

一、選擇題。(14%)請依題號順序於【選擇題作答區】內作答。

1. 全口義齒排牙，使用 lingualized occlusion 的觀念時，一般牙齒選擇為：
 A. Upper monoplane teeth, lower monoplane teeth
 B. Upper anatomical teeth, lower monoplane teeth
 C. Upper monoplane teeth, lower anatomical teeth
 D. Upper anatomical teeth, lower anatomical teeth
2. 全口義齒製作在決定 posterior palatal seal 時：
 A. The posterior border of the denture can be determined in the laboratory.
 B. The vibrating line of the soft palate is usually located anterior to the foveae palatinae.
 C. The depth of grooves will be determined by the thickness of the soft tissue, above hard palate, against which it placed.
 D. The vibrating line and width of the posterior palatal seal depend on the hard palate form
3. 下列有關 physiological rest position 的敘述，何者最正確？
 A. It is constant throughout life and need be determined only once for each patient.
 B. It is constant over extended periods because it is not affected by fatigue, sickness, senility, debility, and tension.
 C. It is best determined when the patient is sitting erect in the dental chair without a headrest or back support.
 D. It is a habitual postural position of the mandible and determined when the patient is resting comfortably in the prone position with condyles in a retruded position in the glenoid fossae.
4. 下列何者不是上顎單弓全口義齒及下顎後牙區活動義齒所產生 "combination syndrome" 的表徵：
 A. hyperplastic tissue in anterior maxilla
 B. supraeruption of lower anterior teeth
 C. hypermobile of lower anterior teeth
 D. downward growth of maxillary tuberosity

5. 下顎遠伸性局部活動義齒試戴時，如果發現說話時活動義齒常會鬆動，首先會考慮到可能需要的調整是：

- A. reducing over extended borders
- B. tightening the bracing arm
- C. tightening the retentive arms
- D. relining of the denture tissue surface

6. 美國牙醫師協會(ADA)建議一般矽質印模材應浸泡在ADA建議的消毒液中多少時間？

- A. 3分鐘
- B. 10分鐘
- C. 30分鐘
- D. 3小時

7. 改良式覆嵴橋體(modified ridge-lap pontic)和橋體下牙嵴的關係是：

- A. 完全沒接觸
- B. 點狀的接觸
- C. “T”型接觸於牙嵴唇頰側
- D. “T”型接觸於牙嵴正中上方

二、試述口乾症之原因及臨牀上如何治療口乾症？(16%)

三、試述嵌體的適應症與治療方法。(14%)

四、請回答以下問題

1. 請簡述垂直牙根斷裂(Vertical root fracture) 及裂齒症候群(Crack tooth syndrome)之異同。(6%)
2. 根管充填材料 Gutta Percha (GP) 主要含有哪些成分？你(妳)認為目前使用之 Gutta Percha 有何缺點？Nickel-titanium alloy 的材料特質有那些？造成 instrument separation 的原因為何？(8%)

五、請回答以下問題

1. Please list radiographic findings of occlusal traumatism (4%)
2. List five important periodontal pathogens (10%)

六、有一位 20 歲女性病患因右側顎頸關節疼痛前來求診。臨床檢查發現病患右側顎頸關節有壓痛，張口程度正常，張大時有疼痛感，咬合為前牙錯咬，下顎向左偏斜 5mm，左右臼齒均為安格式三級不正咬合。

請問如何解決病人主訴？(4%) 以矯正治療病患的不正咬合是否為顎頸關節疼痛治療的方法？為什麼？請列出你的論點。(10%)

七、試述頸部清除術(neck dissection) 之種類及其定義。(14%)

試題隨卷繳回