

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

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

SUBJECT : BASIC CT IMAGING-I

Day : Tuesday

Date : 26-07-2022

S-22525-2022

Time : 10:00 AM-12:00 PM

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 within 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** have to be answered.
- 4) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** have to be answered.
- 5) Put \surd in the appropriate box below the question number once only.

Seat No.: _____

SECTION – A

Q.1 Multiple choice questions. Choose the single best option. [10 x 2 = 20]

- 1) VRT stands for:
 - a) Volume-Reconstruction Technique
 - b) Volume-Rendered Technique
 - c) Voxel-Rendered Technique
 - d) Voxel-Reconstruction Technique
- 2) MIP stands for:
 - a) Minimum Intensity Projection
 - b) Maximum Intensity Projection
 - c) Multiple Intensity Projection
 - d) Maximum Intensity Performance
- 3) Negative oral contrast for CT abdomen study contains:
 - a) Diatrizoate
 - b) Iomeprol
 - c) Gadolinium
 - d) Mannitol
- 4) What is the maximum concentration of Iodine within the contrast agent that can be used for CT Cisternogram study?
 - a) 400
 - b) 500
 - c) 300
 - d) 350

P.T.O.

- 5) For CECT study, which blood investigation is to be checked before injecting contrast?
- a) Hemoglobin Level
 - b) Creatinine Level
 - c) Uric Acid Level
 - d) Complete Blood Count
- 6) For CT abdomen study, Patient is positioned:
- a) Feet First, Supine
 - b) Head First, Prone
 - c) Head First, Supine
 - d) Feet First, Prone
- 7) For CT head study, patient is positioned:
- a) Feet First, Supine
 - b) Head First, Prone
 - c) Head First, Supine
 - d) Feet First, Prone
- 8) MPR Stands for:
- a) Maximum Planar Reformation
 - b) Multi Planar Reformation
 - c) Minimum Planar Reformation
 - d) Multi Part Reformation
- 9) Collimation directly reduces:
- a) Resolution
 - b) Dose
 - c) Dose Area Product
 - d) Tube Voltage
- 10) Smallest complete sample of an image is
- a) Detector
 - b) Pixel
 - c) Bit
 - d) Byte

