

- (xii) Which of the following is wrong about Sialography?
- A. There are four pairs of salivary gland
 - B. Submandibular glands are located below tongue
 - C. Parotid gland is located at angle of mandible
 - D. None of these
- (xiii) Which of the following is incorrect about computed radiography (CR)?
- A. Special x-ray machine is used
 - B. Film is replaced by a phosphor plate
 - C. Also called filmless radiography
 - D. X-ray can be stored in the computers for long term
- (xiv) Which of the following is wrong about gamma rays?
- A. Are non-ionizing radiation
 - B. Energy is higher than x-ray
 - C. Wavelength is smaller than x-ray
 - D. Is emitted by radioactive elements
- (xv) Which of the following statement is Incorrect?
- A. Grids absorb scatter
 - B. Grids reduce radiation dose
 - C. Grids are of moving and stationary type
 - D. None of these
- (xvi) Which of the following is an incorrect statement about CT scan?
- A. Also known as computed tomography
 - B. It takes cross sectional images
 - C. Both A and B
 - D. None of these
- (xvii) Which of the following is wrong about x-ray film?
- A. Is painted on both sides with radio-graphic emulsion
 - B. Base is made of polyester of plastic
 - C. Different sizes are available
 - D. Film processing time in automatic processor is three minutes
- (xviii) Which of the following is wrong about dark room?
- A. No sunlight allowed
 - B. Amber color light is used
 - C. Cassettes are loaded and unloaded with films
 - D. Is located at a distance from x-ray room
- (xix) Which of the following is correct about CT?
- A. Takes long time than MRI
 - B. Claustro-phobia is common
 - C. Helical or spiral CT are modern CT
 - D. Is expensive than MRI
- (xx) Which is wrong about MRI?
- A. Is good for soft tissue imaging
 - B. Movement does not spoil the image
 - C. Shows better contrast than CT
 - D. Children may need anesthesia

For Examiner's use only:

Total Marks:

20

Marks Obtained:



RADIOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUES HSSC-II

Time allowed: 2:35 Hours

Total Marks Sections B and C: 80

NOTE: Sections B and C comprise pages 1-2. Answer any twenty-five parts from Section 'B' and any three questions from Section 'C' on the separately provided answer book. Use supplementary answer sheet i.e. Sheet-B if required. Write your answers neatly and legibly.

SECTION - B (Marks 50)

Q. 2 Answer any TWENTY-FIVE parts. The answer to each part should not exceed 2 to 4 lines. (25x2=50)

- (i) Define Ionizing radiation.
- (ii) Write names of ionizing and nonionizing radiation.
- (iii) What is inverse square law?
- (iv) What is collimation?
- (v) What is attenuation?
- (vi) What is mammography?
- (vii) How is a mammographic machine different from common x-ray machine?
- (viii) What is the normal length of oesophagus? Write the names of normal curves seen in oesophagus.
- (ix) What is enteroclysis?
- (x) What is real time imaging? Which studies is real time?
- (xi) What is angiography?
- (xii) What is infertility? What are the studies done to investigate these problems?
- (xiii) What is nephrogram?
- (xiv) Write the names of films taken during IVU.
- (xv) Which part of GIT is studied during barium follow through? What are the films taken in this study?
- (xvi) What is skyline view?
- (xvii) What is orbito meatal line? What is its significance?
- (xviii) Write the names of para nasal sinuses. What are the views taken for these?
- (xix) What is high and low osmolar contrast media?
- (xx) What are the serious side effects of intravascular contrast media?
- (xxi) What are planes of imaging? What is the plain used by CT scan?
- (xxii) Write four main advantages of CT scan over MRI.
- (xxiii) What is MRI?
- (xxiv) Write four main differences between CT scan and MRI.
- (xxv) How will you define ultrasound?
- (xxvi) What is transducer?
- (xxvii) What are two basic principles of radiation protection?
- (xxviii) What are the objects of radiation protection available in the x-ray room?
- (xxix) What is transducer?
- (xxx) What is Apical view?
- (xxxi) What is High Tension Generator?

SECTION - C (Marks 30)

Note: Attempt any THREE questions. All questions carry equal marks.

(3 x 10 = 30)

- Q. 3** What is IVU? Describe its procedure.
- Q. 4** What is dysphagia? Which study is done for this problem? Write the procedure of doing barium swallow.
- Q. 5** What is HOCM and LOCM? Write side effects of ionic contrast media.
- Q. 6** What is inverse square law? Where is this law applied? Write down the basic fundamentals of radiation protection.
- Q. 7** Which parts of body are studied in Barium follow through and Barium enema tests? Name the series of views for Barium enema test.