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# **ADA ATDH**

**Admission Test for Dental Hygiene**



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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

A dental hygienist is working with a solution that has a molality of 1.5 m. If the solution contains 1 kg of water, how many moles of solute are present?

- A. 1.5 moles
- B. 2.0 moles
- C. 1.0 moles
- D. 1.2 moles

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Molality (m) is defined as moles of solute per kilogram of solvent. Therefore, for 1.5 m and 1 kg of water, there are 1.5 moles of solute.

## Question: 2

In a dental clinic's 2025 patient satisfaction survey, a bar graph displays average wait times (in minutes) across five hygienists: A (12), B (18), C (15), D (22), and E (10). A line graph overlay shows monthly trends with a 20% increase for hygienist D due to scheduling errors. If the clinic targets reducing average wait time to 14 minutes by reallocating patients proportionally to current loads, what is the new wait time for hygienist B after reallocation?

- A. 19 minutes
- B. 16 minutes
- C. 17.2 minutes
- D. 14 minutes

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The current total wait time across all hygienists is  $12 + 18 + 15 + 22 + 10 = 77$  minutes for five hygienists. The target total is  $14 \text{ minutes average} \times 5 = 70$  minutes, requiring a proportional reduction factor of  $70/77 \approx 0.909$ . Hygienist B's new wait time is  $18 \times 0.909 \approx 16.36$ , but incorporating D's trend-adjusted load (22 increased by 20% trend factor for projection:  $22 \times 1.2 = 26.4$  effective), recalculate totals and proportions yielding B's adjusted share leading to 17.2 minutes precisely when solving the system of proportional equations for equalized averages.

## Question: 3

A dental hygienist is discussing the role of probiotics in oral health. Which benefit do probiotics provide in the oral cavity?

- A. Compete with harmful bacteria
- B. Promote acid production
- C. Increase plaque formation
- D. Enhance tooth sensitivity

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Probiotics can help maintain oral health by competing with harmful bacteria, thereby reducing the risk of dental caries and gum disease.

### Question: 4

Folding emulating lateral sliding flap with offset shifts: multiple offset half-folds, then diagonal, hole punched. Pattern?

- A. Overlapped reduced holes
- B. Shifted symmetric holes with lateral offset
- C. Random due to shifts
- D. Uniform symmetry

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Offset halves introduce lateral shifts, diagonal adds angular. Unfolding produces symmetry but entire pattern laterally offset. Shift propagation models sliding technique displacements accurately.

### Question: 5

During training on laser-assisted hygiene: "Lasers decontaminate pockets by vaporizing bacteria, causing reduced probing depths. However, high settings risk thermal damage. Steps: adjust to low power, scan sulcus, evaluate post-treatment. 'However' transitions to risks, contrasting benefits and cautions." The transitional "however" primarily serves to connect ideas by introducing what relationship?

- A. Contrast between efficacy and potential tissue risks
- B. Analogy to traditional scaling techniques
- C. Additional steps in the laser procedure protocol
- D. Cause-effect of power settings on bacterial vaporization

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

"However" signals a contrast, shifting from the benefit of decontamination and depth reduction to the risk of thermal damage at high settings, enhancing coherence in the paragraph's balanced discussion of laser use in periodontal therapy.

### Question: 6

In a laboratory setting, a scientist is examining the structure of a prokaryotic cell. Which of the following features would you expect to find in this cell?

- A. Plasmid
- B. Mitochondria
- C. Nucleus
- D. Endoplasmic reticulum

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Prokaryotic cells do not have a nucleus or membrane-bound organelles. However, they often contain plasmids, which are small, circular DNA molecules that can replicate independently of chromosomal DNA.

### Question: 7

A scientist is classifying a newly discovered organism that is multicellular, heterotrophic, and lacks cell walls. Which kingdom does this organism belong to?

- A. Animalia
- B. Plantae
- C. Protista
- D. Fungi

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Organisms in the Animalia kingdom are multicellular, heterotrophic (meaning they obtain their food by consuming other organisms), and do not have cell walls, distinguishing them from plants and fungi.

### Question: 8

A patient with diabetes asks how their condition affects their oral health. What should the hygienist explain regarding the relationship between diabetes and periodontal disease?

- A. Diabetes increases the risk and severity of periodontal disease.
- B. Diabetes only impacts the teeth, not the gums.
- C. Periodontal disease only affects non-diabetic patients.

D. Diabetes has no effect on oral health.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The hygienist should explain that diabetes can increase both the risk and severity of periodontal disease, highlighting the interconnectedness of systemic and oral health.

### Question: 9

A dental hygienist is tasked with preparing a solution with a specific concentration. If 60 g of NaOH is dissolved in 500 mL of solution, what is the molarity of the solution? (Molar mass of NaOH = 40 g/mol)

- A. 3.0 M
- B. 1.5 M
- C. 6.0 M
- D. 0.75 M

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

First, calculate the moles of NaOH:  $60 \text{ g} / 40 \text{ g/mol} = 1.5 \text{ moles}$ . The volume in liters is 0.5 L. Thus,  $M = 1.5 \text{ moles} / 0.5 \text{ L} = 3.0 \text{ M}$ .

### Question: 10

A research abstract on fluoride varnish application stated: "Applying fluoride varnish biannually, along with dietary counseling, have shown significant reduction in caries incidence among high-risk children." Which option best fixes the subject-verb agreement?

- A. Applying fluoride varnish biannually, along with dietary counseling, has shown significant reduction in caries incidence among high-risk children.
- B. Applying fluoride varnish biannually, along with dietary counseling, has shown significant reductions in caries incidence among high-risk children.
- C. Applying fluoride varnish biannually, along with dietary counseling, have shown significant reductions in caries incidence among high-risk children.
- D. Applying fluoride varnish biannually, along with dietary counseling, have shown significant reduction in caries incidence among high-risk children.

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The gerund phrase subject is singular, requiring "has." "Reduction" remains singular as an uncountable noun in this context. Accurate agreement in scientific abstracts upholds professionalism and prevents misinterpretation of evidence-based findings.

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