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

Course Name - - Modern Radiological & Imaging Techniques including Patient Care Course Code - BMRIT403

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8.

Mark only one oval.			
Diploma in Pharmacy			
Bachelor of Pharmacy			
B.TECH.(CSE)			
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BCA			
B.SC.(CS)			
B.SC.(BT)			
B.SC.(ANCS)			
B.SC.(HN)			
B.Sc.(MM)			
B.A.(MW)			
BBA			
B.COM			
B.A.(JMC)			
BBA(HM)			
BBA(LLB)			
B.OPTOMETRY			
B.SC.(MB)			
B.SC.(MLT)			
B.SC.(MRIT)			
B.SC.(PA)			
LLB			
B.SC(IT)-AI			
B.SC.(MSJ)			
Bachelor of Physiotherapy			
B.SC.(AM)			
Dip.CSE			
Dip.ECE			
<u>DIP.EE</u>			
()			

9.

<u>DIP.ME</u>
PGDHM
○ MBA
M.SC.(BT)
M.TECH(CSE)
LLM
M.A.(JMC)
M.A.(ENG)
M.SC.(MATH)
M.SC.(MB)
M.SC.(MSJ)
M.SC.(AM)
M.SC.CS)
M.SC.(ANCS)
M.SC.(MM)
B.A.(Eng)
Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
. 1. Among all these which drug is used as vasodilator during coronary angiography?
Mark only one oval.
Epinephrine
Atropine
Diazepam
Nitroglycerin

10.	2. Which procedure is done for joints examination?
	Mark only one oval.
	Angiography
	Mylography
	Arthrography
	Arteriography
11.	3. Angiography is
11.	3. Aligiography is
	Mark only one oval.
	a surgical procedure
	a diagnosis
	an imaging technique
	a disease of the nerves
12.	4. Cardiac catheterization cannot be performed, if the patient is suffering from
	Mark only one oval.
	Myocardial infarction
	Angina
	Hypertension
	Coronary spam

13.	5. The dye is inserted into the body with the help of
	Mark only one oval.
	stent
	syringe
	catheter
	endoscope
14.	6. Which digital subtraction technique is Combination of dual energy subtraction and simple mask subtraction ?
	Mark only one oval.
	Mask substraction
	K edge substraction
	temporal
	Hybrid substraction
15.	7. Nomal creatinine value is
	Mark only one oval.
	0.10 - 1.2 mm/Hg.
	○ 0.6 - 1.3 mg/mm.
	○ 0.6 − 1.2 mg/dl.
	1 – 3 mg/dl.

16.	8. A contained rupture; with disruption of all 3 layers of the arterial wall is defined as
	Mark only one oval.
	Aneurysm
	Pseudoaneurysm
	Hematoma
	None of these
17.	9. Narrowing of a blood structure or any structure is known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Thrombosis
	Stenosis
	Coagulation
	Aterio venous formation
18.	10. Angiography can be performed through all these arterial access sites except
	Mark only one oval.
	Axillary
	Brachial
	Femoral
	Ulnar

19.	11. In which year interventional technology was introduced?		
	Mark only one oval.		
	<u> </u>		
	1953		
	1988		
	1935		
20.	12. Catheters can be classified depending on		
	Mark only one oval.		
	Side holes		
	Sizes		
	Shapes		
	All of these		
21.	13. Catheters intended principally for abdominal use are usually In length		
	Mark only one oval.		
	60-80 cm		
	100-140 cm		
	150-180 cm		
	15-30 cm		

ZZ .	14. The Catheter's size is numbered in		
	Mark only one oval.		
	French Inches Millimeters		
	Feet		
23.	15. The coating on guide wires is usually done by which material?		
	Mark only one oval.		
	Nylon Teflon Polyethylene None of these		
24.	16. Guide wire allows		
	Mark only one oval.		
	safe introduction of catheter into vessel		
	safe introduction of catheter into mascular region		
	safe introduction of catheter into oral cavity		
	All of these		

25.	5. 17. The radiographer should provide the following				
	Mark only one oval.				
	Should be cheerful ,sympathetic and undestandable				
	Must show good confidence in patient care				
	Check the requisition form properly and try to minimize the radiation dose to the patient				
	All of these				
26.	18. 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				
27.	19. 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				

28	20. Proctetive measures to be taken during radiography are		
	Mark only one oval.		
	use of the fast imaging system consistent with adequate radiographic detail Use of the gonadal shield of similar lead Proper limitation of the area to be covered by X-ray beam All of these		
29	. 21. Natural environmental radiation contribute annual dose of		
	Mark only one oval.		
	3 msv		
	10 msv		
	20 msv		
	40 msv		
30	. 22. Sir wilhelm conrad Roentgen discovered X-rays on		
	Mark only one oval.		
	8th November, 1895		
	28th August, 1895		
	8th November, 1825		
	8th November, 1795		

31.	23. Due to discovery of X-rays, Roentgen discovered X-rays on
	Mark only one oval.
	<u> </u>
	1908
	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>
32.	24. Which is the safest investigation in terms of radiation dose in pregnant women
	Mark only one oval.
	x-rays
	CT
	Ultrasound
	PET-CT
33.	25. During mobile radiography, the minimum distance between pagtient and X-ray tube during exposure is
	Mark only one oval.
	At least 1 feet
	At least 2 feet
	At least 4 feet
	At least 6 feet

34.	26. 1 gray equals to
	Mark only one oval.
	100 rads 1000 rads 10000 rads 10 rads
35.	27. The usual patient preparation for an upper GI examination is Mark only one oval. Upto 8 hours fasting Light breakfast Clear fluid on the morning of the examination Castor oil and enemas untill clear
36.	28. Into which position should a patient be moved to avoid vomiting? Mark only one oval. Lateral recumbent Sitting Prone Both Lateral recumbent and Sitting

,	37.	29. lonizing radiation causes
		Mark only one oval.
		Mutation Point mutation Chromosomal anomalies Enzyme defects
į	38.	30. To protect the patient's reproductive organs, which of the following method will be used
		Mark only one oval.
		Distance Inverse square law Room shielding Gonadal shielding
	39.	31. Arteries used for catheterisation are Mark only one oval. Femoral artery Brachial artery Axillary artery All of these

40.	32. Seldinger technique uses
	Mark only one oval.
	Double wall needle puncture Guide wire Both Double wall needle puncture and Guide wire None of these
41.	33. The incident of complications is lowest on the following puncture site Mark only one oval. Femoral Brachial Axillary Popliteal
42.	34. To prevent air embolism syrange during injection should be kept on the following position Mark only one oval. Vertical Horizontal Oblique None of these

43.	35. Catheters used for dialation are
	Mark only one oval.
	Gruntzig double lumen dilation catheter Straight Teflon catheter
	Van andel dilation catheter
	All of these
44.	36. Contrast media used for peripheral venography is
	Mark only one oval.
	LOCM 240
	LOCM 300
	LOCM 360
	HOCM
45.	37. The site for injection in peripheral venography is
	Mark only one oval.
	Palm
	Median cubital vein
	Popliteal vein
	Dorsum of foot

40.	38. Contrast medium used for upper limb venography is
	Mark only one oval.
	LOCM 300 LOCM 360 LOCM 400
	HOCM
47.	39. Contrast media used for ventriculography
	Mark only one oval.
	lonic
	Non ionic
	Oil-based
	Barium
48.	40. In infants, contrast injection for ventriculography is through
	Mark only one oval.
	Posterior fontanelle
	Anterior Fontanelle
	Lateral fontanelle
	Cervical spine

49.	41. Preliminary film in any examination is taken for
	Mark only one oval.
	To make adjustment in exposure factors To check patient position To demonstrate, identify and localise opacities All of these
50.	42. lohexol comes in the category of
	Mark only one oval.
	Non ionic monomer Non-ionic dimer lonic monomer lonic dimer
51.	43. Regarding plain film before arthrography which of the following is true Mark only one oval. Plain film in AP must be taken before arthrography Plain film is optional, but ultrasonography should be done plain film in different views should be taken None of these

52.	44. In which position, second set of images should be taken during shoulde arthrography?
	Mark only one oval.
	Adduction & Internal rotation
	Abduction & internal rotation
	Adduction & external rotation
	Abduction & external rotation
53.	45. To safest and convenient site of the injection of the contrast media in myelography is
	Mark only one oval.
	Cervical route
	Epidural space
	Subarachnoid space between 1st and 2nd lumber vertebrae
	Subarachnoid space between 3rd and 4th lumber vertebrae
54.	46. The choice of the contrast media in myelography is
	Mark only one oval.
	Oily contrast media
	Gas
	Onic contrast media
	Non-ionic water soluble contrast media

55.	47. Which of the following is not the emergency drug
	Mark only one oval.
	Adrenaline
	Atropine
	Buscopan
	Amphetamine
56.	48. During CPR, following drugs may be considered except
	Mark only one oval.
	VT or VF-Lignocaine
	Severe bradycardia-atropine
	Hypertension-adrenaline
	All of these
57.	49. Atenolol is indicated in
57.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Bradycardia
	Post acute MI
	Hypotension
	All of these

58.	50. True statement is
	Mark only one oval.
	Nitroglycerine is indicated in angina pectoris
	Nitroglycerine increases the myocardial consumption
	It is vasoconstrictor
	Side effect of nitroglycerine is hypertension
59.	51. Lignocaine is used as
	Mark only one oval.
	Antiarrhythmics
	Anaesthetics
	Both Antiarrhythmics and Anaesthetics
	None of these
60.	52. lohexol is
	Mark only one oval.
	Onic monomer
	Non-ionic monomer
	ionic dimer
	Non-ionic dimer

61.	53. Monomer of the iodinated contrast media contains how many atoms of iodine
	Mark only one oval.
	1 atom
	2 atoms
	3 atoms
	4 atoms
62.	54. Which of the following is HOCM ?
	Mark only one oval.
	Diatrizoate
	Ohexol
	lopamidol
	All of these
63.	55. Adverse drugreaction to IV injection of iodinated contrast media is more common for
	Mark only one oval.
	HOCM
	LOCM
	Does not depend upon osmolality
	None of these

64.	56. contrast media of the choice for myelography is
	Mark only one oval.
	Urografin
	Conray
	lohexol
	Biligrafin
65.	57. When the patient lies in lateral recumbent position, the cassette is place behind the patient and the horizontal beam is used. This projection is termed as-
	Mark only one oval.
	lateral decubitus
	Oorsal decubitus
	Ventral decubitus
	Axial view
66.	58. " Schuller projection " basically done for -
	Mark only one oval.
	Petrous portion
	Mastoid portion of temporal bone
	Mandible
	EAM

67.	59. Towards the mid line of the body means -
	Mark only one oval.
	Medial
	Lateral
	Distal
	Proximal
68.	60. Towards the Centre of the body means-
	Mark only one oval.
	Medial
	Lateral
	Distal
	Proximal

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