

# Dental NBDE-Part-I

**National Board Dental Examination, Part I (NBDE Part I)**

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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Which nonencapsulated receptor involves epithelial cells including the dental pulp?  
check all answers that apply

- A. Free nerve endings
- B. Merkel's disc
- C. Meissner's corpuscles
- D. Pacinian corpuscles
- E. Ruffini's corpuscles

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The free nerve endings are primarily used for pain, but can also involve touch, pressure, and temperature change. The terminal ends do not contain myelin and involve the dental pulp as well as skin, connective tissue, and a portion of the bone.

## Question: 2

Which anterior part of the brain is involved in controlling homeostasis?

- A. Medulla
- B. Pituitary
- C. Hypothalamus
- D. Hippocampus
- E. Forebrain

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The Hypothalamus is the portion of the forebrain that manages homeostasis. It controls portions of the pituitary gland and contributes to the secretion of hormones.

The tongue develops from the first \_\_\_\_ developmental pharyngeal arches.

check all answers that apply

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5
- E. 6

### Question: 3

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Histologically, the tongue develops from the first 4 pharyngeal arches; the earliest formation starts at week 1 beginning with the tuberculum impar. The tongue is innervated by the nerves in each of these arches.

### Question: 4

Which phase of the cell cycle features a nuclear membrane forming around the chromosomes of each pole?

- A. Interphase
- B. Metaphase
- C. Prophase
- D. Anaphase
- E. Telophase

**Answer: E**

Explanation:

Telophase involves a nuclear membrane forming at each pole around chromosomes on those ends. The chromosomes then uncoil and a nucleoli reappears. At this point, the cytoplasm will divide to form two daughter cells.

### Question: 5

If a patient requires an antibiotic prophylaxis prior to their appointment, but they are unable to take oral medications, either of these 2 medications may be used.

check all answers that apply

- A. Chlorhexidine rinse
- B. Clindamycin
- C. Cefazolin
- D. Azithromycin
- E. Ampicillin

**Answer: B,E**

Explanation:

Ampicillin or Clindamycin may be given intramuscularly or intravenously 30 minutes prior to a procedure when antibiotic prophylaxis is required. Other prophylactic medications are taken orally.

## Question: 6

"Reticular", "erosive", and "plaque" are all types of which disease of the oral mucosa?

- A. Lichen planus
- B. Mucous membrane pemphigoid
- C. Pemphigus vulgaris
- D. Erythema multiforme
- E. Stevens-Johnson syndrome

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Lichen planus creates lesions on the oral mucosa, including the tongue, gingiva, and buccal mucosa. It can be caused by certain types of medications. Skin lesions may appear as clusters of pruritic purplish papules with a white keratotic "cap."

## Question: 7

Which bite classification finds all of the maxillary incisors proclined?

- A. Class I
- B. Class II
- C. Class II division I
- D. Class II division II
- E. Class III

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

Class II division I has maxillary incisors that are proclined or flared. Division II features centrals that are retroclined while the laterals are proclined.

## Question: 8

Which of the following teeth has a lingual height of contour at the occlusal third?  
check all answers that apply

- A. Maxillary first premolar
- B. Maxillary second premolar
- C. Maxillary first molar
- D. Mandibular first premolar
- E. Mandibular second premolar

**Answer: E**

Explanation:

The mandibular second premolar is the only posterior tooth to have a lingual height of contour at the occlusal third. All other posterior teeth have HOCs located at the middle third.

### Question: 9

What could be contributing to the sore areas in the roof of the patient's mouth?  
check all answers that apply

- A. Median rhomboid glossitis
- B. Excessive denture wear
- C. Improper denture fit
- D. Anemia
- E. Nutritional deficiencies

**Answer: B,C**

Explanation:

Improperly fitting dentures can rub areas of the oral tissues and create sore spots on pressure points where the prosthesis rubs the most. The patient may be wearing her denture for an extended period of time, not taking it out at night. This would also cause sore areas or denture stomatitis.

### Question: 10

If the patient's graft were rejected, this would be most likely due to what type of immune response?

- A. Antigen mediated
- B. T-cell-mediated
- C. Exaggerated immune
- D. Beta-cell-mediated
- E. Host response

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

T-cell-mediated immune responses involve mostly CD8 TC cells that react to donor alloantigens. The rejection may occur minutes, weeks, or even years later.

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