

# NEBDN OSCE Practice Exam (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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# Table of Contents

<b>Copyright</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>How to Use This Guide</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Questions</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Answers</b> .....	<b>8</b>
<b>Explanations</b> .....	<b>10</b>
<b>Next Steps</b> .....	<b>15</b>

SAMPLE

# 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

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- 1. Which instrument is used to contour and carve wax patterns on dentures?**
  - A. Wax knife**
  - B. LeCron carver**
  - C. Acrylic trimming bur**
  - D. Beebee crown shears**
  
- 2. Which instrument has a right-angle design and is used to access difficult-to-reach areas?**
  - A. Mouth mirror**
  - B. Flat plastic**
  - C. Amalgam plugger**
  - D. Right angle probe**
  
- 3. Which term refers to a matrix used in restorative dentistry alongside traditional methods?**
  - A. Sigveland matrix**
  - B. Tofflemire matrix**
  - C. Sectional matrix**
  - D. Wedges**
  
- 4. Which statement best describes the purpose of pressure indicator paste in dental procedures?**
  - A. It is a polishing paste**
  - B. It helps indicate pressure during extraction**
  - C. It is a mouthwash**
  - D. It is an irrigation solution**
  
- 5. Which material is primarily used for obturation in root canal therapy?**
  - A. Gutta-percha points**
  - B. Lubricating gel**
  - C. Paper points**
  - D. Cresophene**

- 6. Which instrument is used for extracting lower roots?**
- A. Lower Anterior Forceps**
  - B. Lower Root Forceps**
  - C. Lower Molar Forceps**
  - D. Cryers Elevator**
- 7. Which item is used to hold amalgam during placement?**
- A. Amalgam well**
  - B. Amalgam carver**
  - C. Celluloid strip**
  - D. Mandrel and pop on sandpaper disc**
- 8. Which item is used as a matrix option that is transparent to show esthetics?**
- A. DG16 Endodontic probe**
  - B. Clear matrix**
  - C. Crown remover**
  - D. Alginate**
- 9. A radiographic film appears very dark. This is most likely the result of which condition?**
- A. Patient moved**
  - B. Under-developed**
  - C. Overdeveloped**
  - D. Blank film**
- 10. Gates Glidden drill is used to do what in canal preparation?**
- A. Used to soak Cresophene**
  - B. Used to dry canal with paper points**
  - C. Gain access to canal**
  - D. Used to fill with gutta-percha points**

## Answers

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. Which instrument is used to contour and carve wax patterns on dentures?**

- A. Wax knife
- B. LeCron carver**
- C. Acrylic trimming bur
- D. Beebee crown shears

In denture fabrication, shaping the wax pattern with precision is essential, and you need a tool designed for carving wax rather than general smoothing. The LeCron carver fits that role with its slender, pointed blade and curved tip, which let you contour borders, refine the flange, and sculpt occlusal surfaces on the wax denture with fine control. This enables accurate shaping of the wax pattern to achieve proper fit, depth of sulcus, and harmony with the teeth arrangement before investing and processing. Other tools serve different tasks—wax knives are mainly for smoothing or spreading wax, while acrylic trimming burs and crown shears are used for trimming resin or crowns, not for detailed wax carving.

**2. Which instrument has a right-angle design and is used to access difficult-to-reach areas?**

- A. Mouth mirror
- B. Flat plastic
- C. Amalgam plugger
- D. Right angle probe**

Access to difficult-to-reach areas relies on instrument geometry. A right-angle probe is shaped with a bend in the shank, so the tip can be directed into tight spaces, such as around molar surfaces or beneath the gingival margin, while the handle stays in a comfortable position. This angle lets the practitioner feel and measure around root surfaces and into subgingival pockets that straight instruments can't reach, making it ideal for probing areas that are otherwise hard to access. The other tools have different primary functions: a mouth mirror is for indirect vision and illumination, not for reaching into restricted spaces with a probing tip; an amalgam plugger is used to condense filling material inside a cavity; a flat plastic instrument is typically used for shaping or manipulating restorative materials, not for accessing difficult areas.

**3. Which term refers to a matrix used in restorative dentistry alongside traditional methods?**

- A. Sigveland matrix**
- B. Tofflemire matrix**
- C. Sectional matrix**
- D. Wedges**

In restorative dentistry, achieving an accurate proximal contact and contour often requires more than a single traditional matrix system. The Sigveland matrix is a specialized proximal matrix designed to be used alongside conventional methods, providing stable support for the proximal wall and helping recreate a proper contact during class II restorations. Its design works in conjunction with standard tools like retainers and matrix bands, and is especially useful in challenging cases where the ordinary matrix alone may not produce the ideal contact. Wedges may still be used to seal margins, but the matrix itself is what shapes and stabilizes the proximal aspect, which is why this term describes a matrix used in addition to traditional methods.

**4. Which statement best describes the purpose of pressure indicator paste in dental procedures?**

- A. It is a polishing paste**
- B. It helps indicate pressure during extraction**
- C. It is a mouthwash**
- D. It is an irrigation solution**

Pressure indicator paste is a material used to visualize how pressure is transmitted during an extraction. By placing it around the tooth or in the area of contact, the paste deforms or shows a visual change as force is applied with the instrument. This lets the clinician see where and how hard pressure is being applied, so they can adjust technique to apply controlled, directed force and minimize trauma to the surrounding bone and soft tissues. It's not used for polishing, mouthwash, or irrigation, which is why the pressure-indicating function during extraction is the best description of its purpose.

**5. Which material is primarily used for obturation in root canal therapy?**

- A. Gutta-percha points**
- B. Lubricating gel**
- C. Paper points**
- D. Cresophene**

Obturation in root canal therapy aims to seal and fill the cleaned canal space to prevent reinfection and microleakage. Gutta-percha points are used for this purpose because they are biocompatible and thermoplastic, allowing them to be softened and packed with a sealer to adapt to the canal walls and irregularities. This combination provides a dense, stable fill that can be radiographically verified. Paper points, lubricating gel, and Cresophene have other roles (drying the canal, reducing friction during instrumentation, and antiseptic use, respectively) and do not serve as the main filling material.

## 6. Which instrument is used for extracting lower roots?

- A. Lower Anterior Forceps
- B. Lower Root Forceps**
- C. Lower Molar Forceps
- D. Cryers Elevator

The key idea is that you need a tool designed to securely grip a root and pull it out without the crown. Lower root forceps are made for this purpose in the mandible; their slender, specialized beaks grip the root surface firmly and provide controlled traction to remove the root or a root fragment. Other options don't fit as well: lower anterior forceps are meant for whole single-rooted lower front teeth, not isolated roots; lower molar forceps are for extracting full molar crowns and their multiple roots, not specifically for a lone root; and a Cryers elevator is a luxating instrument used to loosen structures rather than to grasp and extract the root. So the instrument used for extracting lower roots is the lower root forceps.

## 7. Which item is used to hold amalgam during placement?

- A. Amalgam well**
- B. Amalgam carver
- C. Celluloid strip
- D. Mandrel and pop on sandpaper disc

In amalgam restorations, you need a small receptacle to hold the freshly mixed material so you can transfer it to the cavity in controlled amounts. The amalgam well is exactly for that purpose: a metal cup that holds the amalgam during placement, so you can scoop it up with a condenser and place it incrementally to fill the preparation. This helps prevent loss of material, keeps the working area organized, and reduces the chance of contamination while you condense. The other items serve different roles—an amalgam carver shapes and trims after placement, a celluloid strip acts as a matrix for shaping or isolating areas, and a mandrel with a pop-on disc is used for holding and finishing/polishing discs, not for holding amalgam.

## 8. Which item is used as a matrix option that is transparent to show esthetics?

- A. DG16 Endodontic probe
- B. Clear matrix**
- C. Crown remover
- D. Alginate

Using a transparent matrix lets you see and control esthetics while shaping and curing a restorative composite. A clear matrix provides the contour you need for the proximal surface while staying visually unobtrusive, so you can observe shade, contact with the adjacent tooth, and marginal integrity as you place and cure the material. Its transparency also allows light to pass through, helping ensure proper polymerization of the composite near the margins. The other items serve different dental roles: an endodontic probe is used to locate and explore canals, a crown remover is used to take a crown off, and alginate is an impression material for making models—not a matrix for esthetic layering.

**9. A radiographic film appears very dark. This is most likely the result of which condition?**

- A. Patient moved**
- B. Under-developed**
- C. Overdeveloped**
- D. Blank film**

A radiographic film becomes very dark when development is excessive. During development, exposed silver halide crystals are reduced to metallic silver, creating density on the film. If development time, temperature, or chemical activity is too high, too much metallic silver is produced, resulting in a film that appears very dark overall. This is different from under-development, which leaves the image pale because not enough silver is formed, or from a blank film, which shows no image at all, and from movement, which causes blur rather than uniform darkness.

**10. Gates Glidden drill is used to do what in canal preparation?**

- A. Used to soak Cresophene**
- B. Used to dry canal with paper points**
- C. Gain access to canal**
- D. Used to fill with gutta-percha points**

Gates Glidden drills are used to create a coronal flare and gain straight-line access into the root canal. They remove dentin from the coronal portion to widen the canal entrance, making it easier for subsequent instruments to reach the apical region with less resistance. This preparation step helps improve cleaning and shaping efficiency and reduces the risk of file binding or transportation deeper in the canal. They are not used for soaking disinfectants, drying the canal with paper points, or filling the canal with gutta-percha.

## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://nebdnosce.examzify.com>**

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

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