



Licence in Dental Surgery

Part 1 Sample Questions

Overview

This document contains sample questions designed to illustrate the format and style of questions used in the Part 1 Licence in Dental Surgery (LDS) examination.

Each sample SBA question is accompanied by the correct answer and explanatory notes to help you understand which is the single best answer.

The questions included are not taken from the live examination banks and are provided solely as examples to support preparation and familiarisation with the exam.

1. A 21-year-old male patient presents with a flat, purple vascular lesion on his palate. Which one of the following conditions is most likely to be associated with this lesion?
 - A. Haemophilia
 - B. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection ✓
 - C. Mucosal melanoma
 - D. Palatal torus
 - E. Squamous cell carcinoma

2. Select the option which best describes the purpose of a facebow recording in conjunction with a semi-adjustable articulator during complete denture construction.
 - A. Orientation of the mandibular cast to the Frankfurt plane
 - B. Orientation of the maxillary cast to the patient's hinge axis ✓
 - C. Replication of the relationship of the maxilla to the mastoid
 - D. Reproduction of the patient's intercuspal relationship
 - E. Setting the orientation of the condylar guidance

3. Using the American Society of Anaesthesiologists (ASA) Physical Status Classification System, which groups are considered suitable for outpatient sedation?
 - A. ASA I and II ✓
 - B. ASA I only
 - C. ASA I to V
 - D. ASA IV and V
 - E. ASA V only

4. Under the 2018 enhanced Continuing Professional Development (CPD) scheme, what is the recommended minimum number of verifiable CPD hours that should be completed by a dentist in a 5-year cycle?
 - A. 50
 - B. 75
 - C. 100 ✓
 - D. 150
 - E. 200

5. A 20-year-old patient is being treated for gingival hyperplasia. During the procedure, she complains of feeling unwell, goes stiff and starts moving jerkily. You remove any sharp objects around her and try to keep her safe. After five minutes, she is still making jerky movements. Which one of the following is the most appropriate immediate management?
 - A. Carbamazepine
 - B. Midazolam ✓
 - C. Phenytoin
 - D. Temazepam
 - E. Valproic acid

6. A 21-year-old patient presents with tooth surface loss. You plan to provide them with a number of restorations. Which one of the following materials is most likely to be adversely affected if the tooth surface loss is caused by bulimia nervosa?
- A. Amalgam
 - B. Compomer
 - C. Composite
 - D. Glass polyalkenoate ✓
 - E. Gold foil
7. A 30-year-old woman complains of trismus two days after undergoing the extraction of her lower left second molar (LL7). The procedure took over an hour as it was difficult to achieve anaesthesia. On examination, she has a haematoma in her retromolar area. Which one of the following is the most likely cause?
- A. Bruising to the buccinator muscle
 - B. Bruising to the lateral pterygoid muscle
 - C. Bruising to the masseter muscle
 - D. Bruising to the medial pterygoid muscle ✓
 - E. Bruising to the temporalis muscle
8. You are the principal dentist in a general practice. One of your female associates informs you that she is pregnant. With regard to taking dental radiographs, what is your duty as her employer?
- A. Delegate the radiographic procedures to other operators
 - B. Ensure that the foetal dose does not exceed 1mSv ✓
 - C. Provide her with a dosimeter for the duration of her pregnancy
 - D. Provide her with a lead apron for the duration of her pregnancy
 - E. Restrict her to taking only intraoral radiographs
9. A 30-year-old woman with Down's syndrome attends your practice. She lives in a warden-assisted shelter. She requests extraction of her carious upper central incisor (UL1) due to its poor appearance. Before you proceed with the extraction, which one of the following should you confirm?
- A. The patient has consent from her carer
 - B. The patient has consent from her parents
 - C. The patient has consent from her warden
 - D. The patient has signed a written consent form
 - E. The patient is competent to consent ✓
10. Which one of the following histopathological features would you be most likely to see if a dysplastic lesion progressed to a squamous cell carcinoma?
- A. Abnormal mitotic features
 - B. Breach of the basal lamina ✓
 - C. Bulbous rete pegs
 - D. Drop-shaped rete pegs
 - E. Hyaline Civatte bodies