

B. Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (RADIOGRAPHY & IMAGING) (BRIT)
SEMESTER -IV EXAMINATION, JUNE-2026

(BRIT403) RADIOGRAPHY- II

[Time allotted: Three Hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Answer all questions in serial order. Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

Q. 1. Objective type questions: (Attempt All)

(10 x 02 = 20)

(Very short/ short answer/ MCQ/ One liners/ Fill in the blanks/ True/False)

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|--|---|
| <p>a. Thyroid shield is used to cover the: (PO1 CO4)</p> <p>i. Thyroid</p> <p>ii. Gonad</p> <p>iii. Lower back</p> <p>iv. Chest</p> | <p>f. Sunrise view is used to see the: (PO4 CO2)</p> <p>i. Femoral condyles</p> <p>ii. Patella</p> <p>iii. Tibial condyle</p> <p>iv. Fibular head</p> |
| <p>b. Minimal pleural effusion is best detected by which x ray view: (PO1 CO2)</p> <p>i. AP</p> <p>ii. PA</p> <p>iii. Lateral</p> <p>iv. Lateral decubitus</p> | <p>g. MP joints and CM joints are used to describe the: (PO1 CO4)</p> <p>i. Hand</p> <p>ii. Face</p> <p>iii. Head</p> <p>iv. Hip</p> |
| <p>c. How many views are taken to see patella fracture? (PO2 CO2)</p> <p>i. 3</p> <p>ii. 4</p> <p>iii. 2</p> <p>iv. 1</p> | <p>h. What is the time duration for soap water hand washing? (PO1 CO4)</p> <p>i. 10-20sec</p> <p>ii. 40-60sec</p> <p>iii. 20-30sec</p> <p>iv. 30-40sec</p> |
| <p>d. Subtalar joint is between the: (PO2 CO3)</p> <p>i. Tibia and fibula</p> <p>ii. Talus and fibula</p> <p>iii. Talus and calcaneus.</p> <p>iv. Talus and tibia</p> | <p>i. Mortise view is done to see: (PO1 CO2)</p> <p>i. Elbow joint</p> <p>ii. Ankle joint</p> <p>iii. SI joint</p> <p>iv. Shoulder joint</p> |
| <p>e. Cone view is specially used in the following X-ray except: (PO2 CO4)</p> <p>i. Spine</p> <p>ii. Optic foramina</p> <p>iii. Mastoid</p> <p>iv. KUB</p> | <p>j. Investigation of choice for HRCT to see: (PO4 CO1)</p> <p>i. Kidney</p> <p>ii. Liver</p> <p>iii. Abdomen</p> <p>iv. Lungs</p> |

Q. 2. Short notes/ Short answer type questions (Attempt any Five)

(05 x 04 = 20)

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| a. Describe the radiographic View to see AC joint. | (PO4 CO3) |
| b. How would you prepare a patient for C. Spine Lateral view? | (PO2 CO3) |
| c. Describe the check list for an X-ray unit to perform speedy investigation in emergency? | (PO3 CO1) |
| d. What is the six moments of hand hygiene? | (PO2 CO1) |
| e. What do you understand the term Radiography projections? | (PO2 CO2) |
| f. Describe the left lateral View of coccyx. | (PO1 CO2) |
| g. Discuss the use of lead apron in radiography. | (PO1 CO4) |

Q. 3. Structured questions (Attempt any Three)

(03 x 10 = 30)

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|---|-----------|
| a. Explain the radiographic view to see SI joint with evaluation criteria? | (PO2 CO3) |
| b. Describe the axial view of heel bone? | (PO2 CO2) |
| c. Write the method of oblique view of hand? | (PO1 CO3) |
| d. Describe the frog-leg view for pelvis? | (PO1 CO4) |

Q. 4. Long Answer/ Essay type questions (Attempt any Two)

(02 x 15 = 30)

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| a. Draw a neat diagram of pelvis and explain outlet view with evaluation criteria. | (PO2 CO2) |
| b. Write the precautions while handling a traumatic patient & explain lateral view of lumbar spine. | (PO3 CO2) |
| c. Draw a neat diagram of digestive system & explain X-ray abdomen erect. | (PO1 CO2) |