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 Crawcour (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.

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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.