

# Pulp

1. What is the largest group of cells in the pulp? A. Odontoblasts
2. True or False Pulp is the outermost layer of a tooth B. Fibroblasts
3. Pulp is derived from which tooth germ layer? C. Pulpal Core
4. Type of pulp located in the crown of the tooth D. Fistula
5. Type of pulp known as "root pulp" E. Pulp Stones
6. True or False Accessory canals are only formed when Hertwig encounters a blood vessel during root formation F. Dental Papilla
7. This zone has an increased density of cells G. Coronal Pulp
8. Zone that lines the outer pulpal walls and is capable of forming secondary and tertiary dentin H. False
9. The innermost zone of the pulp that is known for its extensive vascular supply. I. Pulpitis
10. Second largest group of cells in the pulp J. False
11. True or False Pulp appears radiopaque on an x-ray K. False
12. True or False The apical foramen is an opening from the pulp into the surrounding PDL L. Odontoblastic Layer
13. Type of procedure that involves removal of the pulp, making it non-vital M. True
14. Occurs when pulp is injured; causing inflammation N. Cell-Rich Zone
15. Calcified masses of dentin; also referred to as denticles O. False
16. True or False With increased age, pulp becomes less fibrotic P. Endodontic Therapy
17. Indication of periapical pathosis that can be observed clinically Q. True
18. Recede with age R. Radicular Pulp
19. True or False The two main types of nerves found in pulp are autonomic and afferent fibers S. True
20. True or False Pulp is involved in the formation of cementum T. Pulp Horns