

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (RADIOLOGY & IMAGING TECHNOLOGY) (CBCS-
2019 COURSE)**

B.Sc. (R&IM) Sem-IV :SUMMER- 2022

SUBJECT : POSITIONING

Day : Wednesday

Time : 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

Date : 27-07-2022

S-22522-2022

Max. Marks : 20

N.B.

- 1) There are three sections as
Section – A = Objective Type questions - 20 marks.
Section – B = Long Answer questions - 20 marks.
Section – C = Short Answer questions - 20 marks.
- 2) Section A is given in **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on same sheet. This sheet should be completed with the first 20 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section A only will be collected by Supervisor.
- 3) Section B has four long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
- 5) You have to make \surd such kind of mark in the box of the appropriate answers.

Seat No. : _____

SECTION - A

M.C.Q's

(20)

- 1 Lordotic view of chest is acquired for visualization of ?
 - a) Lower Lobes and hila
 - b) Diaphragms and ribs
 - c) Middle lobe and apices
 - d) Heart and Trachea
- 2 Potential difference created between the cathode (filament) and the anode during the exposure is known as :
 - a) KvP
 - b) Mas
 - c) TFD
 - d) CR
- 3 Mortise view is acquired for which peripheral joint?
 - a) Elbow
 - b) Knee
 - c) Wrist
 - d) Ankle
- 4 How many vertebrae are there is lumbar spine ?
 - a) 7
 - b) 5
 - c) 12
 - d) 4

PTO

- 5 Open mouth view is acquired for which cervical vertebrae
- a) C1-C2
 - b) C4-C5
 - c) C5-C6
 - d) C6-C7
- 6 Frog's leg view is done for which joint?
- a) Knee
 - b) Hip
 - c) Elbow
 - d) Ankle
- 7 What is the ideal kvP in Mammography?
- a) 20-25
 - b) 26-30
 - c) 31-35
 - d) 36-40
- 8 Which one of these is not a radiographic view for skull?
- a) Fronto-occipital
 - b) Swimmer's view
 - c) Submentovertical
 - d) Occipitomenal
- 9 Which one of the following is not a cranial suture?
- a) Coronal
 - b) Sagittal
 - c) Lambdoid
 - d) Sphenoid
- 10 For elbow-lateral radiographic view patient's arms are _____ ?
- a) Supine
 - b) Prone
 - c) Semi-pronated 90 degrees
 - d) Straight

Total marks obtained : _____

Signature of Invigilator : _____

Signature of Examiner : _____

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Max. Marks : **40**

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- 1) There are three sections as
Section – A = Objective type questions – 20 Marks.
Section – B = Long answer questions – 20 Marks.
Section – C = Short answer questions – 20 Marks.
- 2) Section B has four long questions and **Any Two** questions have to be answered.
- 3) Section C has six short questions and **Any Four** questions have to be answered.
- 4) Answer to both the sections should be written in same answer book.

SECTION – B

Q.1 Long answer questions (Attempt **ANY TWO**) **(10x2=20)**

- 1) How to acquire PA view of chest? What are common pitfalls?
- 2) What is the difference between PA and AP radiographic views of chest?
- 3) How to acquire PA and lateral view of wrist?
- 4) How to acquire AP view of abdomen?

SECTION – C

Q.2 Short answer questions (Attempt **ANY FOUR**) **(5x4=20)**

- 1) What do you mean by Kvp?
- 2) What do you mean by mAs?
- 3) When to use gonadal shielding in radiography?
- 4) How to acquire lateral view of chest?
- 5) How to acquire PA and oblique view of hand?
- 6) Define following terms used in radiography:
 - i) Tube film distance
 - ii) Tube tilt
 - iii) Central ray

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