

***Modern Dental Assisting 14th edition Robinson Test
Bank***

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Test Bank - Chapter 01

Q: Who was the first woman to become a dental assistant?

- A. Jennie D. Spurrier
- B. Malvina Cueria (Correct)**
- C. Irene Newman
- D. Lucy B. Hobbs-Taylor

Q: Who is known as the “Father of Modern Dentistry”?

- A. Hippocrates
- B. Leonardo da Vinci
- C. G.V. Black
- D. Pierre Fauchard (Correct)**

Q: The Hippocratic Oath is an obligation to

- A. uphold the ethical principles of the American Medical Association.
- B. practice within the bounds of a particular specialty and to refer when indicated.
- C. maintain standards to maintaining and transferring patient records according to the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA).
- D. refrain from wrongdoing and to treat patients to the best of one's ability. (Correct)**

Q: Who was the first to write about nerves in the teeth?

- A. Pierre Fauchard
- B. Claudius Galen (Correct)**
- C. John Baker
- D. Leonardo da Vinci

Q: Which dentist from the United States is credited as the “Grand Old Man of Dentistry”?

- A. Samuel Stockton
- B. John Baker
- C. Paul Revere
- D. G.V. Black (Correct)**

Q: Which dentist is credited with the discovery of inhalation anesthesia?

- A. Horace Hayden
- B. Frederick McKay
- C. Horace Wells (Correct)**
- D. G.V. Black

Q: Who was a silversmith and United States patriot who worked as an amateur dentist?

- A. Paul Revere (Correct)**
- B. Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen
- C. G.V. Black
- D. Pierre Fauchard

Q: What important medical discovery did Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen make in 1895?

- A. Inhalation anesthesia
- B. X-rays (Correct)**
- C. Amalgam
- D. Novocaine

Q: In some dental schools today, women represent _____% of dental students.

- A. 31
- B. 51 (Correct)**
- C. 71
- D. 91

Q: Who was the first female African American dentist?

- A. Ida Gray-Rollins (Correct)**
- B. C. Edmund Kells
- C. G.V. Black
- D. Jessica Rickert

Q: Which of the following people is referred to as the “first dental practitioner”?

- A. Hesi-Re (Correct)**
- B. T'ing To-t'ung
- C. Hippocrates
- D. Aristotle

Q: Where is the Dr. Samuel D. Harris National Museum of Dentistry located?

- A. New York City
- B. Atlanta
- C. Baltimore (Correct)**
- D. Los Angeles

Q: Each of the following is a reason why dentistry historically fell behind in diversity EXCEPT one. Which one is the EXCEPTION?

- A. Lack of awareness of oral health careers
- B. Disadvantage in preparation for oral health careers
- C. High cost of education
- D. Improved patient satisfaction (Correct)**

Q: Horace H. Hayden and Chapin A. Harris contributed to the advancement of dentistry by

- A. being the first African American dental students.
- B. discovering x-rays.
- C. establishing the first dental school. (Correct)**
- D. setting the standard for dental assisting textbooks.

Q: Hazel Torres and Ann Ehrlich contributed which of the following to dentistry?

- A. Discovery of nitrous oxide

- B. Discovery of x-rays
- C. First African American dental student
- D. Published a dental assisting textbook (Correct)**

Q: Who was the first recognized American Indian female dentist?

- A. Irene Newman
- B. Alfred Fones
- C. Jessica Rickert (Correct)**
- D. Hazel Torres

Q: The American Dental Association adopted a framework to elevate diversity and inclusion in _____.

- A. 1937
- B. 1951
- C. 1997
- D. 2019 (Correct)**

Q: Which of the following people is recognized for research into dental issues related to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)?

- A. Emmeline Roberts Jones
- B. Helen E. Myers
- C. Deborah Greenspan (Correct)**
- D. Lucy B. Hobbs-Taylor

Q: In 2020, _____% of practicing dentists in the United States were African American.

- A. 1
- B. 4 (Correct)**
- C. 6
- D. 18

Q: 1% of practicing dentists in the United States in 2020 are _____ American.

- A. White
- B. Asian
- C. Native (Correct)**
- D. African

Q: Who was Juliette Southard?

- A. The very first dental assistant
- B. The very first dental hygienist
- C. The coauthor of the first major textbook written by dental assistants for dental assistants
- D. The founder of the American Dental Assistants Organization (ADAA) (Correct)**

Q: Dental disease has been recorded since the

- A. early 1900s.
- B. mid 1800s.
- C. late 1700s.

D. earliest periods. (Correct)

Q: Who introduced amalgam filling material to the United States?

- A. Pierre Fauchard
- B. Edward Crowcour (Correct)**
- C. Leonardo da Vinci
- D. John Baker

Q: Who is the "Grand Old Man of Dentistry"?

- A. Pierre Fauchard
- B. John Baker
- C. G.V. Black (Correct)**
- D. Richard Skinner

Q: Which is not an accomplishment of G.V. Black?

- A. He believed that dentistry should stand as a profession independent of medicine.
- B. He invented numerous machines for testing metal alloys and dental instruments.
- C. He standardized rules of cavity preparation and filling.
- D. He is credited as the first American born dentist to practice in Boston. (Correct)**

Q: Who was the first to describe the anatomical differences between each type of tooth?

- A. Pierre Fauchard
- B. Claudius Galen
- C. Leonardo da Vinci (Correct)**
- D. Ambroise Pare■

Q: Who is the barber surgeon known as the "Father of Surgery"?

- A. Pierre Fauchard
- B. Ambroise Pare■ (Correct)**
- C. G.V. Black
- D. Hippocrates

Q: Who is credited with first using a prosthesis?

- A. Pierre Fauchard
- B. Ambroise Pare■ (Correct)**
- C. Leonardo da Vinci
- D. Artzney Buchlein

Q: Who was the first woman to graduate from the College of Physicians and Surgeons (now the University of the Pacific Arthur A. Dugoni School of Dentistry) in 1904?

- A. Ida Rollins
- B. Faith Sai So Leong (Correct)**
- C. Lucy Hobbs-Taylor
- D. Geraldine Morrow

Q: _____ is recognized as the first African American woman to earn a formal DDS degree.

- A. Geraldine Morrow
- B. Lucy Hobbs-Taylor
- C. Ida Gray-Rollins (Correct)**
- D. Deborah Greenspan

Q: The American Dental Assistants Association (ADAA) was founded in

- A. 1904.
- B. 1914.
- C. 1924. (Correct)**
- D. 1934.

Q: The Certifying Board of the American Dental Assistants Association was established by

- A. 1908.
- B. 1928.
- C. 1938.
- D. 1948. (Correct)**

Q: Deborah Greenspan was first recognized worldwide for her research into dental issues related to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) in

- A. 1980.
- B. 1984. (Correct)**
- C. 1988.
- D. 1992.

Q: When did the Dr. Raymond Gist become the first African American President of the American Dental Association (ADA)?

- A. 1955
- B. 1965 (Correct)**
- C. 1975
- D. 1985

Q: Dr. Francisco Rivera Hidalgo became the first Hispanic American to become President of the Hispanic Dental Association (HDA) in

- A. 1960.
- B. 1970.
- C. 1980.
- D. 1990. (Correct)**

Q: When was the American Dental Association (ADA) founded?

- A. 1809
- B. 1839
- C. 1859 (Correct)**
- D. 1929

Practice Quiz - Chapter 01

Q: The first dental college was established in 1840 by

- A. Woofendale and Wells.
- B. Hayden and Harris. (Correct)**
- C. Black and Baker.
- D. Roentgen and Wells.

Q: Who is credited with establishing the science of forensic dentistry?

- A. Horace Wells
- B. G.V. Black
- C. C. Edmund Kells
- D. Paul Revere (Correct)**

Q: Who is the first woman to graduate from a U.S. dental school?

- A. Lucy B. Hobbs Taylor (Correct)**
- B. G.V. Black
- C. C. Edmund Kells
- D. W.C. Roentgen

Q: The earliest known dentist was from

- A. China (Ting to-T'ung).
- B. France (Ambroise Pare).
- C. Egypt (Hesi-re). (Correct)**
- D. Greece (Diocles of Caryetus).

Q: The Hippocratic Oath established that the practitioner must

- A. study under the direction of a skilled professional.
- B. practice at a high level of confidentiality. (Correct)**
- C. maintain a standard of care equivalent to that of another dental practitioner.
- D. All of the options.

Q: What contributions did Pierre Fauchard make to advance the science of dentistry?

- A. He openly shared his knowledge at a time when medical knowledge and skills were kept a secret.
- B. He established dentistry as an independent profession.
- C. He dispelled the myths regarding tooth decay. (Correct)**
- D. All of the options.

Q: The contribution Wilhelm C. Roentgen made to dentistry was

- A. the discovery of x-rays as a diagnostic tool. (Correct)**
- B. the discovery of inhalation anesthesia and its use in dentistry.
- C. founding the principle of extension for prevention.
- D. founding the first dental school.

Q: Inhalation anesthesia is

- A. nitrous oxide.
- B. an oral drug.
- C. pain control.
- D. none of the options.
- E. nitrous oxide and pain control. (Correct)**

Q: The principle of extension for prevention includes

- A. rules of cavity preparation.
- B. identification of a corpse based on dental history.
- C. margins of a filling extended to enable easier tooth cleaning. (Correct)**
- D. prevention of periodontal disease.

Q: What was the first dental assistant called?

- A. Lady helper
- B. Dental helper
- C. Lady in waiting
- D. Lady in attendance (Correct)**

Q: Credit for establishing the science of forensic dentistry belongs to

- A. Pierre Fauchard.
- B. Paul Revere. (Correct)**
- C. G.V. Black.
- D. John Baker.

Q: The focus and maintenance of the work of Dr. Deborah Greenspan is in the topic of

- A. periodontal disease.
- B. HIV/AIDS.
- C. Epstein-Barr virus.
- D. HIV/AIDS and Epstein-Barr virus. (Correct)**

Q: The initial reason for the presence of a dental assistant was

- A. to assist in the completion of office duties.
- B. to protect the respectability of unchaperoned women visiting a dentist. (Correct)**
- C. to perfect surgical sterilization skills.
- D. All of the options.

Q: The first school of dentistry to accept African American students was

- A. Tufts.
- B. Tuskegee.
- C. Howard.
- D. Harvard. (Correct)**

Q: The first established role of the dental hygienist was to

- A. provide preventative care. (Correct)**

- B. teach children about oral care.
- C. provide topical fluoride treatments.
- D. assist the dentist.