1. In this article the patient has dental education, so she was not anxious about the end results.
   a. True
   b. False

2. The patient had her teeth restored 19 years earlier, with excellent results.
   a. True
   b. False

3. The dentist and patient each agreed that it was best to re-do the upper arch with all new restorations rather than to try to correct arch form and match the old shade.
   a. True
   b. False

4. The patient had become aware of some anterior shifting, possibly associated with her bruxism and subsequent appliances to improve that situation.
   a. True
   b. False

5. The author states that he began with taking diagnostic study models, the recommended ten photos through the AACD protocol, a complete x-ray series and a periodontal exam.
   a. True
   b. False

6. Other than wanting a lighter, brighter shade, the patient only noticed some slight localized recession.
   a. True
   b. False

7. An orthodontic consult revealed that tooth movement was an option due to a tight arch form.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Preoperatively, during the custom shading appointment, Kahng had photographed the patient’s current restorations in order to pinpoint her concerns. As seen in figure 1, number 8 was cracking and there had been some composite patching placed at various times.
   a. True
   b. False

9. The diagnostic wax-up is the first response of the labs understanding of the case. It is up to the dentist to bring impressions to life.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Custom temporaries bring the lab into the patient/doctor relationship and the patient actually begins to trust the lab and participate in the process.
    a. True
    b. False