July-2012

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

B.SC MEDICAL IMAGING TECHNOLOGY EXAMINATION

[Time: 1½ Hours]

IV SEMESTER

[Max.Marks: 50]

PAPER – I (SPECIAL RADIOGRAPHIC POSITIONS & PROCEDURES)

QP CODE: 8411

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Write Question No. in left side of margin

write Question No. in left side of margin.	
BRIEF ANSWER QUESTIONS:	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Describe the X ray projections under following headings:	
a) FFD b) Centring point c) size of cassette	
d) Bucky/non-Bucky d) Position of patient e) Extent of image	
1. Knee joint- Intercondylar notch view	
2. Skull –optic foramen view	
3. Sternum – oblique view	
4. Foot- dorsiplantar view	
5. Patella – Skyline view.	
6. Hip joint – Oblique view.	
SHORT ANSWERS QUESTIONS:	2 X 6 = 12
7. Name the instruments used in hsg procedure?	
8. Name the various types of contrast media used in double barium enema?	
9. What are the complications of ivp?	
10. What are the various positions used in barium meal?	
11. Define sialography and its complications?	
12. Mention any four indications of barium swallow?	
LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:	$4 \times 3 = 12$
Describe the procedures under following headings:	
a) Definition b) Preparation of patient c) Indications d) Contraindications	
e) Contrast used f) instruments used g) specific positions used for procedure	
n) Procedure in brief.	
13. SMALL BOWEL ENTEROCYLSIS.14. FEMORAL ARTERIOGRAPHY. 15. IVU.	
SAY TRUE OR FALSE :	1 X 4= 4
6. Mucosal pathologies are better evaluated in single contrast studies(T/F) –	
17. Small bowel pathologies are evaluated using barium enema(T/F)—	
8. No prior preparation is needed for barium procedures in infants(T/F) -	
19. Law's view is a AP projection(T/F) -	
FILL IN THE BLANKS	1 X 4 = 4
20. Positioning for sialography to visualize submandibular gland in lateral view is	tube
tilt.	
21. Barium meal follow through is used for evaluation of	
22. In Reverse Towne's view, the X rays are projected in direction.	
3. Central ray in Water's view projection is directed to	

July-2022

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY) B.SC MEDICAL IMAGING TECHNOLOGY EXAMINATION

[Time: 1 1/2 Hours]

IV SEMESTER

[Max.Marks: 50]

PAPER – II (RADIATION PHYSICS & CROSS SECTIONAL ANATOMY OF HEAD NECK & SUPEX)

OP CODE: 8412

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

	Write Question 140: in lott side of margin.	
BR	RIEF ANSWER QUESTIONS:	$6 \times 3 = 18$
1.	Name the lobes of the brain. Draw a neat labelled diagram.	
2.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of pituitary gland with lobes.	
3.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of cerebellum.	
4.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of cavernous sinus.	
5.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of mandible.	
6.	Draw labelled diagram showing cross sectional anatomy of inner ear.	
SH	ORT ANSWERS QUESTIONS:	$6 \times 2 = 12$
7.	What is the full form of TLD? What is the use of TLD badge.	
8.	Write short note on Dose Monitoring Devices.	
9.	How will you protect yourself from radiation?	
10.	Enumerate the ventricles of the brain?	
11.	Enumerate the parts of the temporal bone?	
12.	Enumerate the bones forming ossicular chain?	
LC	ONG ANSWER QUESTIONS:	$3 \times 4 = 12$
13.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of ventricles of the brain.	
14.	Explain in detail about the radiation protection in fluoroscopy.	
15.	Draw a neat labelled diagram of axial section of brain at Basal Ganglia level.	
Sa	y True or False:	$4 \times 1 = 4$
16.	Cerebellum is a supratentorial structure.	
17.	Brain is divided into 3 lobes.	
18.	Internal auditory canal is a part of maxilla.	
19.	External auditory canal is completely made of cartilage.	
FI	LL IN THE BLANKS	$4 \times 1 = 4$
20.	Midbrain is connected to cerebellum through	
21.	Temporal lobe is separated from parietal lobe by	
22.	Incus is attached to	
23.	Semicircular canals are a part ofbone.	