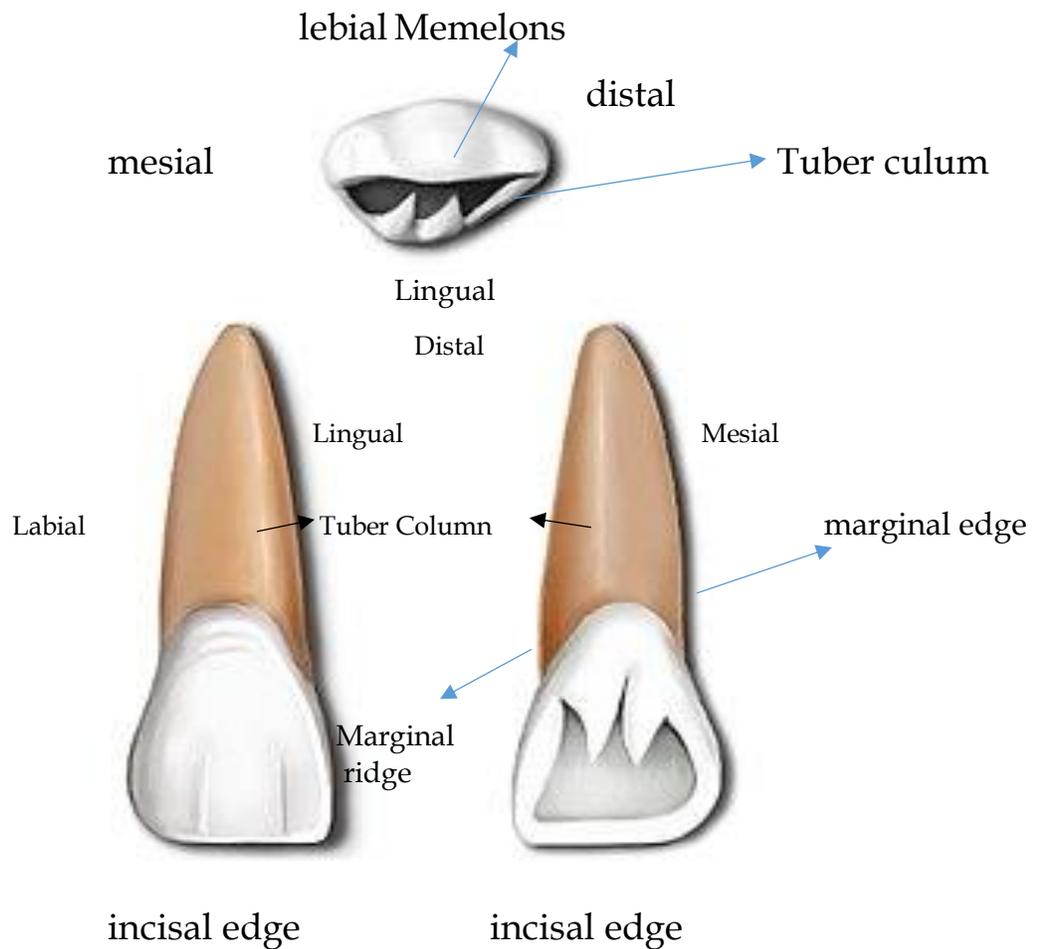


Q1: Mark down the labial, lingual, incisal aspect of the central incisor?



Q2: Following basic dental terminologies stands for?

TBC, TLC, BTR, LTR, DBDG, DTF, MTF, CG.

Terminology	Stand for
TBC	Tips of buccal cusp
TLC	Tips of lingual cusp
BTR	Buccal triangular ridge
LTR	Ligual triangular ridge
DBDG	Disto buccal development groove
DTF	Distal triangular fossa
MTF	Measle triangular fossa
CG	Central groove

Q3: Simplify the variations and anomalies of permanent maxillary incisors and permanent maxillary premolars?

Permanent Maxillary Incisors

The maxillary incisors are *four* in number. The maxillary **central** incisors are centered in the maxilla, one on either side of the median line, with the mesial surface of each in contact with the mesial surface of the other. The maxillary and mandibular central incisors are the only neighboring teeth in the dental arches with mesial surfaces in contact. The right and left maxillary **lateral** or second incisors are distal to the central incisors.

The Permanent Maxillary Premolars

The premolars are so named because they are anterior to the molars in the permanent dentition. In zoology, the premolars are those teeth that succeed the deciduous molars regardless of the number to be succeeded. The term *bicuspid*, which is widely used to describe human teeth, presupposes two cusps, a supposition that makes the term misleading, because mandibular premolars in the human subject may show a variation in the number of cusps from one to three. Among carnivores, in the study of comparative dental anatomy, premolar forms differ so greatly that a more descriptive single term than premolar is out of the question. The term *premolar* is used widely in dental anatomy, human and comparative; therefore it will be used here. However, its use here does not suggest that the term *bicuspid* should not be used when appropriate.

i. Hutchinson incisor:

Congenital syphilis sometimes manifest itself in the central incisor by producing a screw driver shape crown, when it is viewed from the labial aspect.

ii. Talon cusps:

A large accessory cusp on the lingual surface of maxillary incisor characterised by anomaly. Involved the teeth after bear a resemblance to a Philips screw driver. The alveolar bone between two central incisors occasionally the supernumerary teeth or extra teeth known as mesiodens. Cysts may also be found in this area.

iii. Variation of maxillary premolar:

Vertucci found that the second premolar has one root canal at the apex in the 97.5% of the teeth studied and two canals in only 2.5%.

iv. Maxillary premolar have three canals, but the frequency of this configuration is scarce appearing to range from 0% to 0.4%. Premolars with three canals were described by El Deeb, Roding and Hulsman, and Demoor and Calberson.