1. 3D printing in dentistry allows multiple restorations to be fabricated simultaneously in one appointment.
   a. True
   b. False

2. The patient in the case report was a 35-year old male with generalized long-lasting heat sensitivity.
   a. True
   b. False

3. The restorations in this case were printed on the Asiga Max 2 using Bego TriniQ resin.
   a. True
   b. False

4. Immersing printed hybrid-ceramic restorations in alcohol for more than 10 minutes can weaken their bond strength to dental cements.
   a. True
   b. False

5. The final restorations were cemented with Panavia V5 resin cement.
   a. True
   b. False

6. 3D printed restorations are always superior to traditional methods and are universally accepted as definitive restorations.
   a. True
   b. False

7. The patient required four amalgam restorations to be replaced in the upper right quadrant.
   a. True
   b. False

8. The restorations were oriented with the occlusal surface toward the build plate during printing for improved accuracy.
   a. True
   b. False

9. Following cementation, the occlusion was checked and adjusted as needed.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Dr. Andrew Ip, the author, is based in the United States and primarily focuses on orthodontics.
    a. True
    b. False

Name: _____ CDT #: _____ Date: _____