Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - -Clinical Radiography Positioning Part 2 Course Code - BMRIT402

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Which of the following is not a cranial bone?

- Vomer
- 🔵 Frontal
- Ethmoid
- Sphenoid

10. 2. Which of the following paired bone is present in the skull?

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	Frontal
\bigcirc	Parital
\bigcirc	Occipital
\bigcirc	Sphenoid

11. 3. The G in the positioning line GML stands for:

Mark only one oval.

\bigcirc	Gonion
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- 🔵 Glabella
- Greater wing
- Greater trochanter
- 12. 4. Schuller projection view basically done for

Mark only one oval.

EAM

- Mastoid portion of temporal bone
- Petrous portion
- Mandible

13. 5. Central ray for cranium Caldwell projection is

Mark only one oval.

- 15 degree cranially
- 15 degree caudally
- 30 degree caudally
- 30 degree cranially
- 14. 6. In orbit PA axial projection the central ray is at a

Mark only one oval.

- ____0− 40 degree caudal
- ____ 15− 30 degree caudal
- 🔵 20 25 degree caudal
- 🔵 0 25 degree caudal
- 15. 7. Parieto-orbital oblique projection also known as

- Judet projection
- Lauenstein's projection
- Waters projection
- Rhese projection

16. 8. In reverse towne (PA) projection the central ray is at a

Mark only one oval.

🔵 30 degree cephalic

30 degree cranially

Can give both 30 degree cephalic and 30 degree cranially projections

🔵 15 degree cephalic

17. 9. Which of the following skull positions will demonstrate the cranial base, sphenoid sinuses, atlas and odontoid process?

Mark only one oval.

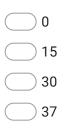
\subset	AP axial
\subset	Towne's
\subset	Submentovertical

- 🔵 Lateral
- 18. 10. When the patient lies in lateral recumbent position, the cassette is placed behind the patient and the horizontal beam is used. This projection is termed as

- Lateral decubitus
- 🔵 Dorsal decubitus
- Ventral decubitus
- AP view

19. 11. in the waters method how many degrees is the CR angled?

Mark only one oval.



20. 12. Which is true about the lateral facial bone position?

Mark only one oval.

- Vomer
- 🔵 Frontal
- Ethmoid
- Sphenoid
- 21. 13. Which view of the nasal bone shows the bony nasal septum

- Lateral projection
- AP projection
- Water's projection
- Oblique projection

22. 14. The single-coated X Ray film is used in all of the following EXCEPT

Mark only one oval.

- Mammography
- 📃 CT Scan films
- Skull X Ray
- Fluroscopy films
- 23. 15. Dental radiography consists of

Mark only one oval.

- Intra-oral radiography
- Extra-oral radiography
- Both Intra-oral radiography and Extra-oral radiography
- None of these
- 24. 16. Bitewing radiography is used for

Mark only one oval.

- Demonstrates the crown of the teeth
- Alveolar crest bone of the premolar & molar region

Roots of the tooth

Both Demonstrates the crown of the teeth and Alveolar crest bone of the premolar & molar region

25. 17. Cephalometry technique used in

Mark only one oval.

Orthodontic

- Orthomatic
- Implant treatment
- All of these
- 26. 18. We have-----types of paranasal sinuses

Mark only one oval.

- 4
 2
 3
 None of these
- 27. 19. Identify the correct match

- Al atomic no-13, Kshell energy-1.6 kev
- 📃 l atomic no-57, Kshell energy-133 kev
- Ba atomic no-56, Kshell energy-37 kev
- Mo atomic no-24, Kshell energy-24 kev

28. 20. SI unit of dose equivalent is

Mark only one oval.

Roentgens
Gray
Rad
Sievert

29. 21. Plane divides the body into left and right

Mark only one oval.

- Coronal plane
 Sagittal plane
 Axial plane
- None of these
- 30. 22. The best projection to demonstrate the maxillary sinuses is the____



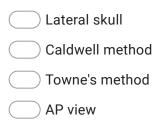
31. 23. The best projection to demonstrate the frontal sinuses is the____

Mark only one oval.



32. 24. The central ray enters 2 inches superior to the EAM for which position ?

Mark only one oval.



33. 25. How many degrees of angulation are there between the orbitomeatal line and infraorbital line?

- 5 degree
- 8 degree
- 12 degree
- 7 degree

34. 26. If the KV for an abdominal radiograph is changed from 80 kV to 90 kV and the MAS is adjusted to give the same film density

Mark only one oval.

- The exposure to the patient will increase
- The x-ray tube heating will decrease
- The contrast will increase
- The quantum noise will decrease
- 35. 27. Lateral decubitus view demonstrate

Mark only one oval.

On the affected sides to demonstrate fluid in pleural cavity

On the non-affected side to demonstrate the air in pleural cavity.

Both On the affected sides to demonstrate fluid in pleural cavity and On the nonaffected side to demonstrate the air in pleural cavity.

\square	None	of	these

36. 28. What are the proper breathing instruction for an AP abdomen?

- Full inspiration
- Rapid breathing
- Shallow breathing
- Full exhalation

37. 29. Skull consists ofbones

Mark only one oval.



38. 30. The function of the cone in skull radiography is

Mark only one oval.

- To limit the field of the radiation
- To reduce the exposure
- To increase the life of the X-ray tube
- All of these
- 39. 31. In India, personnel monitoring services is offered by

- O NCRP
- BARC
- AERB
- All of these

40. 32. KUB X-ray is done to evaluate

Mark only one oval.

Respiratory system

- Urinary system
- 🔵 Biliary system
- Reproductive system
- 41. 33. All views are taken with the patient prone except

Mark only one oval.

Cardwells view
PNS
Townes
optical canal

42. 34. All are important landmarks except

- Suprasternal notch
- Inferior scapular angle
- Head of femur
- 🔵 Xiphi sternal joint

43. 35. Select the incorrect option

Mark only one oval.

- There are 7 tarsal bone
- Patella is a sesamoid bone
- Tibia is not the longest bone in the human body
- There are 7 carpel bones
- 44. 36. Identify the correct statements

Mark only one oval.

- Standard silver halide films are blue sensitive films
- Dental films is a single emulsion, non screen film
- Film used in mammography is a single emulsion double screen film
- Duplication film is a single emulsion film and exposed with ultraviolet light
- 45. 37. Which of the following is wrong about mammography?

- It uses soft radiation
- It has molybdenum filter
- 📃 It requires higher Kvp
- It is done to evaluate breast disease.

46. 38. The target element commonly used in mammography?

Mark only one oval.

Copper Molybdenum Tungsten

- Aluminium
- 47. 39. Film used in mammography is/are

Mark only one oval.

- Single emulsion
- Triple emulsion
- None of these
- 48. 40. Compression in mammography.....the dose in to the breast tissue is

Mark only one oval.

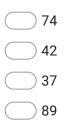
Reduced

Increased

- 📃 No charge
- Initially increases then decreases

49. 41. Molybdenum has an atomic number of

Mark only one oval.



50. 42. Compression improves

Mark only one oval.

- Spatial resolutionContrast resolution
- Reduce patient dose
- All of these
- 51. 43. In mammography most common grid ratio preferred is



52. 44. AEC

Mark only one oval.

Automatic Enhancement Controller

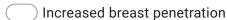
- Automatic Exposure Control
- Applied Exposure
- None of these
- 53. 45. Screening mammography involves

Mark only one oval.

- Mediolateral view
- Craniocaudal view
- Lateral view
- All of these
- 54. 46. Molybdenum is the most common filter material in mammographic systems. It is used because it produces?

Mark only one oval.

Characteristic radiation



- High absorption above the K-edge energy
- High absorption below the K-edge energy

55. 47. In neonates and young infants (<2 years) radiography should be done

Mark only one oval.

With grid

- Without Grid
- Grid used only in abdomen and pelvic examination
- Grid used only in chest radiography
- 56. 48. What is the grid ratio for general pediatric radiology

Mark only one oval.

- 16:1
- 4:1
- 57. 49. Which type of film screen combination is used in pediatric radiography

- Rare earth fast screen film combination
- Rare earth slow screen film combination
- Conventional (Calcium tungstate) fast screen film combination
- Conventional (calcium tungstate) slow screen film combination

58. 50. Pigg-O-stat device is used when

Mark only one oval.

- Child is in supine position
- ____ child is in lateral or prone position
- child is in upright erect position
- Child is in any position
- 59. 51. Dual energy substraction techniques uses

Mark only one oval.

- Low energy
- High energy
- Medium energy
- Both Low energy and High energy
- 60. 52. Dual energy imaging is very useful in

- Chest radiography
- Head radiography
- Hip radiography
- Joint radiography

61. 53. Collimation reduces...... and improves

Mark only one oval.

- Contrast resolution, patient dose
- Patient dose, Contrast resolution
- Resolution, contrast
- SID, scattered radiation
- 62. 54. Energy passing through unit area is

Mark only one oval.

- Intensity of X-ray
- Frequency of X-ray
- Wavelength of X-ray
- Amplitude of X-ray
- 63. 55. X-rays have

- Short wavelength
- High frequency
- Both Short wavelength and High frequency
- Congest waverlength

64. 56. Purpose of the preparing the patient for abdominal, spine, IVP etc is to

Mark only one oval.

Prevention of the gas

- Removal of the fecal matter
- Both Prevention of the gas & Removal of the fecal matter
- None of these
- 65. 57. Radiation Dose to the staff is more during mobile/bedside radiography

Mark only one oval.

- Patient require support during radiography
- Radiographer has to stand close to the source of the exposure.
- Difficulty in limiting the beam strictly
- All of these
- 66. 58. All the following statements regarding mobile radiographic equipments are true, except

Mark only one oval.

The exposure cord must permit the operator to stand at least 4 feet from the patientray tube and useful beam

- Exposure switches must be the , "dead man type
- Lead apron must be worn by radiographer during exposure
- The radiographer must explain to the person present in the area about radiation effect

67. 59. Which of the following does not help in reduction of the patient dose

Mark only one oval.

Grid

- Collimator
- Gonad shield
- Reduce thickness of part

68. 60. Projection used in mammography

Mark only one oval.



- Craniocaudal view
- Both Mediolateral view and Craniocaudal view
- None of these

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