Jan-2023

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

B.SC MEDICAL IMAGING TECHNOLOGY EXAMINATION

[Time: 1 1/2 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 50]

V SEMESTER

PAPER – I (RADIOGRAPHY & SPECIAL PROCEDURES) QP CODE: 8511

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Bı	ief A	Answer Questions:	$3 \times 6 = 18$
		Describe the X ray projections under following headings:	7
		a) FFD b) Centring point c) size of cassette	
		d) Bucky/non-Bucky e) Position of patient f) Extent of image	
	1.	Caldwell view	
	2.	Water's view	j.
	3.	Scaphoid view of wrist	
	4.	Sternum view of chest	
	5.	Cervical spine oblique for spinal canal.	
	6.	Atlantoaxial AP view – open mouth.	
Sh	ort	Answers Questions:	$2 \times 6 = 12$
	7.	Name the views used for temporal bone.	
	8.	Name the views used for scapula.	
	9.	Name commonly used phosphors in CR.	
	10.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of CR cassette?	
	11.	Name four components of PACS.	
	12.	What are the two types of DR systems?	
Dı	aw	Labeled Diagram:	$4 \times 3 = 12$
	13.	What is DICOM? What are the two classes?	
	14.	Explain construction of indirect flat panel system of DR	
	15.	Write four advantages of DR & over CR	
Sa	y Tı	rue or False:	1x4=4
	16.	In PA chest view centering point is D7 spinous process (T/F) –	
		In towne's view the beam travels 30 degrees cranial to orbitomeatal line (T/F)-	
	18.	In lordotic chest view, the degree of dorsiflexion is 30-40 ⁰ (T/F) -	
	19.	Schuller's view for visualization of petrous part of temporal bone (T/F)	
Fi	ll in	$1 \times 4 = 4$	
	20.	Lateral swimmer's view is for better visualization of	
	21.	In AP chest view centering point is mid way between &	
	22.	In carpal tunnel view, wrist is dorsiflexed to degrees.	
	23.	CR works on the principle of	

Jan-2023

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

B.SC MEDICAL IMAGING TECHNOLOGY EXAMINATION

[Time: 1 ½ Hours] [Max. Marks: 50]

V SEMESTER PAPER – II (MRI) QP CODE: 8512

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked. Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Brief Answer Questions:				
	1.	Describe longitudinal & transverse magnetization.		
	2.	What is T1 and T2 relaxation time?	j.t	
	3.	Write its salient features of T2 relaxation time.		
	4.	What is a coil? What are types of coils?		
	5.	What is aliasing artefact in MRI? How it can be corrected?		
	6.	Define TR & TE.		
Short	Ans	swers Questions:	$6 \times 2 = 12$	
	7.	What are the advantages of permanent magnets in MRI?		
	8.	Enumerate various parts of MRI machine.		
	9.	Enumerate the sequences used in MRI brain study.		
	10.	What is T1, T2 & PDW image		
	11.	Write about RF coils.		
	12.	Name four artefacts seen in MRI		
Draw	aw Labeled Diagram:			
	13.	Draw & label cross sectional anatomy of arch of aorta.		
	14.	Draw & label cross sectional anatomy of lung lobes.		
	15.	Draw & label cross sectional anatomy of KUB.		
Say T	rue	or False:	4x1=4	
	16.	Fat is suppressed on STIR (T/F) –		
	17.	T1 is about 5-10 times longer than T2 (T/F) –		
	18.	Fluid appears bright on T2 (T/F) -		
	19.	Right lung has three lobes (T/F) -		
Fill in	the	blanks	$4 \times 1 = 4$	
	20.	Full form of STIR is		
	21.	FFE sequence is for identification of &		
	22.	Water appears dark on sequence.		
	23.	Aorta artery arises from chamber.		