

Test 4**Variant 1**

Date _____ Name _____ Group _____ Teacher's note _____

Task 1. Match the words to their definitions

1	to diagnose	A	used to detect dental problems in the jaw and skull. There are several types.
2	extraoral X-ray	B	deep pits and grooves on the surfaces of the teeth. They are particularly common in children and teenagers and can often cause cavities in the back teeth (molars) where they are normally found.
3	prosthetics	C	having crooked teeth or a "poor bite."
4	malocclusion	D	to recognize and name the exact character of a disease or a problem, by examining it
5	fissure	E	a dental appliance that replaces a missing tooth or covers up tooth defects. These dental appliances include implants, crowns, bridges, dentures and veneers, and some of them can be removable or permanently fixed in your mouth.

1	2	3	4	5

Task 2. Give short answers to the questions

1) What are some soft tissue areas a dentist may inspect?

2) What does dental radiography help do?

3) What are crowns made of?

4) What is an overbite?

5) At what stage does the cavity reach the underlying dentin?

Task 3. Mark the following statements as true or false. (T/F)

1) The tongue, cheeks, gum, and lips are the soft tissues in the mouth. Each area is sensitive and contains a large number of blood vessels; hence whenever they are injured they bleed easily and profusely.



2) Panoramic X-rays show the whole tooth — from the crown, to beyond the root where the tooth attaches into the jaw.



3) Dental porcelain (also known as dental ceramic) is a dental material used by dental technicians to create biocompatible lifelike dental restorations, such as crowns, bridges, and veneers.



4) Overbite is a type of malocclusion that is majorly characterized by a vertical gap. This gap is usually visible between the front teeth.



5) A fracture happens when acids wear away the enamel on teeth.

Task 4. Put the lines in the correct order to make a dialogue between Dr. Peterson and Sam

- ☐ : (after being examined) How does it look?
- ☐ : Well, we'll take a look. Please recline and open your mouth...that's good.
- ☐ : There are just two and they look superficial.
- ☐ : That's not good news.
- ☐ : No, no, it's just standard procedure every year. It looks like you may have a few cavities as well.
- ☐ : Yes, I'll just get these two fillings drilled and taken care of and then we'll get your teeth cleaned.
- ☐ : That's great!
- ☐ : Okay.
- ☐ : Why do you say that? Is something wrong?
- ☐ : (after taking X-rays) Things look good. I don't see any evidence of further decay.
- ☐ : Hello, Doctor.
- ☐ : Good morning, Sam. How are you doing today?
- ☐ : I'm OK. I've been having some gum pain recently.
- ☐ : Well, there is some inflammation of the gums. I think we should also do a new set of X-rays.
- ☐ : I hope so.
- ☐ : I see.
- ☐ : We need to take X-rays to identify tooth other decay and make sure that there isn't any between the teeth.
- ☐ : Here, put on this protective apron.

Task 5. Complete the sentences

erosion	cephalometric projection	headgear	checkup	bridge
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- 1) I went in for a routine _____, and my insurance company declined payment.
- 2) Caring of your health, the center of stomatology offers high-quality diagnostics of entire side of head by modern digital _____.
- 3) As natural development of dental industry stamped _____ constructions are replaced by one-piece-cast constructions.
- 4) His teeth were awful! That's why he had _____, I remember that.
- 5) Your creatinine and sodium are high and your potassium is low, and I noticed enamel _____ around some of your teeth.

Test 4**Variant 2**

Date _____ Name _____ Group _____ Teacher's note _____

Task 1. Match the words to their definitions

1	tooth decay	A	removable false teeth made of acrylic (plastic), nylon or metal. They fit snugly over the gums to replace missing teeth and eliminate potential problems
2	occlusal X-ray	B	damage to a tooth caused by dental plaque turning sugars into acid
3	dentures	C	dental condition that affects the way your teeth are aligned. The main sign of having it is that upper teeth fit behind your lower teeth when your mouth is closed or at rest.
4	crossbite	D	appear inside your teeth, known as intrinsic stains, can be caused by tooth decay, an injury, or a medication.
5	discoloration	E	show the roof or floor of the mouth and are used to find extra teeth, teeth that have not yet broken through the gums

1	2	3	4	5

Task 2. Give short answers to the questions

1) What helps maintain oral health?

2) What shows hidden areas between upper and lower teeth?

3) What can cover a row of lost teeth?

4) What can malocclusions cause?

5) What do root canal procedures prevent the spread of?

Task 3. Mark the following statements as true or false. (T/F)

- ☐ 1) Teeth that are out of line, heavily worn or constantly breaking, fillings that fracture or crowns that work loose may all be signs of restorations.
- ☐ 2) Exposure to radiation always leads to health risk and can't be prevented or minimized
- ☐ 3) A bridge — a device used to replace missing teeth. Dental Bridges are either permanently attached (fixed bridges), or they can be removable.
- ☐ 4) Palatal expanders create more space in a child's mouth by gradually widening the upper jaw.
- ☐ 5) Tooth fractures are most common only in children and older people.

Task 4. Put the lines in the correct order to make a dialogue between Dr. Peterson and Alex

- ☐ : If we can save the tooth with a filling, I recommend a high-strength silver alloy filling instead of a porcelain one. It'll probably last longer.
- ☐ : Uhhh . . . Ouhhhh [*Man screaming in pain . . .*]
- ☐ : Hi. Dr. Peterson?
- ☐ : Hum. Open up. Let's take a look . . .
- ☐ : Well, besides a lot of plaque buildup, there is a major cavity in one of your wisdom teeth. [*I feel that.*] Hasn't this given you any trouble?
- ☐ : So, what seems to be the problem today?
- ☐ : Well, I just came in for a checkup and a dental cleaning.
- ☐ : Okay. Uh . . .
- ☐ : Hummmm. Wow! I've never seen one like THIS before. Let me try this.
- ☐ : Well, the tooth has been bothering me, and it sometimes hurts when I drink something cold. Does it look that bad?
- ☐ : Wait! Aren't you supposed to give me something to dull the pain?
- ☐ : Don't worry. I've done this . . . once before. Just relax.
- ☐ : Okay, pleasant dreams. Drill please.
- ☐ : Uh... Oh yeah. I almost forgot. We can either use a local anesthetic or nitrous oxide . . . laughing gas . . . to minimize the discomfort you might feel. Or you can just grin and bear it.
- ☐ : Put me under! I can't stand pain, and I'd rather not be aware of what's going on. And, if I need a filling, can I get one that looks like my other teeth?
- ☐ : Uh, well, that sounds painful!
- ☐ : Okay, well whatever. Let's get it over with.
- ☐ : Well, we're going to remove the decay, and then we'll either put a filling in, or if the decay is extensive, we can't repair it, we might have to put a crown on your tooth. Or as a last resort, we may have to extract the tooth.

Task 5. Complete the sentences

	<i>veneers</i>	<i>a lead apron</i>	<i>braces</i>	<i>sensitivity</i>	<i>gum disease</i>
1)	Teens can get _____ too, and <i>it</i> can cause problems from the simply embarrassing (like bad breath) to the serious — like pain and tooth loss.				
2)	If anyone has _____, now's the time to wear it because it will protect you.				
3)	In contrast to traditional _____, no dental substance needs to be removed.				
4)	These _____ on her teeth could help with the identification.				
5)	We polish teeth with an abrasive paste, carefully clean them with dental floss and cover them with cement or another substance that strengthens the teeth and decreases _____.				