

## PANORAMIC IMAGES



1. What is the radiolucent lesion observed distal to tooth 33 at the cervical region marked with a circle?
  - a) Cervical burnout
  - b) Caries



2. What is the radiolucent lesion observed enamel-dentin junction of tooth 27, marked with a circle?
- a) Mach band
  - b) Caries



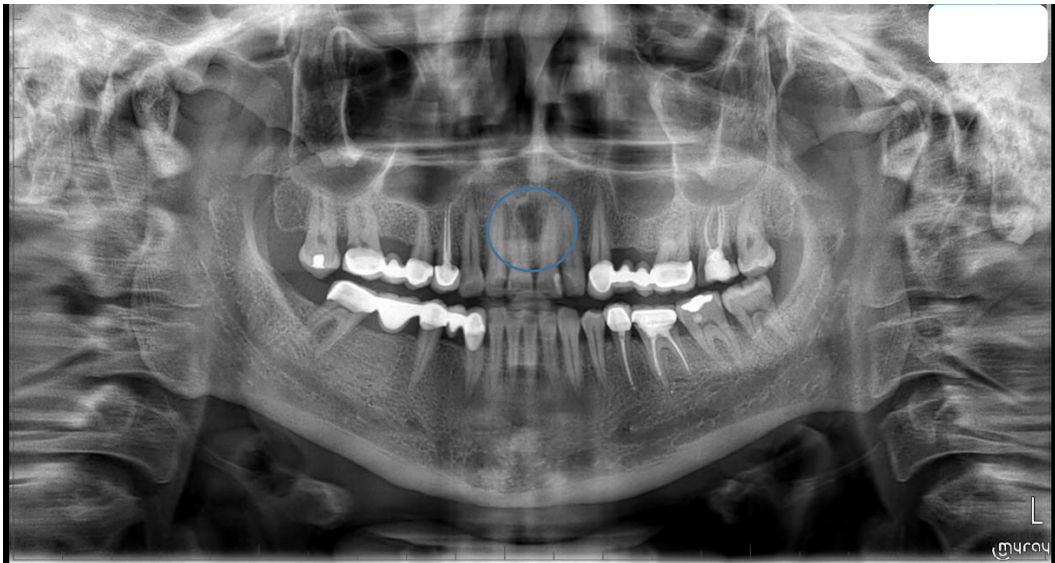
3. What is the anatomic structure in radiographic image, marked with circle?

- a) Hyoid bone
- b) Clavicle



4. What is the positioning error observed in the radiograph?

- a) The patient's head is tilted downward
- b) The patient's head is tilted upward



5. A radiolucent lesion is observed between teeth 11 and 21, marked with circle. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a) Nasopalatine duct cyst
- b) Radicular cyst

## PERIAPICAL IMAGES



1. What is the marked tooth with circle?
  - a) Tooth 16
  - b) Tooth 26



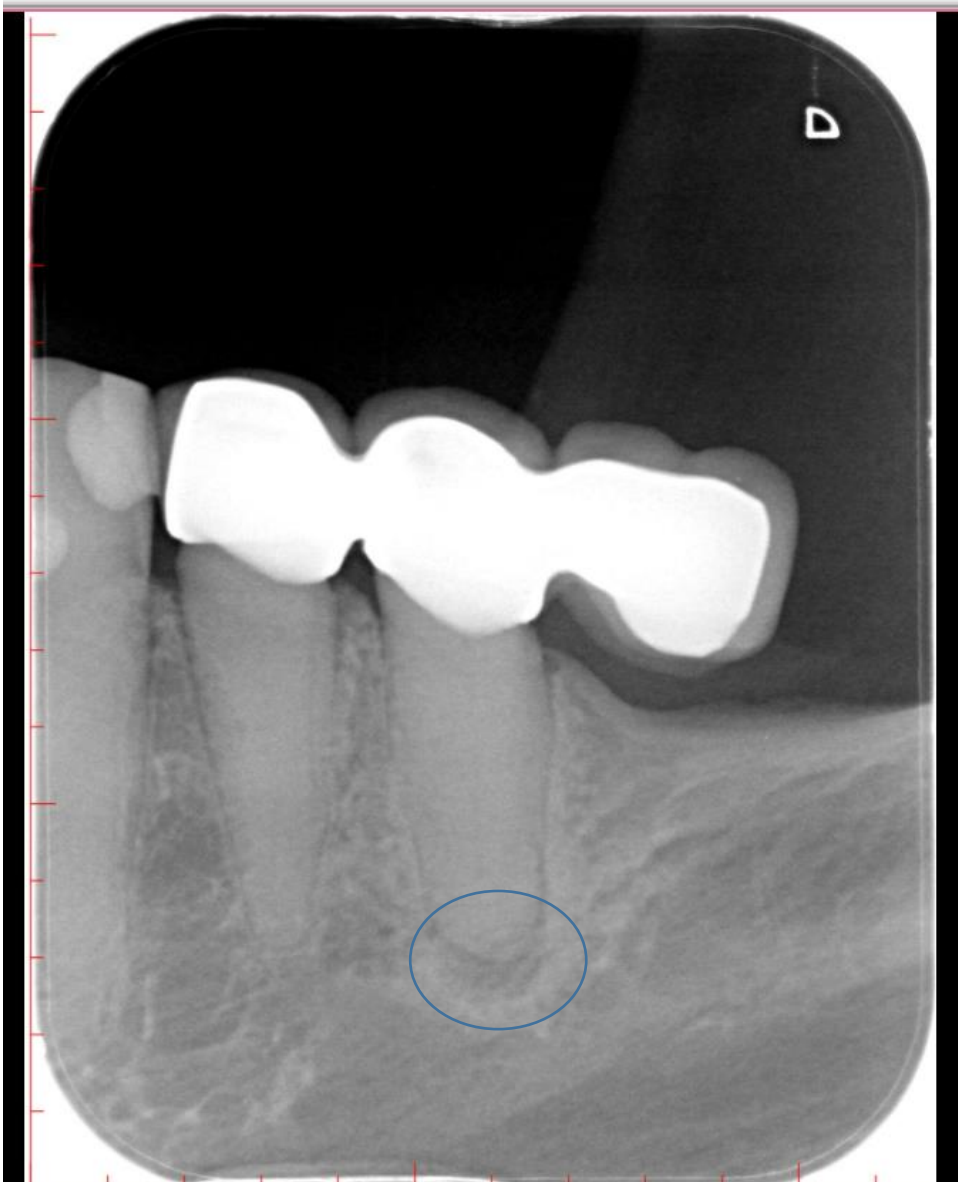
2. The periapical radiograph was taken from:

a) Right maxilla

b) Left maxilla



3. The jaw in which the periapical radiograph was taken is:
- a) Maxilla
  - b) Mandible



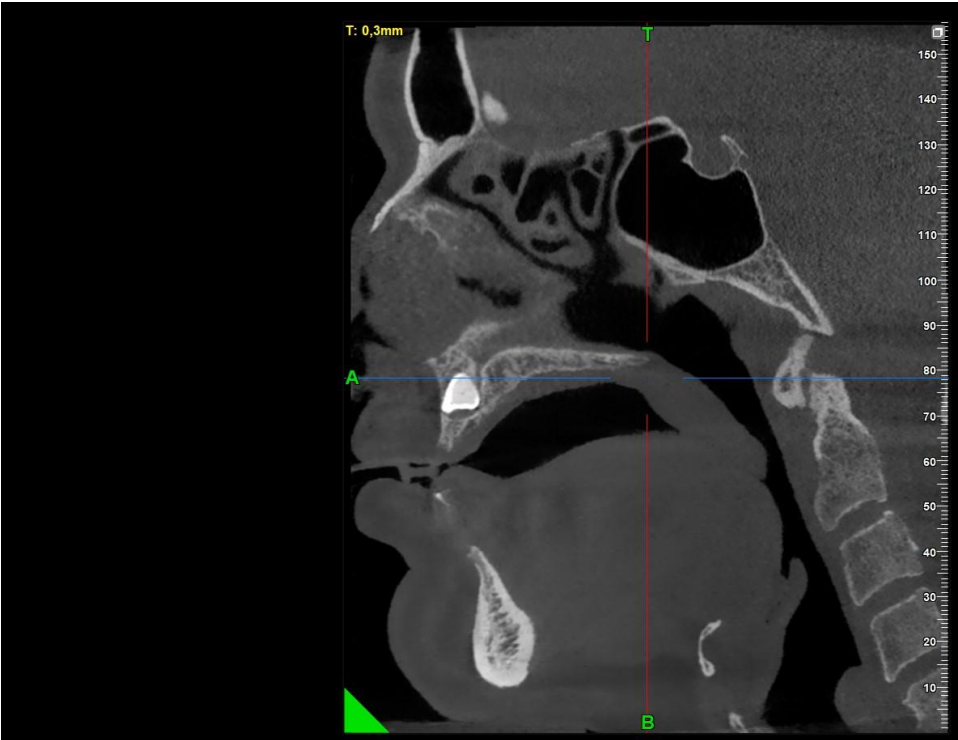
4. The radiolucent lesion indicated is:

- a) Radicular cyst
- b) Residual cyst

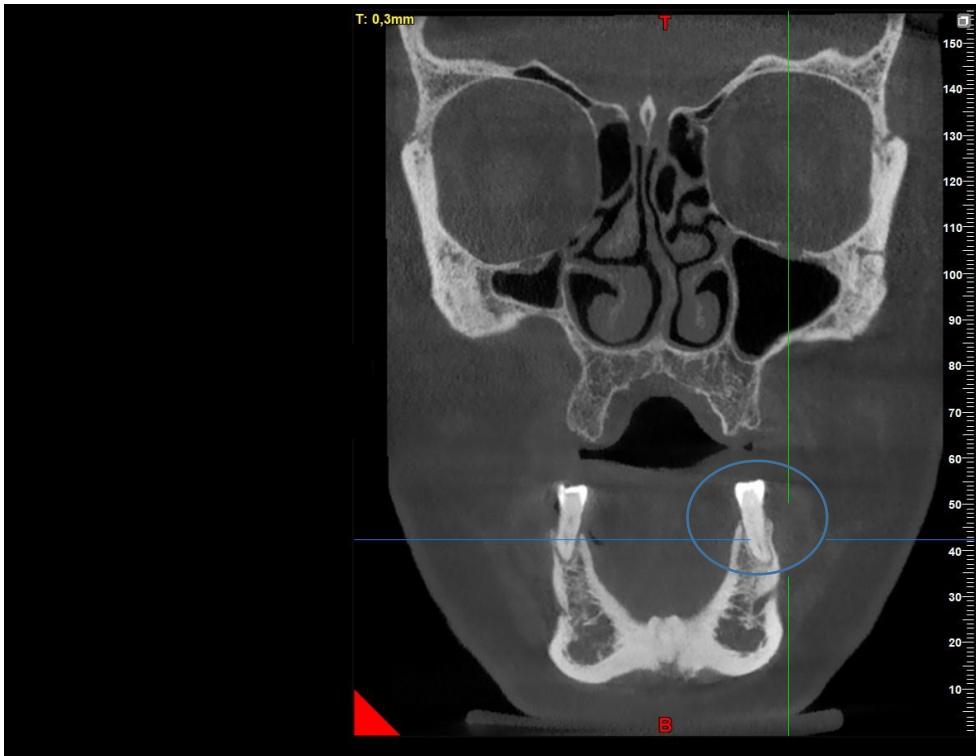


5. Tooth 36 is asymptomatic and vital, with a radiolucent lesion.
  - a) Periapical cemento-osseous dysplasia
  - b) Radicular cyst

**CBCT IMAGES**



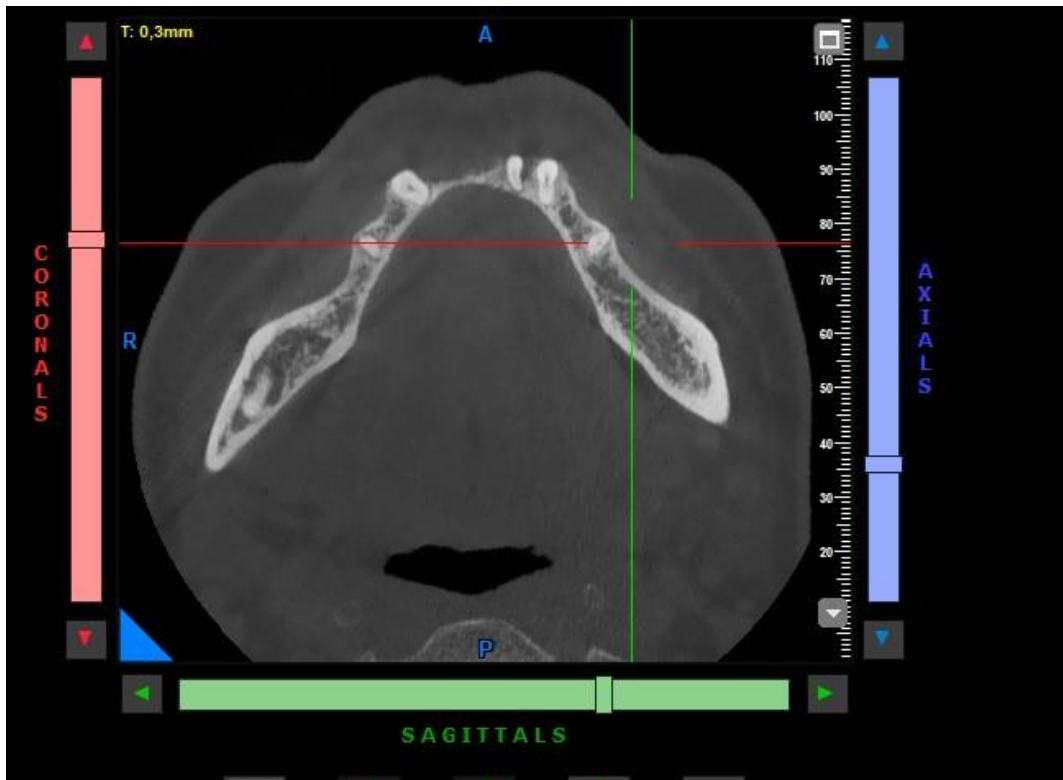
- 1. The CBCT section shown is:
  - a) Coronal
  - b) Sagittal



2. The region of the marked tooth is:

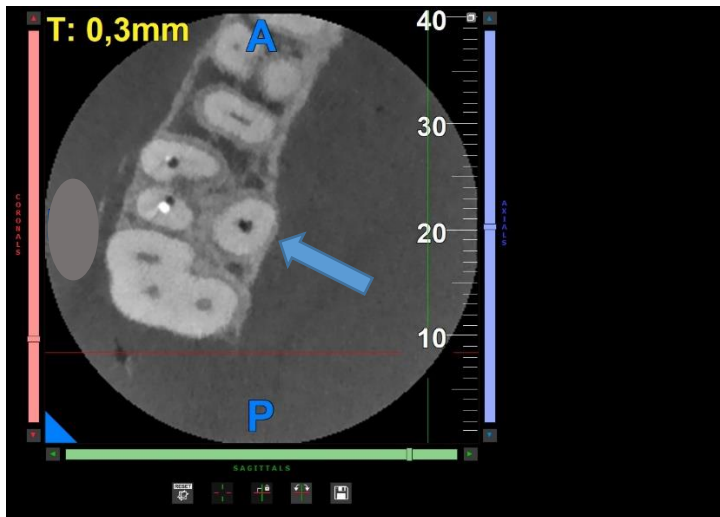
a) Right side

b) Left side



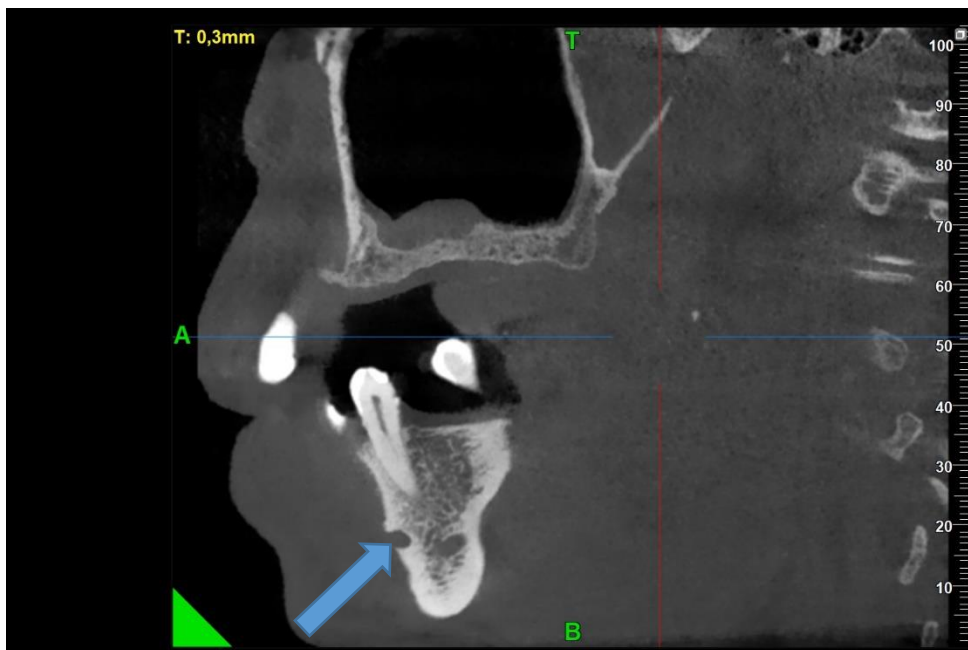
3. The jaw observed in the CBCT section is:

- a) Maxilla
- b) Mandible



4. The tooth indicated by the arrow is:

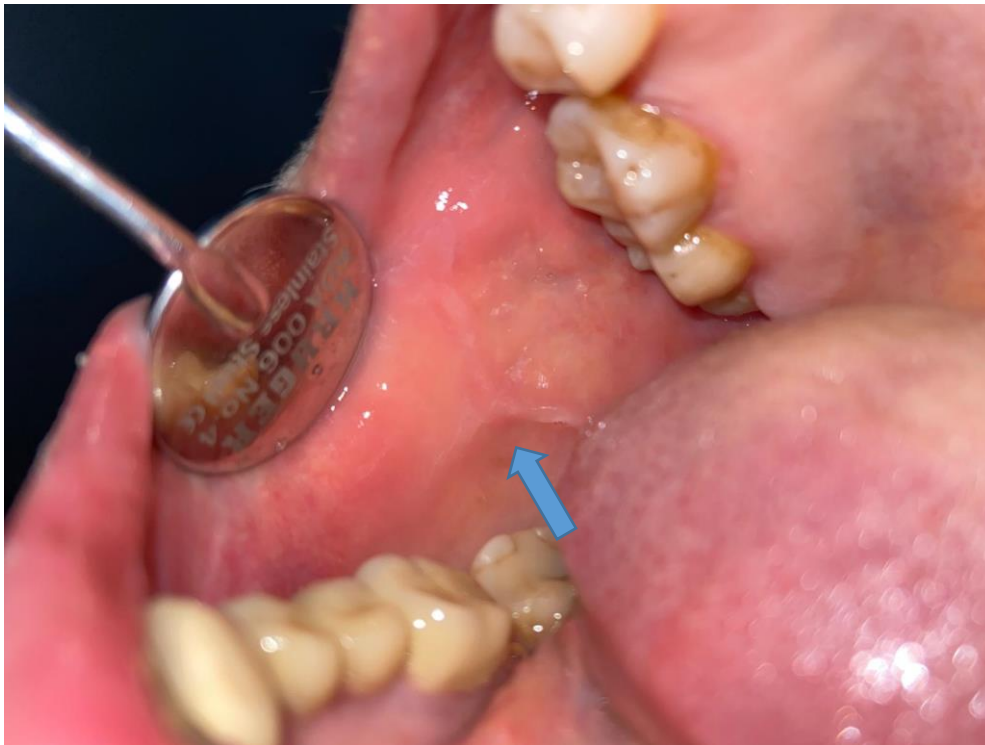
- a) Tooth 16
- b) Tooth 26



5. The radiolucent area indicated by the arrow is:

- a) Mental foramen
- b) Bone defect

## INTRAORAL MUCOSA PHOTOGRAPHS



1. The line indicated by the arrow is:
  - a) Linea alba
  - b) Morsicatio buccarum



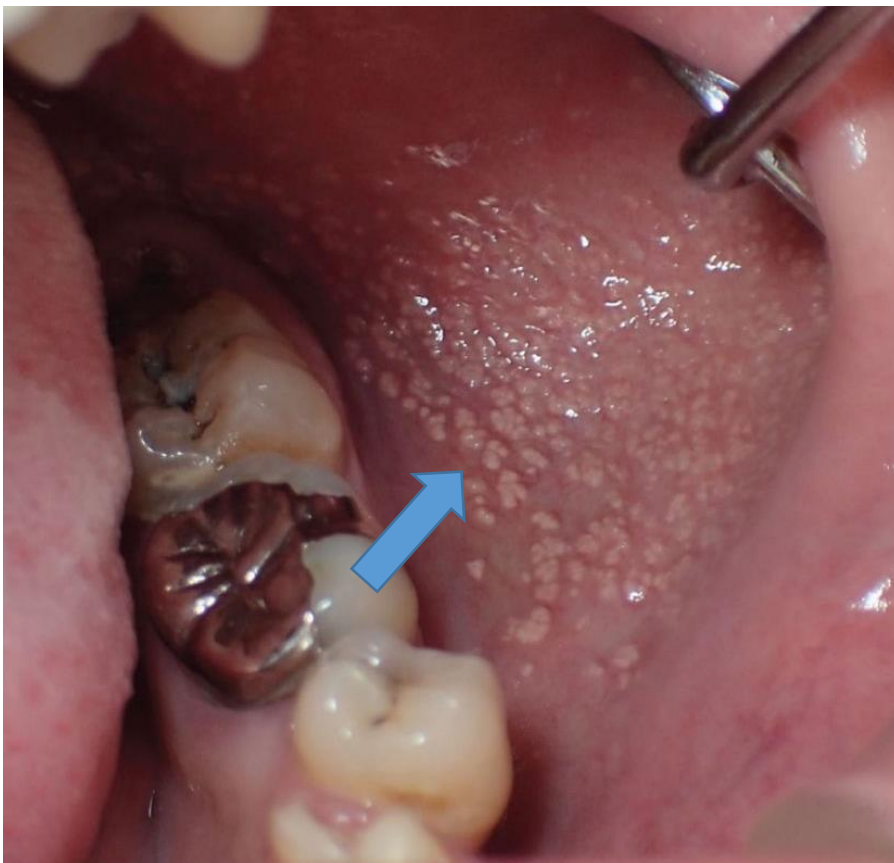
2. The lesion indicated by the arrow is:

- a) Parotid gland
- b) Traumatic fibroma



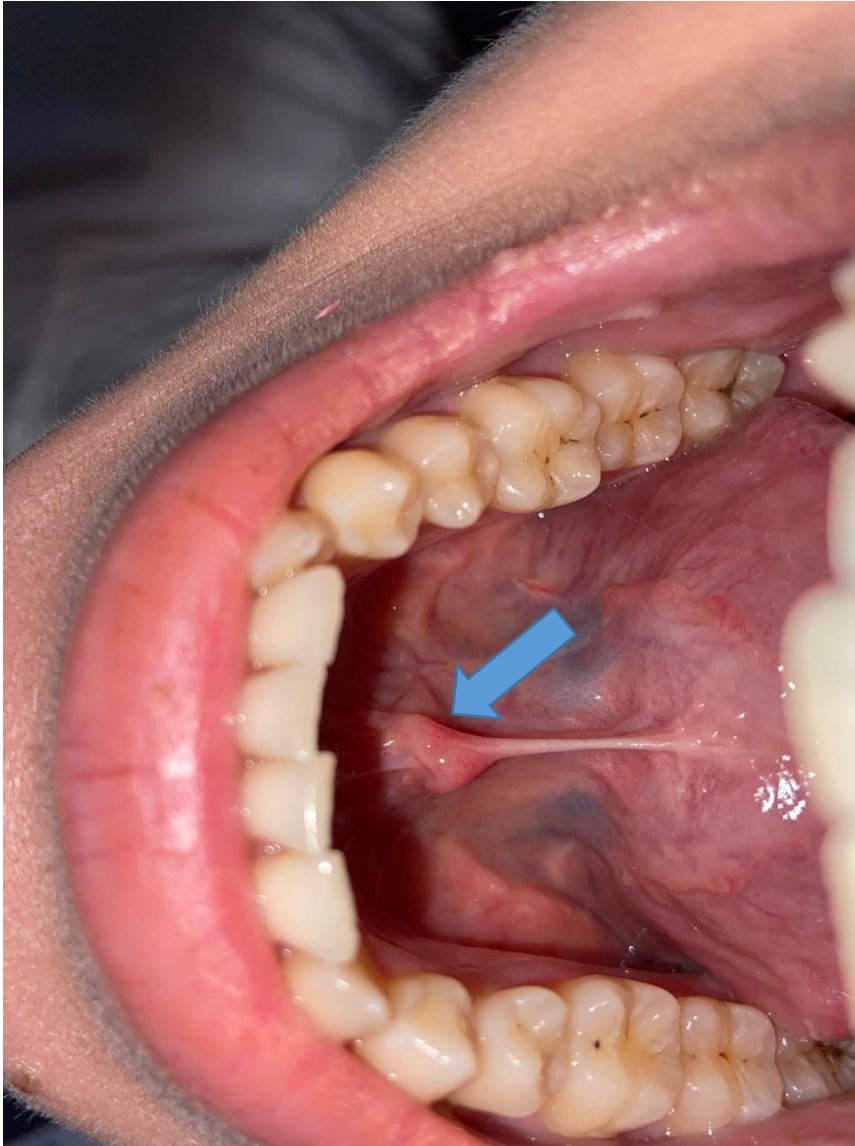
3. White linear lesions on the buccal mucosa represent:

- a) Lichen planus
- b) Hyperkeratinization



4. The areas indicated by the arrow are:

- a) Fordyce granules
- b) Lipoma



5. The salivary gland that is anatomically closest to the area indicated by the arrow is:

a) Sublingual salivary gland

b) Submandibular salivary gland