

Course Title: Morphology II

Instructor: Ms. Salma Ishaq

Exam : Final Term

Max Marks: 50

Name : Uzaar Nagin

Roll No : 14655

Each question carry (10) marks

Q1: Briefly explain the palatal aspect of maxillary 1st molar.

Palata Aspect :

- * Outlines reversed from the buccal aspect, still trapezoidal .
- * Mesio palatal largest cusp
- * Distopalatal smallest cusp, almost spheroidal
- * Has a palatal at the end of the diatopalatal groove
- * There may be a cusp on the palatal surface of the mesio palatal cusp .
- * This is a fifth cusp called the Cusp of Carabelli , which is visible in addition to the four Cusps on the occlusal surface

Palatal Aspect



Q2: Specify the function of permanent maxillary canine and 1st pre-molar?

Function of permanent maxillary canines:

In humans the canines function with incisors to :

- a) Support the lip and facial muscles
- b) Cut , Pierce , or shear food morsels
- c) Guide occlusion
- d) Good anchors due to size and length of roots .

Functions of 1st premolar :

* 1st premolars function with canine

- i) In shearing or cutting food
- ii) Support the corners of the mouth .

Q3: what is the chronology of mandibular central incisor?

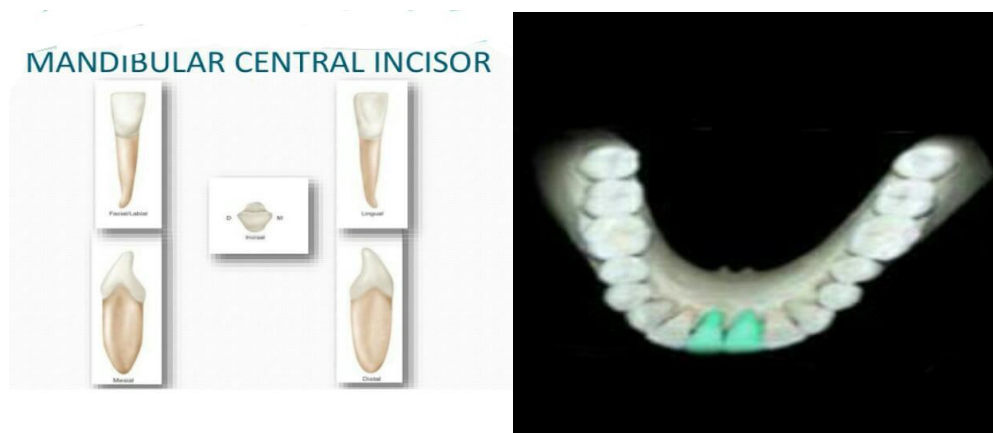
Chronology:

First evidence of calcification 3-4 months

Crown completion 4-5 years

Eruption 6-8 years

Root completion 10 years



Q4: simplify the geometrical outline of occlusal aspect of mandibular 2nd pre-molar?

The occlusal aspect:

1) The three cusp type :

- * The geometrical outline is square
- * It has one buccal cusp and two lingual cusps.
- * The arrangement of the cusps according to the size is : the buccal the mesiolingual then the distolingual .
- * Every cusp has triangular ridge .
- * Y shape developmental groove separating the cusps .
- * There is central fossa
- * Mesial and distal triangular fossa
- * Central pit
- * Mesial and distal marginal ridges.
- * It is diamond or round shape .

- * The occlusal surface tapers lingually
- * The buccal cusp has large triangular ridge .
- * The small lingual cusp has small triangular ridge
- * The buccal and lingual triangular ridges connected by transverse ridge
- * Mesial and distal triangular fossae .

Central developmental groove may cross the transverse ridge .

2) The two cusp type :

- * The geometrical outline is round.
- * There is lingual convergence .
- * There is one buccal and one lingual cusp .
- * There may be transverse ridge .
- * The central developmental groove may be H or U shape .
- * The surface has supplemental grooves .
- * The mesial and distal fossae are round .

Q5: Why we have molars?

Molars have a particularly broad and flat surface that helps us grind and chew food into small pieces that can be easily swallowed . Aside from offering support in eating , molars also play a key role in maintaining our facial structure. If it weren't for our molars, our cheeks might appear sunken.

GOOD LUCK.