FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question Paper Code: 28/2023/OL Category Code: 063/2021

Exam: X-Ray Technician

Medium of Question: English
Date of Test 14-02-2023
Department Animal Husbandry

Alphacode A

Question1:-'The body of a person who gets an electric shock is to be massaged well'. Reason for this statement is based on which property of blood?

A:-Capillarity

B:-Density

C:-Elasticity

D:-Viscosity

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question2:-The direction of current in an ac generator is given by

A:-Gauss's law

B:-Fleming's right hand rule

C:-Cork-screw rule

D:-Ampere's law

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question3:-Pick out the unit of permeability.

 $A:-`(Tm)/(A^2)`$

B:-`(Tm)/(A)`

C:-TmA

D:-\(Am)/(T)\

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-A capacitor is used in the primary circuit of an induction coil

A:-To block dc and allow ac

B:-To supply voltage to the circuit

C:-To avoid sparking by the high induced voltage

D:-To eliminate electric ripples

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question5:-The current passing through a galvanometer is 30 mA, resistance of the galvanometer is 50Ω and a shunt 1Ω is connected to the galvanometer. Maximum current that can be measured by the ammeter is

A:-1.53 A

B:-15.3 A

C:-0.153 A

D:-153 A

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Read the following statements:

Statement 1: Regurgitation of ingested food and rumination of food boluses is a feature in ox.

Statement 2: Wall of oesophagus is made up of entirely skeletal muscle in ox.

A:-Statement 1 and 2 are correct and 2 is the correct explanation for the statement 1

B:-Statement 1 and 2 are correct and 2 is not the correct explanation for the statement 1

C:-Only statement 1 is correct

D:-Only statement 2 is correct

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question7:-Site of intravenous injection in dogs are

i. Cephalic vein in the hind limb.

ii. Saphenous vein in the hind limb.

iii. Cephalic vein in the fore limb.

iv. Saphenous vein in the fore limb.

A:-Only i and ii

B:-Only i and iv

C:-Only ii and iii

D:-None of the options

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question8:-Protein synthesis occurs within the rough endoplasmic reticulum of the cell. However, the concentration and post-translational modification of protein occurs within the cell organelle known as

- A:-Smooth Endoplasmic reticulum
- B:-Golgi body
- C:-Mitochondria
- D:-Lysosome

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question9:-Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) is continuously produced within the Central Nervous System (CNS). The anomalous condition hydrocephalus is produced by

- i. Increased production as well as drainage of CSF from the CNS.
- ii. Increased production and reduced drainage of CSF from the CNS.
- iii. Normal production of CSF and blockage of CSF drainage from the CNS.
- iv. Normal production of CSF and normal drainage of CSF from the CNS.
 - A:-Only i and ii
 - B:-Only ii and iii
 - C:-Only i and iv
 - D:-Only ii and iv
 - Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question10:-Read the following statements:

Statement 1: External surface of the kidney reveal polygonal lobes in ox and its longitudinal section exhibits many pyramids in the medulla.

Statement 2 : Complete fusion of different kidney lobes occurs in ox.

- A:-Statement 1 and 2 are correct and 2 is the correct explanation for the statement 1
- B:-Statement 1 and 2 are correct and 2 is not the correct explanation for the statement 1
- C:-Only statement 1 is correct
- D:-Only statement 2 is correct
- Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question11:-Adam's apple is a large laryngeal prominence on the larynx in man. The laryngeal prominence is located on which laryngeal cartilage?

- A:-Arytenoid
- B:-Cricoid
- C:-Thyroid
- D:-Epiglottis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question12:-Which of the following statement is/are correct for the lining epithelium of the trachea?

- i. Pseudo stratified epithelium.
- ii. Stratified columnar epithelium.
- iii. Stratified epithelium.
- iv. Ciliated columnar epithelium.
 - A:-Only i and ii
 - B:-Only i and iii
 - C:-Only ii and iv
 - D:-Only i and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Which of the following statement is/are correct?

- i. Patella is a sesamoid bone of hock joint.
- ii. Femur is the bone of leg region.
- iii. Patella is a sesamoid bone of stifle joint.
- iv. Tibia is the bone of leg region.
 - A:-Only i and ii
 - B:-Only iii and iv
 - C:-Only ii and iv
 - D:-Only i and iv

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question14:-Which of the following statement is/are correct for the cheek teeth in ruminants?

- i. Table surface of the cheek teeth show semilunar ridges.
- ii. Table surface of the cheek teeth show longitudinal ridges.
- iii. Cheek teeth are hypsodont type.
- iv. Cheek teeth are brachydont type.
 - A:-Only ii and iii
 - B:-Only ii and iv
 - C:-Only i and iii

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D:-Only i and iv
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question15:-Which among the following function as both an endocrine and exocrine gland?
i. Pancreas
ii. Thyroid
iii. Parathyroid
iv. Ovary
     A:-Only i
     B:-Only ii and iv
     C:-Only i and iv
     D:-Only ii
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question16:-The ratio of protein and lipid composition in cell membrane of human erythrocyte is approximately
     A:-52% protein and 40% lipid
     B:-50% protein and 50% lipid
     C:-42% protein and 50% lipid
     D:-25% protein and 35% lipid
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question17:-Select the correct sequence in enzymatic digestion of DNA.
     A:-Nucleotides → Nucleosides → Nucleic acid
     B:-Nucleic acid → Nucleotides → Nucleosides
     C:-Nucleic acid → Nucleosides → Nucleotides
     D:-Nucleosides → Nucleic acid
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question18:-Receptors associated with aortic arch and carotid artery involved in regulation of
     A:-Neural system
     B:-Hormonal system
     C:-Cardiovascular system
     D:-Respiratory system
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question19:-Select the correct pair.
     A:-Hormone - Second messenger
     B:-Crypts of Lieberkuhn - Large intestine
     C:-Succus entericus - Small intestine
     D:-Oxytocin - Placenta
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question20:-Which of the following statement is/are correct?
i. Approximately 1100 - 1200 ml of blood is filtered by the kidneys per minute.
ii. GFR in a healthy individual is about 125 ml/minute.
iii. The osmolarity gradient towards inner medullary interstitium of kidney is mainly caused by NaCl and `HCO^(-)3`
     A:-Only i and ii
     B:-Only iii
     C:-Only ii and iii
     D:-All of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question21:-Which of the following is true?
     A:-1 \text{ amu} = 931 \text{ MeV}
     B:-1 eV = 1.602 \times 10^{-19}
     C:-`E (0)` = 0.511 MeV
     D:-All of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question22:-Ionisation is followed by the emission of
     A:-X-radiation
     B:-Gamma radiation
     C:-Visible or UV radiation
     D:-All of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question23:-SI Unit for absorbed dose is
     A:-Gray
     B:-rem
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C:-Sievert

D:-Roentgen

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question24:-Pre reading kilovoltmeter is used in

A:-Filament circuit

B:-High voltage circuit

C:-Autotransformer

D:-Both 1 and 2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question25:-eLORA stands for

A:-e Licensing for Radiation Accreditation

B:-electronic Licensing for Rated Accreditation

C:-e Location of Radiation Accreditation

D:-e Licensing of Radiation Application

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question26:-The following are examples of Einstein's mass energy equivalence theory

A:-Annihilation radiation

B:-Pair production

C:-Nuclear fission

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question27:-The relationship between the voltage (V) applied to an X-ray tube and the maximum frequency V of the X-rays emitted from the target.

A:-Duane Hunt Law

B:-Reciprocity law

C:-Inverse square law

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question28:-The following type of target are used in megavoltage X-ray tubes

A:-Reflection type of target

B:-Rotating type target

C:-Transmission type target

D:-Fixed type target

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Low energy X-ray spectrum is required in

A:-Dental Radiography

B:-OPG

C:-Fluoroscopy

D:-Mammography

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question30:-X-ray quantity is the

A:-Penetration of X-ray beam

B:-Number of X-ray photons in X-ray beam

C:-Energy of electrons striking the target

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question31:-Punched out lytic lesions in X-ray skull is seen in

A:-Chondrosarcoma

B:-Prostate cancer

C:-Multiple myeloma

D:-Osteosarcoma

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Most common oral cavity cancer is

A:-Adenocarcinoma

B:-squamous cell carcinoma

C:-Papilloma

D:-Mucinous carcinoma

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question33:-The following mammary gland tumor is benign

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A:-Fibroadenoma
    B:-Fibrosarcoma
    C:-Angiosarcoma
    D:-Lobular carcinoma
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question34:-Rat tail appearance in barium swallow is seen in
    A:-Esophageal cancer
    B:-Colon cancer
    C:-Jejunal cancer
    D:-Rectal cancer
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question35:-Basal cell carcinoma is commonly seen in
    A:-Stomach
    B:-Skin
    C:-Liver
    D:-Kidney
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question36:-Concept of annihilation photons is used in
    A:-CT
    B:-MRI
    C:-USG
    D:-PET scan
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question37:-Edge enhancement is a phenomenon related to
    A:-Radiographic film
    B:-Gafchromic film
    C:-Xeroradiography
    D:-Gel dosimetry
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question38:-Range of density in a medical radiograph
    A:-7 to 8
    B:-0.25 to 2
    C:-2.5 to 5
    D:-2 to 10
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question39:-Commonly used fixing agent is
    A:-Hydroquinone
    B:-Sodium thiosulphate
    C:-Sodium sulphite
    D:-Potassium bromide
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question40:-Mammography system uses
    A:-Low KVP
    B:-High KVP
    C:-Tungsten targel
    D:-Aluminimum filter
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question41:-Rotate - Rotate geometry is used in ______ generation CT scanners.
    A:-First generation
    B:-Second generation
    C:-Third generation
    D:-Fourth generation
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question42:-The parallel component in an ultrasonic beam beyond which it disperses is called
    A:-Fresnel zone
    B:-Fraunhofer zone
    C:-Pressure zone
    D:-All of the above
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
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Question43:-Photostimulable phosphor imaging is the basis of
    A:-MRI
    B:-Ultrasound
    C:-Computed radiography
    D:-Digital radiography
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question44:-Larmor Precession Frequency is relevant in
    A:-Nuclear medicine
    B:-CT
    C:-MRI
    D:-USG
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question45:-Negative effect in film contrast is due to
    A:-Photoelectric effect
    B:-Compton effect
    C:-Pair production
    D:-Photo disintegration
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question46:-Characteristic curve shifts towards ______ for shorter development time.
    A:-Left
    B:-Right
    C:-No change
    D:-Down
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question47:-The optimal development time to get high gamma, good speed and minimal fog level is
    A:-0-2 minutes
    B:-5-8 minutes
    C:-10-15 minutes
    D:-None of the above
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question48:-Location of radiodiagnostic dark room.
    A:-Central
    B:-Rt corner
    C:-Left corner
    D:-Front
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question49:-Base of intensifying screen consists of
    A:-Polyester
    B:-Cesium iodide
    C:-Barium acetate
    D:-Cellulose nitrate
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question50:-Single coated X-ray films are used in all of the following except
    A:-Mammography
    B:-CT films
    C:-Skull X-ray
    D:-Fluoroscopy
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question51:-Function of fixer in film processing is
    A:-Dissolve unexposed and under developed silver halide crystals
    B:-Preserve the film image
    C:-Hardens the film emulsion
    D:-All of the above
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question52:-X-ray film is most sensitive to which part of the light spectrum?
    A:-Blue - Green
    B:-Yellow - Red
    C:-Purple - Green
    D:-Orange - Red
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Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question53:-For pregnant radiation workers exposure of radiation should not exceed
    A:-20 mSv
    B:-2 mSv
    C:-1 mSv
    D:-6 mSv
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question54:-10 day rule is applicable in
    A:-Radiography
    B:-USG
    C:-MRI
    D:-All of the above
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question55:-The appropriate attitude towards a patient in a hospital would be
    A:-Sympathy
    B:-Empathy
    C:-Antipathy
    D:-Apathy
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question56:-Patient effective dose in interventional radiology
    A:-0.1 - 1 mSv
    B:-2 - 20 mSv
    C:-1 - 100 mSv
    D:-0.005 - 0.1 mSv
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question57:-Total radiation safety is achieved by
    A:-Built in safety + operational safety
    B:-Built in safety + industrial safety
    C:-Built in safety + laser safety
    D:-All of the above
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question58:-The current AERB recommendations regarding periodicity of quality assurance tests for radiography
equipments.
    A:-Once in two years
    B:-Once in four years
    C:-Once in five years
    D:-Yearly
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question59:-TLD renewal frequency is
    A:-2 months
    B:-3 months
    C:-6 months
    D:-Yearly
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question60:-The wall of dark room should have lead equivalent thickness of
    A:-1.5 mm
    B:-2.5 mm
    C:-0.5 mm
    D:-4.0 mm
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question61:-The following position is used for storage of unexposed X-ray films to reduce artifacts
    A:-Horizontal
    B:-Vertical
    C:-Both 1 and 2
    D:-None of the above
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question62:-Barium swallow is used for
    A:-Colon
    B:-Oesophagus
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C:-Duodenum D:-Jejunum Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-The usual thickness of radiographic film is about A:-0.05 mm B:-0.75 mm C:-0.25 mm D:-1.00 mm Correct Answer:- Option-C Question64:-Safe light distance from the processing tank should not be less than A:-10 cm B:-120 cm C:-50 cm D:-80 cm Correct Answer:- Option-B Question65:-Which of the following is negative side in the X-ray tube? A:-Cathode B:-Anode C:-Both D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-A Question66:-The side of the body part closest to the midline is A:-Medial B:-Lateral C:-Posterior D:-Anterior Correct Answer: - Option-A Question67:-The part of the body touching the image receptor in a right posterior oblique projection is A:-Left anterior B:-Left posterior C:-Right posterior D:-Right anterior Correct Answer:- Option-C Question68:-Geometric unsharpness can be reduced by A:-Reducing the object film distance B:-Using small focal spot size C:-Using large focal spot size D:-Both 1 and 2 Correct Answer:- Option-D Question69:-In radiography of glenohumeral joint, the plane of glenoid fossa is made perpendicular to the cassette by rotating the patient by A:-5 degree B:-30 degree C:-45 degree D:-90 degree Correct Answer:- Option-B Question70:-Frog leg position is used in A:-AP view of both knees B:-AP view of both foot C:-Lateral view of both hips D:-Lateral view of both knees Correct Answer:- Option-C Question71:-Non screen film is used in A:-Mammography B:-Intraoral radiography C:-Cervical spine radiography D:-Chest radiography Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Towne's projection is

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A:-Fronto occipital 30 degree caudad
    B:-Fronto occipital 30 degree cranial
    C:-Occipito frontal 30 degree caudad
    D:-Occipito frontal 30 degree cranial
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question73:-In occipito mental projection the petrous ridge should be projected
    A:-Above the orbit
    B:-Through the orbit
    C:-Through the maxillary sinus
    D:-Below the maxillary sinus
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question74:-Autotomography is used in
    A:-Lateral view of thoracic spine
    B:-Mandible radiography
    C:-Cervical spine lateral view
    D:-Both 1 and 3
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question75:-Atomic number of Barium is
    A:-63
    B:-53
    C:-56
    D:-75
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question76:-Iohexol is
    A:-Nonionic dimer
    B:-Nonionic monomer
    C:-Ionic dimer
    D:-Ionic monomer
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question77:-Bilbao-Dotter tube is used in
    A:-Enterography
    B:-Enteroclysis
    C:-Barium meal follow through
    D:-Barium enema
    Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question78:-T-tube cholangiography is performed on which post operative day
    A:-10
    B:-5
    C:-12
    D:-15
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question79:-Hysterosalpingography is ideally performed on which day of menstrual cycle?
    A:-6 - 11
    B:-10 - 14
    C:-14 - 17
    D:-20 - 24
    Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question80:-Contrast used in cisternography is
    A:-loxaglate
    B:-Sodium diatrizoate
    C:-lotrolan
    D:-Iohexol
    Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question81:-Deterministic effects of radiation include all except
    A:-Cataract
    B:-Hair loss
    C:-Leukemia
    D:-Skin discolouration
    Correct Answer:- Option-C
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Question82:-Effective dose of a typical barium enema examination in mSv is A:-3 B:-5 C:-7 D:-9 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question83:-Advantages of thermoluminescent dosimeters are all except A:-They can be reused B:-They can be used to measure both shallow and deep doses C:-They can be used to monitor eye doses D:-They can measure dose rates Correct Answer:- Option-D Question84:-Which of the following statement is true regarding the grid? i. Interspace is filled with Aluminium ii. Interspaces are usually thicker than the lead strips iii. The grid ration is the ratio between the height of lead strips and the distance between them iv. Reduces the scatter dose to the patient A:-Only i is correct B:-i and ii are correct C:-i, ii and iii are correct D:-All are correct Correct Answer:- Option-C Question85:-Effective focal spot is influenced by A:-Target angle B:-Target size C:-Filament angle D:-All of the above Correct Answer: - Option-A Question86:-The technique of radiography in which the part to be visualized remains stationary during exposure while overlying structures produce unsharp images due to its motion is called A:-Computed tomography B:-Autotomography C:-Orthopantamography D:-Stationary radiography Correct Answer:- Option-B Question87:-Which of the following statement is true? A:-Optimisation is benefit vs risk determination B:-Justification is benefit vs risk determination C:-A pregnant patient can not have radionuclide imaging D:-Lead apron used in intervention radiology is 0.35 mm lead equivalent Correct Answer:- Option-B Question88:-Scattered radiation reaching the film can be reduced by which of the following? i. A high tube kV ii. A moving grid iii. Using tubes with high heat rating iv. Using cones and cylinders A:-i and iii B:-ii and iv C:-All of the above D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question89:-Advantage of high kV radiography is A:-Scattered radiation is increased B:-Greater exposure latitude C:-Increasing the electrical loading of X-ray tube D:-Radiation dose to the patient is reduced Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question90:-Advantages of compressing the breast tissue in mammography is all except

B:-It reduces the proportion of scattered radiation reaching the breast

A:-It reduces the total volume of breast

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C:-Reduces the dose to the breast
     D:-Uniformly distributes the soft tissue of the breast
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question91:-Which of the following statement is true regarding photostimulable phosphor plates?
     A:-Made up of Europeum activated barium fluorohalide
     B:-Final image density depends only on the exposure factor used
     C:-Image is read by continuous sampling
     D:-Double emulsion film is used as image plate
     Correct Answer:- Option-A
Question92:-In digital radiography, false statement is
     A:-The charged coupled device converts photons into an electric signal
     B:-Image windowing can be altered after the image has been taken
     C:-The digital image is made up of pixels
     D:-The digital image can be directly displayed on a monitor
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question93:-Digital image acquisition and processing can be used by the following modalities
i. CT
ii. MRI
iii. PET
iv. SPECT
     A:-Only i
     B:-i and ii
     C:-i, ii and iii
     D:-All of the above
     Correct Answer:- Option-D
Question94:-Typical effective dose of a CT head examination is
     A:-2 mSv
     B:-8 mSv
     C:-0.02 mSv
     D:-100 mSv
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question 95:- As the pitch factor in CT decreases, effective radiation dose to the body
     A:-Increases
     B:-Decreases
     C:-Remains same
     D:-None of the above
     Correct Answer: - Option-A
Question96:-Which among the following statement is true regarding the CT number?
     A:-The CT number of white matter and gray matter of brain is same
     B:-CT number of air is 0
     C:-It represents the linear attenuation coefficient in each pixel
     D:-The CT number of water is - 1000
     Correct Answer:- Option-C
Question97:-True statement regarding diagnostic ultrasound is
     A:-It is audible to human
     B:-It uses frequencies between 2 - 15 MHz
     C:-It is not propagated as a wave
     D:-The speed of ultrasound remains same in different tissues
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question98:-Contraindication for MRI examination is
     A:-Orthopaedic implant
     B:-Cochlear implant
     C:-Prosthetic heart valve
     D:-Titanium implants
     Correct Answer:- Option-B
Question99:-In MRI, scan time depends on
i. TR
ii. Number of frequency encoding steps
iii. NEX
iv. TE
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A:-i and iv

B:-i, iii and iv

C:-i, ii and iii

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question100:-Which among the following is not an artifact in fluoroscopy?

A:-Lag

B:-Vignetting

C:-Pincushion distortion

D:-Beam hardening

Correct Answer:- Option-D