

## Dental Instruments and their Functions

### Practice Exam

Directions: List the letter of the dental instrument function (left column) to the correct dental instrument (right column) in the answer column.

Name of Instrument	Answer	Function of Instrument
1. Spoon Excavator		A. To carry and place composite material into the cavity preparation and shape composite material
2. Football Burnisher		B. To check the patient's occlusion upon completion of a procedure
3. Condenser		C. A thin clear strip used to isolate a cavity preparation, used to replace the missing wall(s) of an anterior tooth during a procedure
4. Plastic Instrument		D. Reflect and retract the connective tissues around the tooth and detach gingival tissue around the neck of the tooth
5. Articulating Paper		E. Used for most restorative procedures. A dental assistant is not permitted to use this. Used to remove decay, remove old restorations, reduce tooth structure, polish and finish restorations
6. Tofflemire Retainer		F. To extract trifurcated maxillary right first or second molars
7. Mylar Strip		G. To smooth material after condensing, to contour a matrix band, and is used to burnish amalgam
8. Wooden Wedges		H. To remove the smear layer and prepare the tooth for bonding
9. Etch		I. Used to remove decay, polish, open pulpal access, endo, and refine a cavity preparation that has different attachments. Does not usually cut away tooth structure. Dental Assistants are permitted to use this extraorally.
10. Bonding Agent		J. To extract mandibular first and second molars
11. High-speed Handpiece		K. To extract mandibular centrals, laterals, cuspids, premolars, and roots
12. Slow-Speed Motor		L. To remove debris or granulation tissue from the surgical site, to remove cysts from an extraction or surgical site, to use for gross tissue debridement
13. Surgical Curette		M. To extract maxillary centrals, laterals, cuspids, premolars, and roots
14. 150 Forcep		N. To extract trifurcated maxillary left first or second molars
15. 151 Forcep		O. To hold the matrix band in place along the gingival margin of a restoration that is missing a wall
16. Cowhorn/23 Forcep		P. To maintain stability of the matrix band during condensation of restorations
17. 88R Forcep		Q. Most used to remove carious dentin, can be used to remove temporary cement from a temp crown

Name of Instrument	Answer	Function of Instrument
18. 88L Forcep		R. To pack and condense material into a cavity preparation
19. Bone File		S. Used for indirect pulp cap, protective liner for deep cavities
20. Ronguer		T. Used with a slow-speed motor. Generally used for procedures outside of the oral cavity. Examples of attachment use: with a prophy angle for polishing, with a long-shank straight acrylic bur to trim a temp crown, removable partials and dentures, or adjust orthodontic appliances
21. Dycal – Calcium Hydroxide		U. To finish and smooth interproximal spaces
22. IRM		V. Attachment used with slow-speed motor, allowing intraoral access using a latch-type system to secure burs. Used to remove decay, finish and polish restorations, and open pupal access for RCT
23. Contra-Angle Attachment		W. Used as a temporary filling material, contains Eugenol for a sedative effect on the pulp
24. Straight Attachment		X. To trim and remove access alveolar bone after extraction
25. Periosteal Elevator		Y. Acts as an adhesive between the tooth and the composite material
26. Finishing Strips		Z. To remove or smooth the edges of alveolar bone

## Dental Instruments and their Functions Practice Exam - Answer Key

Name of Instrument	Answer	Function of Instrument
1. Spoon Excavator	<b>Q</b>	A. To carry and place composite material into the cavity preparation and shape composite material
2. Football Burnisher	<b>G</b>	B. To check the patient's occlusion upon completion of a procedure
3. Condenser	<b>R</b>	C. A thin clear strip used to isolate a cavity preparation, used to replace the missing wall(s) of an anterior tooth during a procedure
4. Plastic Instrument	<b>A</b>	D. Reflect and retract the connective tissues around the tooth and detach gingival tissue around the neck of the tooth
5. Articulating Paper	<b>B</b>	E. Used for most restorative procedures. A dental assistant is not permitted to use this. Used to remove decay, remove old restorations, reduce tooth structure, polish and finish restorations
6. Tofflemire Retainer	<b>P</b>	F. To extract trifurcated maxillary right first or second molars
7. Mylar Strip	<b>C</b>	G. To smooth material after condensing, to contour a matrix band, and is used to burnish amalgam
8. Wooden Wedges	<b>O</b>	H. To remove the smear layer and prepare the tooth for bonding
9. Etch	<b>H</b>	I. Used to remove decay, polish, open pulpal access, endo, and refine a cavity preparation that has different attachments. Does not usually cut away tooth structure. Dental Assistants are permitted to use this extraorally.
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