

# 臺北醫學大學九十學年度研究所碩士班招生考試題目卷

科目：牙周病學

九十學年度研究所碩士班招生筆試  
所別：口研  
考科：牙周病學

題目試卷共 → 張，本試卷為第 | 張

請將所有答案寫在答案卷上 → 勿答在本題目卷上

## (一) 選擇題 (每題二分)

1. The primary constituents of the interstitial spaces of the principal fibers of the periodontal ligament are  
Ⓐvessels Ⓑoxytalan fibers Ⓒreticulin fibers Ⓓepithelial rests of Malassez
2. The term that best describes bone containing the insertions of tendons and ligaments is \_\_\_\_\_ bone. Ⓐwoven Ⓑbundle Ⓒlamellar Ⓓcortical
3. The perforations in the cribiform plate of the alveolus represent  
Ⓐinsertions of oxytalan fibers Ⓑinsertions of Sharpey's fibers  
Ⓒopenings of Haversian canals Ⓓopenings of Volkmann's canals
4. The junctional epithelium originally develops from cells of the post-ameloblastic layer and the Ⓐdental follicle Ⓑstellate reticulum Ⓒstratum intermedium  
Ⓓexternal enamel epithelium
5. Microscopic islands of cementum found over the cervical enamel of humans are best termed \_\_\_\_\_ cementum.  
Ⓐacellular Ⓑafibrillar Ⓒintermediate Ⓓextrinsic fibrillar
6. In the development of the human face, which embryonic structure gives rise to the mandible? ⒶStomodeum ⒷFirst branchial arch ⒸOropharyngeal process  
ⒹSecond branchial arch
7. Cementum is embryologically derived from the  
Ⓐdental follicle Ⓑreduced enamel epithelium Ⓒepithelial rests of Malassez  
Ⓓbasal lamina of Hertwig's epithelial root sheath
8. In human embryos each branchial (visceral) arch contains an artery and nerve. The seventh cranial nerve is associated with which branchial arch?  
Ⓐfirst Ⓑsecond Ⓒthird Ⓓfourth
9. Which of the following nerves innervate the mucosa of the maxillary sinus?  
ⒶLamina densa ⒷTonofilaments ⒸLamina lucida ⒹAnchoring fibrils
10. Which of the following nerves innervate the mucosa of the maxillary sinus?  
ⒶNasal ⒷNasopalatine ⒸGreater palatine ⒹPosterior superior alveolar
11. When giving a posterior superior alveolar nerve block, the structure most likely to be traumatized with adverse consequences is the Ⓐfacial artery Ⓑparotid gland  
Ⓒmedial pterygoid muscles Ⓓpterygoid plexus of veins

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題目試卷共 3 張，本試卷為第 1 張

12. The parotid duct passes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ to the masseter muscle.  
Ⓐlateral, posterior Ⓑlateral, anterior Ⓒmedial, posterior Ⓓmedial, anterior
13. In correctly administering a mandibular nerve block, the muscle penetrated by the needle is the Ⓐ buccinator Ⓑ lateral pterygoid Ⓒ medial pterygoid  
Ⓓsuperior constrictor of the pharynx
14. The facial nerve supplies which of the following? ⒶMasseter ⒷPalatoglossus  
ⒸAnterior belly of the digastric ⒹPosterior belly of the digastric
15. The loop of the inferior alveolar nerve at the mental canal is \_\_\_\_\_ the orifice of the mental foramen. Ⓐinferior to Ⓑsuperior to Ⓒat the same level as
16. Inability to contract by which of the following pterygoid muscles would cause the jaw to deviate markedly to the left during protrusive movement?  
ⒶLeft lateral ⒷLeft medial ⒸRight lateral ⒹRight medial
17. The orifice of the maxillary sinus is located at the most \_\_\_\_\_ part of the sinus and opens into the \_\_\_\_\_ of the nose. Ⓐinferior, middle meatus Ⓑinferior, inferior meatus Ⓒsuperior, middle meatus Ⓓsuperior, superior meatus
18. During an oral examination, a vertical fold of mucosa is noted immediately anterior to the palatine tonsil. This fold is created by the underlying Ⓐpalatoglossus muscle Ⓑpalatopharyngeus muscle Ⓒpterygomandibular raphe  
Ⓓsuperior constrictor of pharynx
19. The carboxylation of glutamic acid residues of the osteocalcin molecule which allows it to bind to calcium and hydroxyapatite is dependent on  
Ⓐvitamin A Ⓑvitamin B Ⓒvitamin D Ⓓvitamin K
20. In healthy gingival, collagens account for approximately \_\_\_\_\_ of the total protein. Ⓐ40% Ⓑ60% Ⓒ80%
21. Compared to healthy sites, the gingival crevicular fluid at sites with adult periodontitis contains significantly elevated levels of Ⓐfibronectin  
Ⓑhyaluronic acid Ⓒchondroitin-4-sulfate Ⓓmethionine-rich peptides
22. Although the precise composition of basal laminae varies from tissue to tissue, ALL basal laminae contain \_\_\_\_\_ collagen. Ⓐtype I Ⓑtype II Ⓒtype III Ⓓtype IV
23. Osteoclasts form at sites of bone resorption by the fusion of  
Ⓐinjured endothelial cells Ⓑundifferentiated fibroblasts  
Ⓒmonocytes of hemopoietic origin Ⓓosteoblasts stimulated by TGF-β

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24. Cell population kinetic studies suggest that, in adults, cementoblast precursors in the periodontal ligament are derived from  A fibroblasts  B endothelial cells  C alveolar bone marrow cells  D epithelial rests of Malassez
25. Platelet-derived growth factor (PDGF) has potent effects on the cell migration and mitogenesis of  A osteoblasts  B epithelial cells  C endothelial cells  D inflammatory cells
26. A review of self-reported medical findings in a group of 590 periodontal patients (Peacock and Carson, 1995), found which two disorders were commonly detected?  A Blood anemia and psychological disorders  B Drug allergies and cardiovascular disorders  C Seasonal allergy and dermatological disorders  D Diabetes mellitus and gastrointestinal disorders
27. Which of the following has the lowest risk of infective endocarditis associated with it?  A Prosthetic valve  B Cardiac pacemaker  C Tetralogy of Fallot  D Previous infective endocarditis
28. The screening test that is most important for a patient on anticoagulant therapy (Coumadin) is  A bleeding time  B platelet count  C prothrombin time  D partial thromboplastin time
29. Poorly controlled diabetes mellitus may be associated with all of the following EXCEPT  A polyuria  B polymelia  C polydipsia  D polyphagia
30. In a patient suspected of having tuberculosis the diagnosis can be confirmed by a  A chest x-ray  B tuberculin skin test (Mantoux)  C culture for *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*

## (二) 申論題 (每題十分)

1. Please describe "sonic and ultrasonic scalers in periodontics".
2. Please define "Osseointegration" and "Biointegration".
3. Please differentiate "Failed implant" from "Failing implant" and "Ailing implant".
4. How does "platelet-rich-plasma" function?