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PAPER DENTAL MORPHOLOGY

QUESTION NO : 01

ANSWER NO :01

***Palatal aspect***

* Outline reserved from the buccal aspect , still trapezoidal.
* Mesiopalatal largest cusp
* Distopalatal smallest cusp ,almost spheroidal.
* Has a palatal pit at the end of the distopalatal groove
* There may be a cusp on the palatal surface of the mesiopalatal cusp.
* This is a fifth cusp called the cusp of carabilli , which is visible in addition to the four cusp on the occlusal surface .



QuestionNO : 02

Answe no :02

***Function*** ***of*** ***permanent*** ***maxilliary*** ***canine***

* The canine function in mastication is mainly tearing and piercing and they also function in esthetics and speech.

***Function*** ***of permanent*** ***maxillary*** ***1st***  ***premolar***

* In mastication , the first pre molar function basically as a grinding tooth, and contributes to the esthetics and phonetics role as well .

QUESTION NO : 03

ANSWER NO : 03

First evidence of calcification 3-4 months

Crown completion 4-5 years

Eruption 6-8 years

Root completion 9-10 years

QUESTION NO: 04

ANSWER NO: 04

***Occlusal*** ***aspect of*** ***mandibular*** ***2nd***  ***premolar***

This tooth has three types of occlusal surface on the basis of groove patron as following:

* Y type found in 3 – cusp type most common ,
* H- type found in 2- cusp type
* U-type found in 2- cusp type

***Occlusal aspect***

Three cusp type : Y type

Outline is roughly square Y pattern is formed by the combination of central and lingual groove .

***CUSPS:***

Three cusps ; buccal cusp the larger one with four functional inclined plane , mesial cusp and distal cusp the shorter

***Occlusal aspect***

***FOSSAE:***

Two triangular fossae ; mesal and distal triangular fossae .bounded by its adjacent cusp ridges .

PITS AND GROOVE : Three pits

1. Mesial pit: located at the deepest point of the mesial triangular fossae near the MMR.

THE FOLLOWING groove are joining here :

CENTRAL GROOVE :extent to the distal pit in v shape.

Mesiolingual triangular groove

Mesiobuccal triangular groove

Mesial marginal groove

OCCLUSAL ASPECT

B) Distal pit : located in the deepest point of the distal triangular fossa near the DMR

The following grooves are joining here:

CENTRAL GROOVE.

Distolingual triangular groove

Distobuccal tringyular groove

Distal marginal groove

***OCCLUSAL ASPECT***

C) Central pit : located at the midway from mesial to distal at the junction of the central groove with lingual groove .

Deepest pit among the three.

Division of the central groove into mesial and distal portion

OCCLUSAL ASPECT

The two cusp type:

Rounded outlines

Mesial and distal outline are some what coverages toward the lingual but not as in the 1st premolar

It has no central pit and lingual groove .

OCCLUSAL ASPECT

***CUSP:***

Larger buccal cusp the lingual cusp in H types is larger and sharper than that of U type .

OCCLUSAL ASPECT

***FOSSAE***

Fossae are same as in 1st premolar .

Pit and groove U type ;

U shaped is formed by the union of buccal triangular grooves , central grooves and secondary grooves of buccal cusp.

OCCLUSAL ASPECT

Pit and groove H type :

H shaped pattern is formed by the union of four triangular groove ,central groove and secondary groove of buccal and lingual cusps.

Central groove is run relatively in straight line rather than cresent shape as in u-type

Two type both have the union of four groove discussed in y – type.

QUESTION NO:05

ANSWER NO:05

 The sharper teeth can tear food into smaller pieces and the flatter teeth grind food down . wisdom teeth are the flatter kind of teeth called molars .molar are all the way in the back ofb your mouth .the molar are the largest teeth in the maxillary and mandibular arch.

The first molar is largest in size , and the second and third are progressively smaller .

All teeth are gifted of the god and the molar is the main function is masticatory function is grinding.

The main function of the teeth is

* Mastication
* Esthetics
* Phonetics.