



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc.(MRIT)-2022/B.Sc.(MRIT)-2023

Course Name – Clinical Radiography-Positioning Part I

Course Code - BMRITC302

( Semester III )

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the correct option for PA projection of the hand:
  - a) Supinated
  - b) Pronated
  - c) Flexed
  - d) Everted
- (ii) Identify the view of wrist joint in which fracture of scaphoid is well demonstrated
  - a) PA
  - b) Lateral
  - c) PA with radial deviation
  - d) PA with ulnar deviation
- (iii) Identify the reason why the forearm shouldn't be X-rayed while in the PA position
  - a) It involves rotation of radius
  - b) It involves rotation of elbow
  - c) It involves rotation of ulna
  - d) Radius and ulna lies parallel
- (iv) Choose the ideal position to identify the scaphoid bone.
  - a) Ulnar deviation
  - b) Radial deviation
  - c) Posterior oblique
  - d) Lateral
- (v) Select the correct option for Stryker's view
  - a) Hand
  - b) Hip
  - c) Elbow
  - d) Shoulder
- (vi) Select the correct option for the main constituent of bone.
  - a) Carbonate
  - b) Calcium and phosphate
  - c) Magnesium
  - d) None of these
- (vii) Select the correct option, movement of limb away from midline means.
  - a) Flexion
  - b) Extension
  - c) Abduction
  - d) Adduction
- (viii) Identify which one is not an indication of CXR PA?
  - a) Shortness of breath
  - b) Pre operative case
  - c) Chest pain
  - d) Diarrhoea
- (ix) Select the correct option, the lateral view of elbow joint it is not advisable to keep the
  - a) Arm and forearm in the same place
  - b) Elbow flexed

- c) Elbow extended  
(x) Select the correct option for Routine projection for L S Spine is  
a) AP  
b) LATERAL  
c) Both (1) & (2)  
d) Oblique
- (xi) Choose the correct option, In radiography, what is the purpose of the collimator?  
a) To adjust the X-ray tube voltage  
b) To control the exposure time  
c) To restrict the X-ray beam to a specific area of interest  
d) To measure patient dose
- (xii) Identify, which body part is commonly imaged using mobile radiography for diagnostic purposes?  
a) Stomach  
b) Lungs  
c) Heart  
d) Brain
- (xiii) Choose the correct option, what is the primary purpose of mobile radiography?  
a) Diagnostic imaging  
b) Therapeutic treatment  
c) Data storage  
d) Mobile communication
- (xiv) Identify, which material is commonly used for the target (anode) in an X-ray tube?  
a) Aluminum  
b) Tungsten  
c) Lead  
d) Copper
- (xv) Select the correct FFD or SID for Lungs PA radiography  
a) 100 cm  
b) 120 cm  
c) 180 cm  
d) 150 cm

#### Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)  
(Answer any Five from the following)

3 x 5=15

2. Write down the indications for chest radiography. (At least ten) (3)
3. Explain the indication, positioning, centering, technical factors, and structure seen in the skyline view? (3)
4. Explain anatomy, indication, positioning, centering, technical factor for Hand PA view. (3)
5. Explain the indication, positioning, centering, technical factors, structures seen & evaluation criteria of the Foot AP view ? (3)
6. Write down the indication, patient positioning, centring and exposure factors for coccyx AP projection. (3)

OR

Write down the indication, patient positioning, centring and exposure factors for coccyx Lateral projection. (3)

#### Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)  
(Answer any Six from the following)

5 x 6=30

7. Explain Chest PA view in detail. (5)
8. Write in detail about the coccyx lateral view. (5)
9. Write in detail about the frog's view. (5)
10. Explain Shoulder AP (internal rotation) view in detail. (5)
11. Explain Skyline view in detail. (5)
12. Explain lumbar spine AP view in detail. (5)

OR

Explain lumbar spine lateral view in detail. (5)

\*\*\*\*\*