

系所組別： 腔醫學研究所乙組考試科目： 腔病理學

考試日期：0307·節次：2

※ 考生請注意：本試題 可 不可 使用計算機

Please select the best answer of the following questions: (5 points each)

1. Soft fluctuant lesion involving the retention of mucus in subepithelial tissue is called?

- a. Salivary calculi
- b. Dermoid cyst
- c. Cellulitis
- d. None of the above

2. What are the characteristics of the soft palate?

- a. More minor salivary glands than the hard palate.
- b. More lymphoid and fatty tissue than the hard palate.
- c. Lacks bony support.
- d. All of the above

3. What is a function of attached gingiva?

- a. Gives support to the marginal gingiva
- b. Withstand the functional stresses of mastication and toothbrushing
- c. Provides attachment for the movable alveolar mucosa
- d. All of the above

4. Opposite of which tooth does the parotid duct open on the oral surface of the cheek through a small opening?

- a. Maxillary first premolar
- b. Mandible second molar
- c. Maxillary second molar
- d. Maxillary canine

5. What is the most common form of amelogenesis imperfecta?

- a. Enamel hypoplasia
- b. Hypoplastic
- c. Hypocalcified
- d. Hypomature

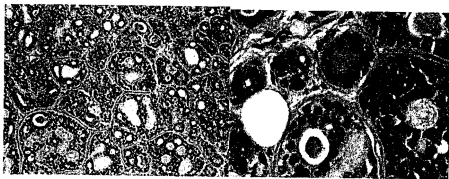
6. This biopsy is obtained from the submandibular gland of a 45 year-old man. The most probable diagnosis is:

(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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- a. Adenoid cystic carcinoma.
 - b. Pleomorphic adenoma.
 - c. Polymorphic low-grade adenocarcinoma.
 - d. Adenocarcinoma not otherwise specified (NOS).
 - e. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma.
7. A bony exostosis that is located midline of the hard palate is called?
- a. Periapical abscess
 - b. Palatal torus
 - c. Nasopalatine Duct cyst
 - d. None of the above
8. Congenital absence of one of a few teeth is called?
- a. Ankylosis
 - b. Ectodermal Dysplasia
 - c. Hypodontia
 - d. Oligodontia
9. What normally occurs two weeks after injury of mucosa?
- a. Neutrophils emigrate into the injured tissue.
 - b. Monocytes emigrate into the injured tissue
 - c. Granulation tissue is remodeled
 - d. A clot is formed
 - e. Fibrin is digested by enzymes and sloughs off.
10. Degeneration of the tissue of the lips resulting from sun exposure.
- a. Solar Cheilitis
 - b. Angular Cheilitis
 - c. Solar Melanosis

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d. psoriasiform mucositis

11. A soft tissue variant of the dentigerous cyst that forms around an erupting tooth crown is called?

- a. Eruption cyst
- b. Congenital epulis
- c. Dental lamina cysts
- d. Natal teeth

12. A lesion caused by injury to a peripheral nerve.

- a. Necrotizing Sialometaplasia
- b. Giant Cell Granuloma
- c. Traumatic Neuroma
- d. Sialolith

13. A developmental anomaly that occurs as a result of entrapment of the tuberculum impar during fusion of the lateral portions of the tongue.

- a. Lingual Thyroid Nodule
- b. Median Rhomboid Glossitis
- c. Fissured Tongue
- d. lingual tonsil

14. What causes Thrush?

- a. Strep mutans
- b. Staph aureus
- c. Candida albicans
- d. None of the above

15. What is the most likely diagnosis of the following lesion:

- a. Chronic cheek bites
- b. Fibroma
- c. Mucocele
- d. Scar tissue

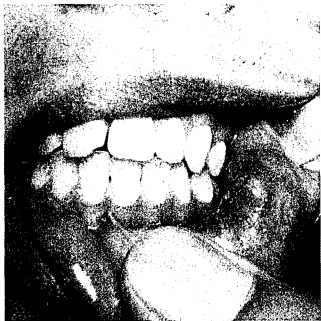
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16. What is the most likely diagnosis of the following lesion:
- a. Amalgam tattoo
 - b. Buccal exostoses
 - c. Hairy tongue
 - d. Leukoplakia



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17. What is the most likely diagnosis of the following lesion:
- a. Amalgam tattoo
 - b. Epidermoid cyst
 - c. Hairy tongue
 - d. Median rhomboid glossitis



18. What is the most likely diagnosis of the following lesion:

- a. Epulis fissuratum
- b. Geographic tongue (Erythema migrans)
- c. Inflammatory papillary hyperplasia (IPH)
- d. Palatal torus



(背面仍有題目,請繼續作答)

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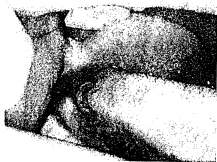
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19. What is the most likely diagnosis of the following lesion:

- a. Enlarged lingual tonsil
- b. Fissured tongue
- c. Leukoplakia
- d. Traumatic ulcer



20. What is the most likely diagnosis from the following radiographic examine:

- a. Compound odontoma
- b. Florid cemento-osseous dysplasia
- c. Osteomyelitis
- d. Tori

