, this means that s/he is getting better. ()
- 2- The common word for coxa is elbow, while for patella it is wrist. ()
- 3- Cholecystitis affects bladder, but cystitis affects gall bladder. ()
- 4- Dyspnoea is a symptom of a disease in the lungs. ()
- 5- A traumatologist treats the elderly. ()

III- **Investigate if a patient has diabetes asking him/her five questions:**

5 Marks

- 1-
- 2-
- 3-
- 4-
- 5-

BEST OF LUCK

Dr Ahmed Madeh

English

اعمال ليسانس - اولي سنة

Kafrelsheikh University.

Faculty of Dentistry.

English and Dental Terminology

Date:9/1/1016

Time Allowed: 1hour.

جامعة كفر الشيخ

كلية طب الفم والأسنان

اللغة الإنجليزية ومصطلحات طب الأسنان

التاريخ: ٢٠١٦ - ١-٩

الزمن: ساعة واحدة

All question to be answered

Complete the following: 2.5 degrees

1. The first set of teeth we get and are often referred to as baby teeth is called....., their number is.....
2. Each tooth in the mouth contains four different tissues that serve different functions, these tissues are.....&.....&.....&.....
3. The upper jaw is known as....., while the lower one is called.....
4. Dentures are.....appliance which may be.....or..... according to the number of missed teeth.
5. Four types of teeth are,.....&.....&.....&.....
6. Alveolar Bone, is.....
7. A most common posterior filling material that known as silver filling is called.....
8. Partial or complete elimination of pain sensation is called.....
9. A space between anterior teeth is known as.....
10.are instruments used for removal of teeth.

Define the following: 2.5 degrees

1. Biopsy:
2. Bleaching:.....
3. Tooth Caries:.....
4. Endodontic treatment:.....
5. Tooth Eruption:.....

True or False: 2.5 degrees

- 1- Surgical removal of the root tip to treat a dead tooth is called apicectomy ().
- 2-Overdenture is denture that fits on remaining bone ridge. ().
- 3- Malocclusion is misalignment of the upper and lower teeth with poor occlusal relationship ().
- 4- Palate is hard and soft tissue forming the floor of the mouth.().
- 5- The periodontal ligament, is a group of specialized connective tissue fibers that essentially attach a tooth to the alveolar bone. ().

Match the following: 2.5 degrees

<u>1-</u> A partially or completely unexposed tooth that is wedged against another tooth. It may be bone, or soft tissue, or both.	<u>A-</u> Premolar tooth.	
<u>2.</u> The inflammation of gum tissue.	<u>B-</u> Explorer.	
<u>3-</u> Bicuspid.	<u>C-</u> Gingivitis.	
<u>4-</u> The removal or reshaping of thin muscle tissue that attaches the upper or lower lips to the gum.	<u>D</u> – Impaction.	
<u>5-</u> A sharp hand instrument used to detect caries on the surfaces of teeth.	<u>E-</u> Frenectomy.	

Thanks

Kafr El-Sheikh University
Faculty of Oral and Dental Medicine
Year: First
Course: Class Work for English Language
Name:



Date: 09 / 01 / 2016
Time Allowed: 30 Min.
Total Mark: 10 Marks
Final Exam, 1 Page
Academic Number:

I-3

I- Fill in the spaces with the appropriate word(s) in the following sentences:

2.5 Marks

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BEST OF LUCK

Dr Ahmed Madeh