

AGD Fellowship Practice Exam (Sample)

Study Guide



Everything you need from our exam experts!

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 - 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

- 1. Which statement is true concerning tuberculosis (TB)?**
 - A. Infants with active TB can be treated as outpatients.**
 - B. Oral lesions are commonly found in patients with TB.**
 - C. Most active TB cases occur within weeks of initial infection.**
 - D. Patients treated for 6 months are considered non-active.**
- 2. Is participation in AGD events a requirement for obtaining Fellowship?**
 - A. No, it is a mandatory requirement.**
 - B. No, but it is strongly encouraged.**
 - C. Yes, it is required for all candidates.**
 - D. Yes, participation is voluntary.**
- 3. Which of the following is a characteristic of the AGD Fellowship exam?**
 - A. Focuses on patient management skills**
 - B. Includes open-book testing**
 - C. Only covers oral surgery topics**
 - D. Consists of multiple-choice questions**
- 4. What could be used to test the function of an ultrasonic unit?**
 - A. Red dye #6**
 - B. Sterilization strips**
 - C. Aluminum foil**
 - D. Oscilloscope**
- 5. To minimize operative trauma in D3 bone during site preparation, which handpiece should be used for the final phase?**
 - A. Conventional slow speed rotary handpiece.**
 - B. Electric handpiece at not less than 300 rpm.**
 - C. Ultra slow-handpiece, high torque (15-30 rpm).**
 - D. Gentle touch using a high speed handpiece at 200,000 rpm.**

- 6. Which condition is characterized by involvement of bilateral submandibular, sublingual, and submental spaces?**
- A. Fascial space infection**
 - B. Ludwig's angina**
 - C. Periapical abscess**
 - D. Dentoalveolar abscess**
- 7. Which of the following is true regarding the smear layer?**
- A. It increases the surface area available for diffusion of both large and small molecules.**
 - B. The use of self-etching primers removes the smear layer.**
 - C. The use of self-etching primers dissolves the smear layer.**
 - D. The use of self-etching adhesives removes the smear layer.**
- 8. Dispersion strengthening increases the capability of blocking a crack from propagating through the ceramic material. Which statement is true about this phenomenon?**
- A. Both statements are TRUE.**
 - B. Both statements are FALSE.**
 - C. The first statement is TRUE; the second is FALSE.**
 - D. The first statement is FALSE; the second is TRUE.**
- 9. In which area of dentistry is the AGD Fellowship most recognized?**
- A. Cosmetic dentistry**
 - B. Orthodontics**
 - C. General dentistry**
 - D. Pediatric dentistry**
- 10. What is the primary goal of the AGD Fellowship program regarding patient outcomes?**
- A. To reduce the costs of dental care.**
 - B. To improve patient care and treatment outcomes.**
 - C. To offer more courses on dental technologies.**
 - D. To maintain standard practices in general dentistry.**

Answers

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1. A
2. B
3. D
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which statement is true concerning tuberculosis (TB)?

- A. Infants with active TB can be treated as outpatients.**
- B. Oral lesions are commonly found in patients with TB.**
- C. Most active TB cases occur within weeks of initial infection.**
- D. Patients treated for 6 months are considered non-active.**

The statement that infants with active tuberculosis (TB) can be treated as outpatients is correct because, in certain situations, it is safe to manage their treatment at home, provided they meet specific medical criteria and are closely monitored. Outpatient treatment can be viable when the child's condition is stable, they are able to take the necessary medications consistently, and they have access to supportive care. This approach helps avoid the complications that can arise from hospitalization, such as the risk of infection and additional stress on both the child and the family. While the identification of TB in infants is concerning due to the potential for severe complications and the infectious nature of the disease, outpatient management can be effective as long as it is coupled with rigorous follow-up and support. In general, treatment for TB often includes a lengthy regimen of antibiotics, making outpatient management an appropriate option in many cases, particularly when supported by good adherence to the treatment plan and supervision by healthcare professionals. The other statements present issues with their claims regarding tuberculosis. For example, oral lesions are not a common finding directly attributed to TB infection, and while they can occur, they are quite rare and not a primary characteristic. Moreover, most active TB cases may not manifest until several weeks or months after the initial infection, as

2. Is participation in AGD events a requirement for obtaining Fellowship?

- A. No, it is a mandatory requirement.**
- B. No, but it is strongly encouraged.**
- C. Yes, it is required for all candidates.**
- D. Yes, participation is voluntary.**

Participation in AGD events is not a strict requirement for obtaining Fellowship, but it is strongly encouraged. This approach allows candidates to engage more deeply with the Academy, fostering networking opportunities, enhancing knowledge through continuing education, and participating in discussions that are vital for professional growth. While attending events can greatly benefit candidates by providing valuable resources and connections, the Fellowship can still be pursued without mandatory attendance at these events. This flexibility recognizes that each candidate's circumstances may vary, allowing for a more personalized path toward achieving Fellowship status while promoting the continual development of members through optional involvement in AGD events.

3. Which of the following is a characteristic of the AGD Fellowship exam?

- A. Focuses on patient management skills**
- B. Includes open-book testing**
- C. Only covers oral surgery topics**
- D. Consists of multiple-choice questions**

The AGD Fellowship exam is designed to assess a broad range of knowledge and competencies in various dental topics, and a key characteristic of this exam format is that it consists of multiple-choice questions. This format allows for a wide range of topics to be included, testing the candidate's knowledge in areas such as restorative dentistry, periodontics, endodontics, and more. The use of multiple-choice questions also facilitates a standardized method of assessment, enabling candidates to demonstrate their knowledge and decision-making skills within dentistry efficiently. The exam does not focus solely on patient management skills, nor does it specifically limit itself to oral surgery topics, which means it encompasses a wider array of dental practices. Additionally, it is not an open-book test, which is designed to ensure that candidates must rely on their knowledge and understanding of the material rather than referring to resources during the exam. Thus, the multiple-choice format stands out as a defining characteristic of the AGD Fellowship exam.

4. What could be used to test the function of an ultrasonic unit?

- A. Red dye #6**
- B. Sterilization strips**
- C. Aluminum foil**
- D. Oscilloscope**

An effective method to test the function of an ultrasonic unit is by utilizing aluminum foil. This material can help evaluate the unit's cleaning efficiency, as it can create a visible indication of cavitation activity. When aluminum foil is placed in the tank of an ultrasonic cleaner, the foil should exhibit signs of pitting or erosion after being subjected to the ultrasonic waves. This demonstrates that the cleaning action is functioning properly, as it is the result of the cavitation bubbles created by the ultrasonic waves impacting the foil's surface. While materials like sterilization strips can serve a purpose in other contexts, they do not specifically measure the function of the ultrasonic unit itself. Red dye #6 would not provide relevant information regarding the cavitation process, and an oscilloscope is more suited for assessing electrical signals rather than the operational efficacy of an ultrasonic cleaning mechanism. Therefore, aluminum foil is the appropriate choice for testing how well an ultrasonic unit is cleaning, as it provides a clear and direct indication of the unit's performance through observable changes in the foil.

5. To minimize operative trauma in D3 bone during site preparation, which handpiece should be used for the final phase?

- A. Conventional slow speed rotary handpiece.**
- B. Electric handpiece at not less than 300 rpm.**
- C. Ultra slow-handpiece, high torque (15-30 rpm).**
- D. Gentle touch using a high speed handpiece at 200,000 rpm.**

Using an ultra slow-handpiece with high torque during the final phase of site preparation in D3 bone is particularly effective because it allows for greater control and reduces the risk of overheating or over-aggressive drilling. At 15-30 rpm, this technique minimizes the operative trauma to the bone while still providing sufficient torque to ensure that the osteotomy is completed efficiently. The low-speed and high-torque aspect of this approach helps to preserve the integrity of the surrounding bone structure, which is critical in D3 bone that is typically more fragile and less dense than higher quality bone. This method fosters better healing and integration of the dental implant by minimizing thermal damage and preserving blood supply in the area. This choice is favored in clinical practice when preparing sites in compromised bone because it aligns well with the principles of bone preservation and patient safety during dental procedures.

6. Which condition is characterized by involvement of bilateral submandibular, sublingual, and submental spaces?

- A. Fascial space infection**
- B. Ludwig's angina**
- C. Periapical abscess**
- D. Dentoalveolar abscess**

Ludwig's angina is a serious, potentially life-threatening bilateral, diffuse cellulitis of the submandibular and sublingual spaces, often resulting from infections of the second or third molars. In this condition, both sides of the floor of the mouth swell, leading to edema and possible airway obstruction. The characteristic finding is the simultaneous involvement of both submandibular and sublingual spaces, which can also affect the submental area, resulting in a "brawny induration" of the tissue and a "frog-like" appearance of the neck. Fascial space infection can involve various areas of the head and neck and is not limited to just the submandibular, sublingual, and submental spaces. It often describes a broader range of abscesses without specifically pointing out the bilateral nature seen in Ludwig's angina. In contrast, a periapical abscess is localized to the root of a tooth and does not generally spread to the submandibular or sublingual spaces unless there is an extensive infection. A dentoalveolar abscess, similarly, is more localized to the area around a tooth and the supporting bone. Both of these conditions can lead to infections but do not

7. Which of the following is true regarding the smear layer?

- A. It increases the surface area available for diffusion of both large and small molecules.**
- B. The use of self-etching primers removes the smear layer.**
- C. The use of self-etching primers dissolves the smear layer.**
- D. The use of self-etching adhesives removes the smear layer.**

The smear layer is a thin film of debris and collagen produced when tooth surfaces are prepared (e.g., during cavity preparation). This layer can interfere with the bonding processes used in restorative dentistry. The chosen answer, which states that the use of self-etching primers dissolves the smear layer, accurately reflects the function of these materials. Self-etching primers are designed to not only bond to dental tissues but also slightly demineralize the underlying dentin while simultaneously addressing the smear layer. They contain acidic components that effectively interact with this layer and help in its dissolution. This action facilitates better penetration of the bonding agents into the dentin, ultimately improving adhesion and retention of restorative materials. In contrast, other options do not correctly describe the effects of self-etching systems on the smear layer. Although some materials are intended to remove or manipulate the smear layer, the specific action of dissolution by self-etching primers is distinct and critical for effective bonding in restorative procedures.

8. Dispersion strengthening increases the capability of blocking a crack from propagating through the ceramic material. Which statement is true about this phenomenon?

- A. Both statements are TRUE.**
- B. Both statements are FALSE.**
- C. The first statement is TRUE; the second is FALSE.**
- D. The first statement is FALSE; the second is TRUE.**

Dispersion strengthening is a mechanism by which the mechanical properties of a ceramic material are enhanced by the introduction of finely dispersed second-phase particles within the primary matrix. This dispersion of particles helps to impede the movement of dislocations, which are defects in the crystal structure that can initiate and propagate cracks under stress. Consequently, when a crack encounters these dispersed particles, its path is obstructed, which increases the material's toughness and overall resistance to fracture. In the context of this question, the statement asserting that dispersion strengthening improves the ability to block a crack from propagating through the ceramic material is true. Furthermore, this phenomenon of enhanced crack resistance is a well-documented benefit of dispersion strengthening techniques in ceramic composites. Thus, both statements regarding dispersion strengthening and its effects on crack propagation are accurate, confirming that they are both true. This understanding is critical for the development and application of advanced ceramic materials in various engineering and industrial contexts, where improved strength and fracture resistance are paramount.

9. In which area of dentistry is the AGD Fellowship most recognized?

- A. Cosmetic dentistry**
- B. Orthodontics**
- C. General dentistry**
- D. Pediatric dentistry**

The AGD Fellowship is most recognized in the field of general dentistry. This recognition stems from the American Academy of General Dentistry's mission to enhance the knowledge and skills of general dentists through education, research, and practice support. General dentistry encompasses a broad range of procedures and knowledge areas that form the foundation of dental care, serving as the primary area in which most dental professionals operate. By emphasizing general dentistry, the AGD Fellowship signifies a commitment to advanced education and high standards of care in this field, ensuring that general dentists are well-equipped to address a wide range of patient needs. The fellowship program specifically aims to encourage lifelong learning and professional development, which is particularly important in general dentistry, where practitioners must stay updated on diverse topics from restorative procedures to preventive care. In contrast, other specialties like cosmetic dentistry, orthodontics, and pediatric dentistry focus on narrower scopes of practice, often requiring different forms of certification or specialization outside of the generalist framework the AGD Fellowship represents. Therefore, the recognition of the AGD Fellowship primarily aligns with its role in promoting excellence in general dentistry.

10. What is the primary goal of the AGD Fellowship program regarding patient outcomes?

- A. To reduce the costs of dental care.**
- B. To improve patient care and treatment outcomes.**
- C. To offer more courses on dental technologies.**
- D. To maintain standard practices in general dentistry.**

The primary goal of the AGD Fellowship program is to improve patient care and treatment outcomes. This program emphasizes the importance of continuing education for dental professionals, ensuring they stay updated on the latest advancements and best practices in the field. By prioritizing enhanced patient care and treatment efficacy, the program aims to equip general dentists with the knowledge and skills necessary to provide the highest quality of care. This focus directly contributes to better health outcomes for patients, promoting overall wellbeing and satisfaction with dental services. While the other options touch on significant aspects of dental practice such as cost reduction, technology enhancement, and standardization, none align as closely with the AGD Fellowship's core mission of advancing knowledge for the sake of improving patient care.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

<https://agdfellowship.examzify.com>

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!