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Dental

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Certified Dental Assistant (CDA)

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Question: 214

Which of the following dental specialties focuses on the alignment and correction of irregularities in the position of the teeth and jaws?

- A. Oral and maxillofacial surgery
- B. Endodontics
- C. Orthodontics
- D. Pedodontics

Answer: C

Explanation: The dental specialty that focuses on the alignment and correction of irregularities in the position of the teeth and jaws is orthodontics.

Orthodontists are dental specialists who diagnose, prevent, and treat dental and facial irregularities, such as misaligned teeth and malocclusions. They use braces, aligners, and other orthodontic appliances to gradually move and align the teeth and jaws into proper position, improving both function and aesthetics.

Question: 215

Which of the following dental radiographs is used to examine the root structures and surrounding bone of a single tooth?

- A. Bitewing radiograph
- B. Periapical radiograph
- C. Panoramic radiograph
- D. Occlusal radiograph

Answer: B

Explanation: A periapical radiograph is used to examine the root structures and surrounding bone of a single tooth. It captures the entire tooth, from the crown to the root, and provides detailed information about the tooth's condition, including the presence of infections, abscesses, or bone loss.

Question: 216

What is the purpose of a dental dam during dental procedures?

- A. To isolate and protect the treatment area
- B. To clean and disinfect dental instruments
- C. To provide anesthesia to the patient
- D. To assist with tooth extraction procedures

Answer: A

Explanation: The purpose of a dental dam is to isolate and protect the treatment area during dental procedures. It helps in keeping the area dry and free from contamination, improving visibility and preventing the spread of saliva and oral fluids.

Question: 217

Which of the following dental instruments is used to remove carious dentin during cavity preparation?

- A. Spoon excavator.
- B. Gingival retractor.
- C. Condensing pliers.
- D. Crown and bridge scissors.

Answer: A

Explanation: A spoon excavator is a dental instrument specifically designed for the removal of carious dentin during cavity preparation. Its spoon-shaped working end allows for effective excavation of decayed tooth structure.

Question: 218

Which of the following dental conditions is characterized by the loss of tooth enamel due to acid erosion?

- A. Dental caries
- B. Dental fluorosis
- C. Dentin hypersensitivity
- D. Tooth abrasion

Answer: B

Explanation: Dental fluorosis is the dental condition characterized by the loss of tooth enamel due to excessive exposure to fluoride during tooth development. It can result in white or brown stains on the teeth and, in severe cases, enamel pitting.

Question: 219

Which of the following dental materials is commonly used for taking bite registrations?

- A. Alginate
- B. Zinc oxide-eugenol
- C. Polyvinyl siloxane
- D. Glass ionomer

Answer: C

Explanation: Polyvinyl siloxane is a commonly used dental material for taking bite registrations. It is highly accurate, has good dimensional stability, and provides detailed reproduction of occlusal relationships.

Question: 220

Which of the following is not a primary function of a Certified Dental Assistant (CDA)?

- A. Assisting the dentist during dental procedures
- B. Taking patient X-rays
- C. Administering local anesthesia
- D. Performing dental cleanings

Answer: D

Explanation: Performing dental cleanings is typically not within the scope of practice for a Certified Dental Assistant (CDA). CDAs primarily assist dentists during dental procedures, take patient X-rays, and may assist in administering local anesthesia under the dentist's supervision.

Question: 221

Which of the following dental instruments is commonly used for removing an impacted wisdom tooth?

- A. Surgical curette
- B. Periosteal elevator
- C. Luxator
- D. Dental elevator

Answer: D

Explanation: A dental elevator is commonly used for removing an impacted wisdom tooth. Dental elevators are designed to apply controlled forces to luxate and elevate teeth from the socket during extraction procedures. They come in various shapes and sizes to accommodate different tooth positions and access areas.

Question: 222

Which of the following dental materials is commonly used for the fabrication of dental crowns?

- A. Composite resin
- B. Glass ionomer cement
- C. Porcelain
- D. Amalgam

Answer: C

Explanation: Porcelain is commonly used for the fabrication of dental crowns. Porcelain crowns are known for their natural appearance and are often used for restoring teeth in the esthetic zone. They can closely mimic the color and translucency of natural teeth.

Question: 223

Which dental specialty focuses on the treatment of gum diseases and conditions?

- A. Orthodontics
- B. Endodontics
- C. Periodontics

D. Prosthodontics

Answer: C

Explanation: Periodontics is the dental specialty that focuses on the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of gum diseases and conditions. Periodontists specialize in the supporting structures of teeth, such as gums, bone, and connective tissues.

Question: 224

Which of the following dental instruments is used to remove sutures after a surgical procedure?

- A. Periodontal probe.
- B. Hemostat.
- C. Scaler.
- D. Excavator.

Answer: B

Explanation: A hemostat, also known as a surgical forceps, is a dental instrument used to remove sutures after a surgical procedure. Its pointed tips and locking mechanism allow for secure grasping and controlled removal of sutures.

Question: 225

Which of the following dental instruments is used for the removal of calculus and plaque from the teeth?

- A. Mouth mirror.
- B. Periodontal probe.

- C. Scaler.
- D. Excavator.

Answer: C

Explanation: A scaler is a dental instrument specifically designed for the removal of calculus and plaque from the teeth. It has a pointed tip and a curved or angled working end that allows for effective scaling of the tooth surfaces.

Question: 226

Which of the following is a benefit of becoming a Certified Dental Assistant (CDA)?

- A. Higher salary compared to non-certified dental assistants
- B. Exemption from continuing education requirements
- C. Ability to perform complex dental procedures independently
- D. Limited job opportunities in the dental field

Answer: A

Explanation: One of the benefits of becoming a Certified Dental Assistant (CDA) is the potential for a higher salary compared to non-certified dental assistants. Certification demonstrates a higher level of knowledge and skill, which can result in increased earning potential.

Question: 227

Which of the following dental specialties focuses on the surgical treatment of diseases, injuries, and defects of the oral and maxillofacial region?

- A. Endodontics
- B. Orthodontics

- C. Oral and maxillofacial surgery
- D. Prosthodontics

Answer: C

Explanation: Oral and maxillofacial surgery is the dental specialty that focuses on the surgical treatment of diseases, injuries, and defects of the oral and maxillofacial region. Oral and maxillofacial surgeons are trained in a wide range of procedures, including tooth extractions, jaw surgeries, and facial reconstructive surgeries.

Question: 228

What is the purpose of a dental dam clamp during the placement of a dental dam?

- A. To stabilize the dental dam and prevent it from slipping
- B. To secure the dental dam to the patient's face
- C. To protect the patient's lips and cheeks
- D. To anchor the dental dam to individual teeth

Answer: D

Explanation: The purpose of a dental dam clamp during the placement of a dental dam is to anchor the dental dam to individual teeth. It helps to create a tight seal around the tooth being treated and prevents the dental dam from sliding or dislodging during the procedure.

Question: 229

Which dental material is commonly used for taking impressions of edentulous (toothless) arches?

- A. Alginate
- B. Polyvinyl siloxane
- C. Zinc oxide-eugenol
- D. Dental composite resin

Answer: A

Explanation: Alginate is commonly used for taking impressions of edentulous arches. It is a fast-setting and cost-effective material that provides good detail reproduction of the oral tissues.

Question: 230

Which dental specialty focuses on the alignment and positioning of teeth and jaws?

- A. Endodontics
- B. Orthodontics
- C. Periodontics
- D. Prosthodontics

Answer: B

Explanation: Orthodontics is the dental specialty that focuses on the alignment and positioning of teeth and jaws. Orthodontists use braces, aligners, and other appliances to correct malocclusions and improve the esthetics and function of the dentition.

Question: 231

Which of the following dental specialties focuses on the alignment and positioning of teeth and jaws?

- A. Endodontics
- B. Periodontics
- C. Orthodontics
- D. Prosthodontics

Answer: C

Explanation: Orthodontics is the dental specialty that focuses on the alignment and positioning of teeth and jaws. Orthodontists use braces, aligners, and other orthodontic appliances to straighten teeth and correct malocclusions (improper bites).

Question: 232

Which of the following dental materials is commonly used as a temporary filling material and for root canal obturation?

- A. Composite resin
- B. Amalgam
- C. Gutta-percha
- D. Porcelain

Answer: C

Explanation: The dental material commonly used as a temporary filling material and for root canal obturation is gutta-percha. Gutta-percha is a rubbery material derived from the sap of certain trees. It is used in dentistry as a filling material for temporary restorations and for filling and sealing the root canal space during root canal treatment. Gutta-percha provides a good seal and helps prevent reinfection of the root canal system.

Question: 233

Which of the following dental materials is commonly used for indirect restorations, such as crowns, inlays, and onlays?

- A. Composite resin
- B. Amalgam
- C. Porcelain
- D. Gutta-percha

Answer: C

Explanation: The dental material commonly used for indirect restorations, such as crowns, inlays, and onlays, is porcelain. Porcelain is a ceramic material that can be fabricated to closely resemble the natural color and translucency of teeth. It is highly resistant to staining and provides excellent aesthetics and durability for long-term dental restorations.

Question: 234

Which of the following dental imaging techniques is commonly used to evaluate the tooth roots and surrounding bone?

- A. Bitewing radiographs
- B. Panoramic radiograph
- C. Cone beam computed tomography (CBCT)
- D. Periapical radiographs

Answer: D

Explanation: Periapical radiographs are commonly used to evaluate the tooth roots and surrounding bone. Periapical radiographs capture a detailed image of a specific tooth from the crown to the root tip, including the surrounding bone structure. They are useful for detecting dental caries, assessing root canal treatments, evaluating periodontal conditions, and identifying abnormalities in

the tooth roots or supporting bone. Bitewing radiographs are primarily used to detect interproximal caries, panoramic radiographs provide an overview of the entire dentition and surrounding structures, and cone beam computed tomography (CBCT) is a 3D imaging technique used for more complex diagnostic purposes.

Question: 235

Which of the following dental radiographs is used to evaluate the relationship between the teeth and the temporomandibular joints?

- A. Periapical radiograph.
- B. Bitewing radiograph.
- C. Occlusal radiograph.
- D. Panoramic radiograph.

Answer: C

Explanation: An occlusal radiograph is used to evaluate the relationship between the teeth and the temporomandibular joints. It provides a broad view of the maxillary or mandibular arch and can help identify any abnormalities or disorders affecting the joints.

Question: 236

Which zone in the dental operator is responsible for maintaining aseptic conditions and handling instruments?

- A. Transfer zone
- B. Assistant's zone
- C. Operator's zone
- D. Disposal zone

Answer: B

Explanation: The Assistant's zone in the dental operator is responsible for maintaining aseptic conditions and handling instruments. The dental assistant works in this zone to provide support to the dentist during procedures.

Question: 237

Which of the following is a common side effect of prolonged use of antibiotics?

- A. Xerostomia (dry mouth)
- B. Halitosis (bad breath)
- C. Tachycardia (rapid heart rate)
- D. Candidiasis (oral thrush)

Answer: D

Explanation: Candidiasis, also known as oral thrush, is a common side effect of prolonged use of antibiotics. Antibiotics can disrupt the natural balance of microorganisms in the mouth, leading to an overgrowth of *Candida* fungus and the development of thrush.

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