The following questions were retired from the AAID Part 1 (written) exam as of January 1, 2015 and released as an example of past questions.

1. Which of the following radiograph provide a good image for the evaluation of the maxillary sinus for implant placement?
   A. Intraoral occlusal film
   B. Cephalometric film
   C. Water's View image
   D. Long cone transantral periapical film

2. A Serial Tomogram section taken in the mandible in the area of the mandible in the area of the second bicuspid could resemble a radiolucent shape similar to a figure 8. This image is most likely:
   A. The mental foramen.
   B. The anterior superior loop of the mandibular canal.
   C. Two separate mandibular canals.
   D. The Incisive canal.

3. One aspect of combination syndrome is:
   A. Atrophic tuberosity.
   B. Super-erupted mandibular anterior teeth.
   C. Retracted mandible.
   D. Increased vertical dimension.

4. The incisal guidance of the articulator is the mechanical equivalent of the:
   A. Horizontal condylar guidance and plane occlusion.
   B. Bennett Shift.
   C. Envelope of lateral excursion.
   D. Vertical and horizontal overlap of the anterior teeth.

5. The rationale for a full thickness flap at the time of implant placement surgery is to:
   A. Stimulate connective tissue growth.
   B. Maintain blood supply and prevent bone resorption over the implant.
   C. Avoid dehiscence over the implants and maintain attached gingiva.
   D. Expose the bone into which implants will be placed.
6. Polyglycolide acid (PGA) resorbable suture material resorbs by:
   A. Hydrolysis
   B. Inflammation
   C. Chemotaxis
   D. Anachoresis

7. With increasing length, the flexure of a fixed partial denture increases:
   A. Linearly
   B. Exponentially
   C. Geometrically
   D. Logarithmically

8. Which of the following MOST affect the biomechanical transfer of load from an endosseous implant to the surrounding bone?
   A. major-minor diameter at screw threads
   B. Surface area of interface
   C. Implant length
   D. Abutment-Implant connection design

9. Platform switching is best described as an abutment that is:
   A. The same diameter as the implant platform.
   B. Larger than the implant platform.
   C. Smaller than the implant platform.
   D. Used with conical implant.