NATIONAL DENTAL EXAMINING BOARD OF CANADA (NDEB) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://ndebcanada.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 15

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.

SAMPLE

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!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. Which penicillin is most effective against gram-negative bacteria?

A. Penicillin G

B. Ampicillin

C. Amoxicillin

D. Penicillin V

2. The best way to protect the abutment of a Class I RPD from negative effects of additional load applied to them is by:

A. Applying dental adhesives

B. Regular cleanings

C. Using a harder material for construction

D. Regular relining of the distal extension

3. In children, what is the most common cause of fistula?

A. Pulp necrosis

B. Dental caries

C. Periodontal disease

D. Suppurative periradicular periodontitis

4. Barbiturates are excreted by?

A. Liver

B. Kidney

C. Spleen

D. Lungs

5. What factors affect the efficacy of pit and fissure sealants?

A. Fluoride content in water

B. Oral hygiene

C. Stage of tooth eruption

D. Diet

6. What is the primary etiological factor for the development of root caries?

A. Poor dental hygiene

B. High sugar diet

C. Acquired xerostomia

D. Genetic predisposition

SAMPLE

7. What is the optimal time for orthodontic treatment involving growth manipulation?

A. Early mixed dentition

B. Late mixed dentition

C. Permanent dentition

D. Pre-pubertal growth spurt

8. Trauma from occlusion affects blood supply to gingiva. True or False?

A. True

B. False

9. What is an advantage of resin bonded bridges?

A. Economy

B. Improved aesthetics compared to traditional bridge

C. Short chair-side time

D. All of the above

10. What is the most important first aid measure in facial injury management?

A. Control of bleeding

B. Application of ice

C. Establish and maintain an airway

D. Immediate pain relief

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which penicillin is most effective against gram-negative bacteria?

A. Penicillin G

B. Ampicillin

C. Amoxicillin

D. Penicillin V

Whereas Penicillin G, Penicillin V, and Amoxicillin are most effective against gram-positive bacteria, Ampicillin is unique in its effectiveness against both gram-positive and gram-negative bacteria. This is due to its ability to bind to and inhibit the growth of the cell walls in both types of bacteria. Thus, Ampicillin is the best option when targeting gram-negative bacteria.

2. The best way to protect the abutment of a Class I RPD from negative effects of additional load applied to them is by:

A. Applying dental adhesives

B. Regular cleanings

C. Using a harder material for construction

D. Regular relining of the distal extension

Regular relining of the distal extension is the best way to protect the abutment of a Class I RPD because it helps distribute the load evenly and prevent any excess stress on the abutment, which can lead to damage or failure. A Applying dental adhesives is not the best solution because it does not help distribute the load and can potentially weaken the abutment if not used properly. B: While regular cleanings are important for maintaining overall oral health, they do not specifically protect the abutment from additional load. C: Using a harder material for construction may provide more strength, but it does not address the underlying issue of excess load on the abutment. Additionally, using a harder material may also be detrimental to the natural teeth and oral tissues. Therefore, regular relining of the distal extension is the most appropriate option for protecting

3. In children, what is the most common cause of fistula?

A. Pulp necrosis

B. Dental caries

C. Periodontal disease

D. Suppurative periradicular periodontitis

Fistula formation in children is most commonly due to suppurative periradicular periodontitis, which is an inflammation of the tissues around the root of a tooth. This can be caused by an infection, often stemming from untreated dental caries (tooth decay). Pulp necrosis and periodontal disease are also potential causes of suppurative periradicular periodontitis, but they are not the most common cause in children. Therefore, while they may contribute to fistula development, they are not the primary driver.

SAMPLE

4. Barbiturates are excreted by?

A. Liver

B. Kidney

C. Spleen

D. Lungs

Barbiturates are primarily excreted by the kidneys because they are water-soluble and can be filtered out of the bloodstream through the kidneys and into the urine. The liver is responsible for metabolizing barbiturates, but it does not directly excrete them from the body. The spleen and lungs also do not play a role in the excretion of barbiturates.

5. What factors affect the efficacy of pit and fissure sealants?

A. Fluoride content in water

B. Oral hygiene

C. Stage of tooth eruption

D. Diet

One possible explanation is that the stage of tooth eruption determines the success of pit and fissure sealants because these sealants are intended to be applied on the occlusal surface of permanent teeth with deep grooves and pits, which are susceptible to decay. If the sealant is applied before the tooth fully erupts, it may not completely cover the grooves and pits, leaving them vulnerable to decay. On the other hand, if the sealant is applied after the tooth has fully erupted, it may not adhere properly to the smooth and polished surface of the tooth, reducing its effectiveness. Therefore, the stage of tooth eruption is a critical factor in ensuring the efficacy of pit and fissure sealants. Options A, B, and D are not directly related to the effectiveness of pit and fissure sealants. While fluoride in water and good oral hygiene can help prevent tooth decay, they

6. What is the primary etiological factor for the development of root caries?

A. Poor dental hygiene

B. High sugar diet

C. Acquired xerostomia

D. Genetic predisposition

Acquired xerostomia, also known as dry mouth, is the primary etiological factor for the development of root caries. Poor dental hygiene and a high sugar diet can contribute to the development of cavities and other dental problems, but they are not the primary cause for root caries. Additionally, while genetics can play a role in an individual's susceptibility to cavities, there is no specific gene or genetic predisposition for root caries. Therefore, options A, B, and D are incorrect as they are not the primary etiological factor for root caries.

SAMPLE

7. What is the optimal time for orthodontic treatment involving growth manipulation?

A. Early mixed dentition

B. Late mixed dentition

C. Permanent dentition

D. Pre-pubertal growth spurt

In orthodontic treatment involving growth manipulation, the optimal time for treatment is during the late mixed dentition stage. This is because during this stage, the permanent teeth have started to come in, but the jawbones are still growing, allowing for more effective manipulation and correction of any orthodontic issues. A Early mixed dentition is not the optimal time for orthodontic treatment involving growth manipulation as the jawbones are still growing significantly and it may be too early to determine the extent of orthodontic issues that require treatment. C: Permanent dentition is also not the optimal time as the jawbones have stopped growing, making it more difficult to manipulate them for treatment. D: Pre-pubertal growth spurt may seem like a viable option, but it is important to note that orthodontic treatment during this time can potentially interfere with the natural growth and development of the jawbones

8. Trauma from occlusion affects blood supply to gingiva. True or False?

A. True

B. False

Trauma from occlusion can occur when there is excessive force being applied to the teeth or when the teeth don't come together properly. This can lead to damage to the periodontal ligament and surrounding tissues, affecting the blood supply to the gingiva. Therefore, the statement is true. False is incorrect because occlusal trauma can indeed affect the blood supply to the gingiva and cause damage to the surrounding tissues.

9. What is an advantage of resin bonded bridges?

A. Economy

B. Improved aesthetics compared to traditional bridge

C. Short chair-side time

D. All of the above

Resin bonded bridges offer an advantage in terms of economy, improved aesthetics compared to traditional bridges, and a shorter chair-side time. This means that not only are they more cost-effective, but they also provide a more natural appearance and can be placed in a shorter amount of time during a dental procedure. None of the other options provide all of these advantages, making D the correct answer.

SAMPLE

10. What is the most important first aid measure in facial injury management?

A. Control of bleeding

B. Application of ice

C. Establish and maintain an airway

D. Immediate pain relief

Establishing and maintaining an airway is the most important first aid measure in facial injury management because it ensures that the person can breathe properly and prevents any further complications. While controlling bleeding and providing immediate pain relief are also important, they are not considered the most important measure in this scenario. Applying ice is not a first aid measure for facial injuries as it can potentially worsen swelling and pain. It is important to prioritize establishing and maintaining an airway before addressing any other injuries or symptoms.

SAMPLE

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://ndebcanada.examzify.com

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

SAMPLE