與即期中 少沙 命 頭似

		量北醫学	大学	<u>70</u>	学	中度第	/_	_学典	期末	試(試)	選紙	
系:	级 利		A	授课教	師考	故	自	期	學	號	姓	名
41	2	p. 35	•	私征复	第 91		15 日第					
*1	請注意	本試題共	2 張。		數不足力	位頁白空 及	缺印・魔	當場請求	は補齊・否	則缺少部份概	以零分計。	
<u>(2</u>)	母張	式題卷務必填寫	【學號)、(姓名)	•							<u> </u>
		1. Concern	ing the	neoplasms	of the sal	livary gland	i,all the fol	lowing st	atements are	e		
		true, exc	ept?									
		A. 80%	of majo	r salivary	gland nec	plasms are	benign					
		B. the d	listributi	on of neop	lasms in	minor glan	ds are 50%	benign,5	0% maligar	it		
		C. perce	entage o	f maligano	y decreas	ses as gland	s get small	ler		•		
		D. peak	inciden	ce in 5-7th	decades	of life						
	÷	E. 90%	of the r	najor gland	i neoplasi	ms locate in	n parotid g	land		•		
		2. which or	ne of the	following	statemer	nt is most c	orrect cond	erning th	e clinical			
		characte	ristics o	f maligant	salivary į	gland neop	lasms?					
		A. slow	growth	rate		B. non-	ulcerated					
		C. well	circums	cribed		D. free	ely movabl	e				
		E. often	cause fa	cial paraly	/sis							
		3. which o	ne of th	e following	g is not a	correct ans	wer to the	etiology o	of xerostomi	a?		
		A. senili	ity			B. radia	tion					
		C. sialac	denitis			D. Vit.	A deficient					
		E. merce	ury toxi	city								
		4. Which o	one of th	e followin	g items a	bout pleom	orphic ade	noma are	correct?			
		1. the m	ost com	mon tumo	r of saliva	ary gland						
		2. 60%	in parot	d gland								
		3. smoo	th,firm '	'lump" ma	ss							
		4. fastin	g growi	ng								
	•	5. high	recurren	t rate after	complete	e surgical e	xtensiion	•				
		A. 1,2,3	E	3,4,5,	C. 2,4	,5 D .	1,5	E. 1,4,5				
		The follow	ving sec	tion is for	question :	5 - 7:						
		A 57 y/o r	nale pat	ient had a	deep ulce	rative lesio	n about 5 o	em in diar	neter over le	eft		
		buccal mu	cosa.Le	ft side sub	manddibu	ılar lympha	denopathy	was also	noted.After	•		
	•	excision b	iopsy th	e "adenoc	arcinoma'	" was confi	rmed.					
		5. In TNM	1 stage	classification	on this pa	tient is:						
		A. T1N	0 M 0			B. T2N1N	10					
		C. T3N	0M0			D. T3N1N	1 0					
		E. T3N	1M1									
		6. In tumo	r stage	grouping tl	his patien	t is:						
		A. stag	e I			B. s	tage II					
		C. stage	eIII			D. s	tageIV					
		E. stage	eV '									
		7. the me	ost suita	ble treatme	ent for thi	is patient is					•	
				gical only		B. radiat						
			nothera				ination the					
		LAIT" spo 1., 2. 3. 4.	ts of skir Albright's Osteltis Von Red Hodgkin	n: s syndrbme Deformans klinghauser 's disease		the typical	clinical mar	nifestation	of the "CAFE	E-AU-		
		5.	Still's dis	ease								

P 第 之! 頁

臺北醫學大學_90_學年度第__/_學期期末考試命與紙

*① 計注意本試題共) 張 の發現貢献不足及空白頁或缺印・應當場請求補齊・否則缺少部份概以零分音 ②毎張試題巻務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。 a. 1,2,3 b. 1,4,5 c. 2,4,5 d. 1,3,4 e. 2,3,4 9. All of the following statements concerning embryonic bone defect are correct but one: a. occurs in the mandibular angle to first molar area b. has a history of raurna c. below inferior ai/eolar canal d. cavity filled with submandibular or sublingual gland e. treatment is not hecessary 10. A fluid-filied skin elevation less than 1 cm in diameter is: a. pustule b. wheal c. buila d. patch e. vesicle 11. A raised, solid mass with the dimension of depth and is less than 1 cm in diameter is: a. tumor b. cyst c. nodule d. papule e. plaque 12. Blindness and deafness is most likely to be seen in the patient with 1. osteogenesis imperfecta 2. cieldocranial dyspisoisis 3. osteopetrosis 4. leontiasts ossea 5. ostelits deformaris a. 1,2,3 b. 2,3,5 c. 2,3 d. 1,3,4 e. 4,5	†•
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5. osteitis deformaris a. 1,2,3 b. 2,3,5 c. 2,3 d. 1,3,4	
b. 2,3,5 c. 2,3 d. 1,3,4	
b. 2,3,5 c. 2,3 d. 1,3,4	
d. 1,3,4	
e. 4,5	
13. The following clinical features about Cherubism are correct except:	
bilateral fuliness of the cheeks multilocular radiolucencies in the mandibular ramus	
c, loose of teeth	
d. self-limiting at puberty e. synonmy is monostotic fibrous dysplasia	
 14. Delayed eruption of permanent teeth may be found in 1. cleidocranial dysostosis 	
2. osteopetrosis 5. page 3 unapage	
4. fibrous dysplasia 5. multiple myelonia	
5. Multiple myelonia	
a. 1,4,5 b. 3,4	
c. 2,3,4	
d. 1,2 e. 3,4,5	
هادام ۱۰	

			•			7	列入	(100)		
系	級	科	目 授課教師	考	找 日	期	學	號	烛	1
4	12	n 17	红霉素	91 F	<u> </u>	節				
<u>/ </u>		/∠。 <u>}</u> 注意本試題共 <u>ダ</u> _	張。如發現頁數	/ 不足及空台	、 3頁或缺印・應	當場請求補	齊・否則的	决少部份概 以	以零 分計。	
	②每	張試題卷務必填寫(<u> 學號)、(姓名)。</u>						·	
		15. The typi	ical clinical manifesta	tion of the m	ultiple myeloma	are;				
		1. re	eversed T4/T8 ratio levated alkaline phos							
		3. e	levated gamma globi	ılin -						
			ecrease serum amyla ence Jones proteins							
		e Marie de la companya della companya della companya de la companya de la companya della company					,			
		à. 3, b. 1,								
		c. 4 d. 2	3.4		•			•		
		e. 1)								
		16. Which s	tatements about den	tigerous cyst	is incorrect:					
		a. a:	ssociated with the crone most common odo	wn of an un	erupted tooth					
		С, П	nost located in the ma	indibular 3rd	molar area					
	•		nay be multilocular nanv are asvmptomal	ic						
			,				•			
			of the following les	ion has the	greater risk to d	evelop into o	orai			
		carcino			D. laulaanialain		ě			
			koedema		B. leukoplakia	with aruthra	dakia			
			te sponge nevus	•	D. leukoplakia v	with erythol	Jiania			
			didiasis	L	dian in not relate	ed to AIDS t	nationt?			
			of the following la reased number of T			tu to Albb p	ativiii.			
			reased ratio of T ₄ /T	-						
			emia leukopenia	8 suppresso	Cons					
			creased blastogenic	recnance of	lymphocytes to	mitogens				
			creased levels of circ	-						
			何者是牙科診療中							
			与怕與疼痛	7F 37G 1 17 7 7 7	B. 憤怒					
			支勞過度		D. 血糖過低					
		E. 县								
			何者不是血管收縮	素中毒的復	收候?					
		A . [冒冷汗,臉色發白		B. 心跳變慢					
					D. 頭痛, 昏	玄				
			科門診急救中,急	救藥物多E	由下列何種方式	投予?				
			支下注射		B. 靜脈注射					
		C. =	舌下緩慢注射		D. 肌肉注射					
		E . [口服投予							
			•					,		

臺北醫學大學__9。__學年度第__/___學期期末考試 (試) 題紙

1	聚极	科	B	投课教师	考	试	Ħ	期	學	號	姓	名
22. Needle aspiration of a central bone lesion is used to: A. feel for root surfaces B. rule out a diagnosis of vascular lesion C. make a diagnosis of vascular lesion C. make a diagnosis of traumatic bone cyst D. determine the thickness of the buccal plate E. all of the above 23. Partial thromboplastin time is especially useful as a screening test for factor: a. V b. VII c. VII d. V. c. X A. a,b,c. B. b,c.d. C. c,d. D. a,b.e. E. b,c 24. The normal value of fasting glucose is: A. 100-120 mg% D. 150-200 mg% E. 200 mg% or more 25. Which of the following is the most effective aid to detecting incipient proximal caries on the mesial surface of a maxillary lateral incisor? A. a dental expolorer C. panoramic radiograph E. periapical radiograph E. periapical radiograph 26. The teeth most frequently affected enamel hypoplasia are the: a. incisors b. cuspids c. premolars d. first molars c. second molars A. a,b. B. a,b,c. G. a,b,d. D. a,c. E. c,d,e 27. A 32-year-old male complains of throbbing pain in the upper right quardrant. The pain is spontaneous and usually lasts several hours All tests are within normal limits except radiographs, which show a large carious lesion in the maxillary first premolar. After excavation of all caries, a 2 mm exposure is produced. The most probable diagnosis is: A. necrosis B. internal resorption C. reversible pulpitis E. hyperplastic pulpitis C. chronic periapical abscess d. condensing osteitis e. pulpal congestion	400	L 6'	7	小江青年	11年	/月	15 日第	節				
A. feel for root surfaces B. rule out a diagnosis of vascular lesion C. make a diagnosis of traumatic bone cyst: D. determine the thickness of the buccal plate E. allof the above 23. Partial thromboplastin time is especially useful as a screening test for factor: a. V. b. VII. c. VIII. d. IX. e. X. A. a,b,c. B. b,c,d. C. c,d. D. a,b,e. E. b,e. 24. The normal value of fasting glucose is: A. 100-130 mg% B. 70-100 mg% C. 30-50 mg% D. 150-200 mg% E. 200 mg% or more 25. Which of the following is the most effective aid to detecting incipient proximal caries on the mesial surface of a maxillary lateral incisor? A. a dental expolorer B. direct visualization C. panoramic radiograph D. bite-wing radiograph E. periapical radiograph D. bite-wing radiograph E. periapical radiograph C. neteth most frequently affected enamel hypoplasis are the: a. incisors b. cuspids c. permodars d. first molars A. a,b B. a,b,c. C. a,b,d. D. a,c. E. c,d,e. 27. A 32-year-old male complains of throbbing pain in the upper right quardrant. The pain is spontaneous and usually lasts several hours. All tests are within normal limits except radiographs, which show a large carious lesion in the maxillary first permolar. After excavation of all caries, a 2 mm exposure is produced. The most probable diagnosis is: A. necrosis B. internal resorption C. reversible pulpitis D. irreversible pulpitis E. hyperplastic pulpitis D. irreversible pulpitis E. hyperplastic pulpitis D. periapical cyst c. chronic periapical abscess d. condensing ostetitis e. pulpal congestion) 【共 <u>∦</u>	<u>ホレトラダイ</u> 。如發現頁數7 紀)、(姓名)。	7 下足及空	白頁或	缺印・應	當場請习	え補齊・否	則缺少部份概	以零分計。	
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 E. hyperplastic pulpitis 28. A tooth associated with which of the following conditions would fail to respond to vitality tests? a. periapical granuloma b. periapical cyst c. chronic periapical abscess d. condensing osteitis e. pulpal congestion 								-				
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vitality tests? a. periapical granuloma b. periapical cyst c. chronic periapical abscess d. condensing osteitis e. pulpal congestion		,			ich of the	followi	ne conditi	ons woul	d fail to res	pond to		
a. periapical granuloma b. periapical cyst c. chronic periapical abscess d. condensing osteitis e. pulpal congestion		•				10110111						
c. chronic periapical abscess d. condensing osteitis e. pulpal congestion			•			h ner	ianical cys	t .				
e. pulpal congestion				-	225	_	-					
					, 	J. 0011						
A shed Bahaa Cahda Dacda Eany of the shove			o. purpar									
A. a, o, c, u B. a, o, c, e C. a, o, u, e D. a, c, u, e D. a ily of the moove			A. a,b,c,d	B. a,b,c,e	C. a,b,	d,e	D. a,c,d,e	E. ar	ny of the ab	ove		

臺北醫學大學<u>fo</u>學年度第<u>/</u>學期期末考試 命 題紙

級	科	E	授課教師	考言	t =	朔	學	就	烛	名
412	Д.	77	北江青鲜	—	月 (5) 日第					
1	注意本	★ / 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人 人	加發祖首動	7			を補格・否!	則缺少部份概	以雲分計。	
②每	張試題	ь務必填寫(學號)、(姓名)。			- W AIP - 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	NAC AP IN PA		
		29. Which of the f								
		A. periapical s		B. early co					•	
		C. perapical gr		D. apical	periodontal o	cyst				
		E. condensing		0101077			ıt			
		30. A patient has a								
			space as a result	t of extension of	or odontogenic	infection	ininai treatii	ient		
		should include:		A						
		. · ·	erapy to reduce		and to impr	ava airanla	attion			
			olication of heat				шоп			
			drainage and a							
		31. An acute infec					hed-out ulce	ers		
			ad papillary gin							
		pain is:	o hahmar A Rim	Prin with shill	Promis of Suit			-		
		A. agranulocy	tneie	B et	rythema mult	iforme				
		C. streptococo			cute herpetic		.			
		-	tizing ulcerativ							
		32. A bilateral, gra				pears who	en the muco	sa		
		4	ne most likely d							
		A. leukoedem		B. leukor	olakia					
		C. lichen plan	us	_	sponge nervu	is				
		E. pachyonyc								
		33. A 41-year-old	woman has pe	riodic burning	of her bucca	l mucosa	Clinical			
		examination r	eveals the pres	ence of slightly	y elevated,a l	acework (of fine grayi	sh-		
		white fine line	es.The probable	diagnosis is:						
		A. leukoedem	ıa.	B. leukopi	lakia		•			
		C. lichen plan	us	D. white s	ponge nevus					
		E. benign mu	cous membrane	e pemphigus						
		34. After giving a	an inferior alve	olar nerve bloc	k to an admi	tted addic	t,the needle			
	•		ricks the denti	_						
		F.,	ness and elevat					st		
			d which of the	-		patients?				
		A. tuberculos		B. serum heps		•				
	•	C. primary sy	•	D. infectious	mononucleo	S1S				
		E. none of the			1	: -1	4 . 4 .	;		
		35. Oral lesions	-			nay inciu	ue:			
		A. Kaposi's s C. oral candi	arcoma diasis		leukoplakia f the above					
		E. none of th								
, i		36. A debilitated	patient on oral	penicillin has	white lesion	s that can	be stripped			
			e tongue,leavir							
		A. candidias		B. lichen					ļ	
		C. histoplasn	nosis	D. mucos	sal dysplasia					
		E. erythema	multiforme				7.			

臺北醫學大學_____學年度第____學期期末考試 命 題紙

- An 1	41	室川	2 哲字			字十		-/	_字办	期末~	5 m (試)	# #	名
系級	科) <i>></i> >	<u> </u>	投票教师	考	战			7		376	Æ	
70	· · · · ·	<u>D</u>	<u> </u>		社和人了	1/4		/5 日第		5.1-8 min 780	Bille4 1/2 6	77 //\ Jay 1	V 88 /3 94 .	
※①請 ②每	汪慧	本試是	8. 多必填寫	張 (學號	。如發現貝數· !)、(姓名)。	个足及的	2日貝以	缺印・應	·國·泰爾 2	K個) 当	例	י אמף ככד נה	以 零分 計。	,
		37	. A patien	t rece	ived a palatal in	njection (of a local	anesthetic	before e	xtraction of	fa			
			second p	oremo	lar.Seventy-two	o hours la	ater,the pa	atient has	a 1.5 cm	ulcer cover	ed by			
			a gray-w	vhite s	slough at the inj	ection si	te.The me	ost probab	le cause	of this lesio	n is:			
			A. aspiri	in bur	n									
			B. introd	ductio	n of a foreign b	ody				i				
			C. infec	tion is	nduced by need	le contat	ination				t			
			D. infarc	ction s	secondary to va	soconstri	ictor-indu	iced anoxi	a		·			
			E. none	of the	e above							*		
		38			followings is th	-	-				ses.It			
			function	s as a	ntitoxin,opsoni	n, and ne	utralizes	viruses in	the blood	stream?				
			A. IgA		_	C. IgM		IgD	E. IgE					
		39			onth-old girl has									
				-	eolar ridge.Max	illary ce	ntral and	lateral inc	isors are	erupted.The	•			
				•	agnosis is:									•
			A. varix				B. erupti	-						
			C. pigm				D. malig	gnant mela	inoma					
				_	ic bone cyst									•
		40			e midline of the	chin to	the unaffe	ected side	with resu	lting cross-	bite			
					is seen in:									
					hypoplasia of th			•						
					hyperplasia of t									
					ypoplasia of the	mandio	uiar cond	yıe						
					r fracture									
		41			fracture	naa daan		ialaa	on hulloo	of museus				
		41	membra		following disea	ises does	not caus	e vesicies	or bunae	or mucous				
			A. pemp											
			B. pemp											
			C. herpe								-			
			D. herpe											
			•		hematosus									
		40	-				•							
		42			following is a	rue cyst	?							
					bone cyst									
			_		nandibular conc	•								
					g odontogenic o c bone cyst	cyst			•					
					nal bone cyst									
		43		-	shows an uner	untad ma	ndibular	third male	e with a	am Darias	ronal			
		7.			The most likely	-		min indi	u willid.	, chi. Perico	u VIIAI			
			A. pri		•	, diagnor		tigerous c	vst					
					ne cyst			ple bone o	-					
			E. ame		-		. 3111	.pro oone (,,,,,					
		44			following cyst	s are usua	ally assoc	iated with	vital tee	th?				
			A. dent					al periodo			•			
					ic keratocysts			bulomaxil				8-	6 _	

E. radicular cysts

臺北醫學大學_90學年度第_/_學期期末考試(試)題紙

									271 V	10	(104)		
系	級	科	a	授課教師	1 考	拭	目	期	學		就	姓	名
7	Ø	D	65	杜福黄	f/#		5 日第						
*		注意本試題			文不足及空	白頁或缺	印・腹	當場請求	求補齊	・否則缺	少部份概.	以零分計。	
	<u> </u>	張試題卷務 45		说)、(姓名)。 cyst of the jaws	ara idanti	find abjects	. h., thai	- chono o				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
			ocation, they		are Identi.	neu chieny	oy me	ii snape a	nu char	acteristic			
٠.			A. radicular o		R	nasopalatii	ne cust					÷	
			C. primordial	•		globuloma	•	cvet					
			E. median pa	•	D.	Bioodioine	Miliai y	cysi					
	,		- · · -	old girl, a large	radiolucer	nt area was	detecte	d radioera	anhicall	v in the			
				of the permane				_	-	-			
		1		c.Surgical expl									
				few cobweb-lil									
				diagnosis for tl									
			A. a ranula			B. a centi	ral fibro	ma					
		(C. a chronic	periapical abso	cess	D. a trau	matic o	r a hemor	rhagic o	cyst			
]	E. Hand-Sch	uller-Christian	disease								
		47.	Which of the	following sign	s or sympt	toms is mo	st sugge	stive of r	netastat	ic			
		(disease?										
			A. paresthesi	a	В.	sudden sw	elling						
•		•	C. root resorp	otion	D.	diffused ra	dioluce	ncy					
]	E. sudden on	set of tooth mo	bility					(
		48.	Metastases ra	rely occur from	n which of	the follow	ing con	ditions?					
		:	a. ameloblast	oma									
		1	b. verrucous	carcinoma									
			c. basal cell c		•								
		•	d. adenoid cy	stic carcinoma									
			A. a.b	B. a,b,c	٠. سرت	D. a,c		E. b,c,d					
		49.		ld man presents									
				tient states that				or severa	i month:	s and it			
			A. basal cell	neals.The most	likely clin								
						B. lupus e	•						
			C. verucca	vuigaris		D. sebace	ous cys	t					
			E. psoriasis	s fallanning and									
		30.	a. hard palat	e following are	common s	ites of intr	aorai sq	uamous c	cell carc	inoma?			
			b. tongue	C									
			c. gingiva										
			d. lips										
			e. floor of th	e mouth									
			A. a,b,c		C. a,c	D. b,c	ما	E. b,d					
				eristic radiogra	•	-			OFA'				
				or multilocula		cs or simpl	c amer	Viastoina	aic.				
				ed peripheral b	-	hyperosto	tic marc	rin					
			c. honey-cor		order with	пурстова	tic marg	5111					
			d. periosteal	-									
			=	ass appearance									
			A. a,b,c	B. a,c	C. a,c,d	D. a,c	,e	E. any of	the abo	ve			
				,	, ,		-		- 200	-			

8之1)

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第

臺北醫學大學 10 學年度第 / 學期期中考試命題紙

系級	科	E	1	受 課	教師	考	试	Ħ	期	学	就	姓	名
7	b	25	4	塔	舒	9/ 4		<u>/</u> \$ = #					
※①請 ② 每	注意本試 張試題卷	題共2 3	長・女・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・・	口發到、(姓	見頁數7	下足及空	白頁或	缺印・應り	當場請习	え補齊・	否則缺少部份概以	以零分計	٥

<u> 答案卷</u>

	T	T =	T .	T		т=	T _	·	T ::
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
41.	42.	43.	44.	45.	46.	47.	48.	49.	50.
51.									
			<u> </u>			<u> </u>			