MIZORAM PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TECHNICAL COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS FOR RECRUITMENT TO THE POST OF X-RAY TECHNICIAN (CONTRACT) UNDER HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE DEPARTMENT, GOVERNMENT OF MIZORAM. FEBRUARY, 2017.

TECHNICAL PAPER – II

Time Allowed : 2 hours

All questions carry equal marks of 2 each. Attempt all questions.

1. Which of the following is a wrong statement for Computed Radiography systems:

- (a) Europium is the activator element
- (c) Photo stimulable phosphor is silver halide
- 2. Enteroclysis is an investigation of
 - (a) Esophagus
 - (c) Large bowel
- 3. TFT array in Flat panel detector DR systems is made of :
 - (a) Coarse Antimony
 - (c) Powdered Bismuth
- 4. CCD means:
 - (a) Charged Couple Detector
 - (c) Conventional charged Device
- 5. Which is the wrong statement for mammography
 - (a) Film screen mammography uses X-Ray
 - (c) Xeromammography uses X-Ray
- 6. Grids used in Mammography is made up of
 - (a) Lead
 - (c) Carbon

7. Digital Radiography (DR) systems are of the following types

- (a) Slot Scanning type
- (c) Photon counting type
- 8. In Mammography compression is required due to
 - (a) Immobilise the breasts
 - (c) For homogenous Image density
- 9. HSG is an investigation of
 - (a) Urinary Bladder
 - (c) Ureters

- (b) Image reading is performed using laser
- (d) Cassettes are used.
- (b) Small Bowel
- (d) Hepato-biliary tree
- (b) Amorphous Silicon
- (d) Dry Manganese
- (b) Continuous Charged Detector
- (d) Continuous Conventional Device
- (b) CT mammography uses X-Ray
- (d) MR Mammography uses X-Ray
- (b) Iron
- (d) Platinum
- (b) Flat panel detector type
- (d) All of these
- (b) Decrease scatter radiation
- (d) All of these
- (b) Fallopian Tube
- (d) Urethra

Full Marks: 150

- 10. Digital Tomosynthesis is used for
 - (a) Breast Imaging
 - (c) Angiography

11. For screening of Breasts in young women below the age of 30 years the preferred investigation is

- (a) Sonomammography
- (c) Ductography
- 12. BIRADS is a system used for reporting
 - (a) Mammogram
 - (c) Urethrogram
- 13. Full form of LASER
 - (a) Light after stimulating electron radiation
 - (b) Light analysis by stimulating electron red
 - (c) Light amplification by simulated emission of radiation
 - (d) None of these
- 14. Breast tissue is composed mainly of
 - (a) Muscle (b) Adipose
 - (c) Fibrous (d) Calcified
- 15. The most common view used in Mammography for cancer screening is
 - (a) Medial Lateral Oblique (MLO)
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
- 16. Which of the following is a negative contrast agent
 - (a) Barium (b) Water (c) Iodine
- 17. The largest salivary gland is
 - (a) Sub-Mandibular gland (b) Sub-Lingual gland (c) Parotid gland
- 18. Non-ionic dimmers have a iodine to particle ratio of
 - (b) 3:2 (a) 3:1 (c) 5:2 (d) 6:1
- **19.** Telepaque is a contrast agent used for which procedure:
 - (a) Oral cholecystography (b) Nephrotomography
 - (c) Micturating Cystography (d) Antegrade Pyelogram
- 20. Endoscopic Retrograge Cholangio Pancreatography (ERCP) is done to assess
 - (a) Biliary tract (b) Alimentary tract (c) Gall Bladder (d) Liver

21. Brightness gain as a result of reduction of image size in IITV is called

- (a) Flux gain (b) Minification gain
- (c) Output gain (d) Amplification gain
- 22. The lacrimal gland is located in the
 - (a) Ovary
 - (c) Eye

- (b) Inner ear imaging
- (d) All of these
- (b) Two view film screen mammography
- (d) CT mammography
- (b) Ductogram
- (d) Sinogram

- (b) Cranio caudal (CC)
- (d) None of these
- (d) Gadolinium

(b) Paranasal sinus

(d) Medulla

- (d) Pituitary gland

| 23. | 23. In modern Image Intensifiers the input fluorescent screen is made of | | | | |
|-----|--|---------|------------------------------------|--|--|
| | (a) Zinc sulphate | (b) | Barium Sulphate | | |
| | (c) Copper Bromide | (d) | Cesium Iodide | | |
| 24. | In wide angle tomography the tomographic arc is us | ually | 7 | | |
| | (a) 5-10 degrees | (b) | 10-50 degrees | | |
| | (c) 200-220 degrees | (d) | 0-5 degrees | | |
| 25. | In Myelography the intra-thecal contrast injection i | s inje | ected into which space: | | |
| | (a) Extra-dural | (b) | Intra-medullary | | |
| | (c) Sub-dural | (d) | Sub-arachnoid | | |
| 26. | Circle of WILLIS is located in the | | | | |
| | (a) Abdominal wall | (b) | Hindbrain | | |
| | (c) Lumbar spine | (d) | Pelvis | | |
| 27. | Phlebography is a contrast study of | | | | |
| | (a) Arteries | (b) | Veins | | |
| | (c) Joints | (d) | Lymphatics | | |
| 28. | IVU is an investigation of the | | | | |
| | (a) Ureters | (b) | Uterus | | |
| | (c) Pancreas | (d) | All of these | | |
| 29. | The Nobel prize for medicine in 1979 for discover | y of (| CT Scan was won by | | |
| | (a) Godfrey Hounsefield | (b) | Alan Cormack | | |
| | (c) Both (a) & (b) | (d) | None of these | | |
| 30. | In CAT Scan – the A stands for | | | | |
| | (a) American | (b) | Axial | | |
| | (c) Atlas | (d) | Alternative | | |
| 31. | In the fourth generation type of CT scanners | | | | |
| | (a) Tube and Detector do not rotate | (b) | Both Tube and detector rotate | | |
| | (c) Only the tube rotates | (d) | Only detector rotates | | |
| 32. | Which of the following is not a part of the gantry in | CT S | Scan machines | | |
| | (a) Tube | (b) | Patient couch | | |
| | (c) Workstation | (d) | Detector array | | |
| 33. | In third generation CT Scanners the fan beam angle | e is al | pout | | |
| | (a) 5 degrees | (b) | 50 degrees | | |
| | (c) 80 degrees | (d) | 120 degrees | | |
| 34. | For performing CT of the abdomen we need to take | tom | ogram in which position | | |
| | (a) Axial and Lateral | (b) | Coronal and Axial | | |
| | (c) Lateral and Oblique | (d) | Oblique and coronal | | |
| 35. | Slip ring technology is used in | | | | |
| | (a) Conventional CT scanners | (b) | Axial third generation CT scanners | | |
| | $()$ α (1) α | (1) | Mana Atlana | | |

(c) Spiral CT scanners

(d) None of these

- **36.** The ventricles in the brain contain
 - (a) CSF
 - (c) Bone
- **37.** Patient couch in CT scanners is made up of
 - (a) Lead coated iron
 - (c) Carbon fiber
- **38.** What is the type of collimation used in CT scan
 - (a) Pre-patient collimation
 - (c) Both (a) & (b)
- **39.** Mathematical method of image reconstruction used in CT is
 - (a) Simple Back Projection
 - (c) Fourier Reconstruction
- 40. Windowing is a method used for
 - (a) Image acquisition
 - (c) Image reconstruction
- 41. The most common type of post processing protocol used for CT Angiography is
 - (a) Maximum Intensity Projection (b) Shaded Surface Display
 - (c) Minimum Intensity Projection
- 42. In CT Brain hemorrhage or collection between the pia and arachnoid membrane will be
 - (a) Extra-Dural collection (b) Sub-Dural collection
 - (c) Sub-Arachnoid collection

43. To perform CT of the ankle joint the patient position will be

- (a) Head First Supine (HFS) (b) Head First Prone (HFP)
- (c) Feet First Supine (FFS) (d) Feet First Prone (FFP)
- 44. The following type of contrast is used in MRI studies
 - (a) Iodinated contrast agents
 - (c) Barium contrast agents
- 45. In T2 weighted images in MRI CSF appears
 - (a) Black
 - (c) White
- 46. RF shielding in MRI magnet room is done using
 - (a) Bismuth
 - (c) Copper
- 47. Full form of FLAIR sequence used in MRI studies is
 - (a) Fluid Level Array Inversion Recovery
 - (c) Fluid Level Array Inversion Reaction
- 48. Field strength of MRI magnets is measured using which unit
 - (a) Roentgen (b) Nikol (c) Sievert (d) Tesla

- (b) Smooth muscles
- (d) Grey matter
- (b) Copper sheets
- (d) Amalgamated steel
- (b) Post patient collimation
- (d) None of these
- (b) Filtered Back Projection
- (d) All of these
- (b) Image display
- (d) None of these
- (d) Axial Surface Display

- (d) Intra-parenchymal collection

 - (b) Gadolinium contrast agents
 - (d) All of these
 - (b) Grey
 - (d) No signal
 - (b) Manganese
 - (d) Lead
 - (b) Fine Level Attenuation Inversion Reaction
 - (d) Fluid Attenuation Inversion Recovery

| 49. | The r | nost common sequence used for performing M | fR an | oriography is · | |
|-----|--------|---|--------|--------------------------------|--|
| .,, | | Time of Flight | | Inversion recovery | |
| | . , | Phase encoded | | Proton density | |
| 50. | . , | perconductor MRI equipments, the required of | | • | |
| 000 | | using | | | |
| | (a) | Titanium | (b) | Helium | |
| | (c) | Sulfur | (d) | Carbon dioxide | |
| 51. | For p | ersonal protection in MRI room technologist | shoul | ld use | |
| | (a) | Iron | (b) | Lead | |
| | (c) | Aluminium | (d) | None of these | |
| 52. | Trans | s rectal coils in MRI are used for examination | of | | |
| | (a) | Vagina | (b) | Uterus | |
| | (c) | Prostate | (d) | Kidneys | |
| 53. | Prefe | erred position of patient in performing MRI of | Brea | st is | |
| | (a) | Prone | (b) | Lateral | |
| | (c) | Supine | (d) | Oblique | |
| 54. | Whic | ch of the following is not a contraindication for | unde | rgoing MRI examination | |
| | (a) | Patient with pacemaker | (b) | Patient with joint prosthesis | |
| | (c) | Pregnant patient | (d) | All of these | |
| 55. | In M | R Enteroclysis the contrast material used is | | | |
| | (a) | Barium | (b) | Water | |
| | (c) | Methylcellulose | (d) | Iodine | |
| 56. | Mag | netic field inhomogenicities are eliminated by a | a proc | cess called | |
| | | Shimming | ` ´ | Flushing | |
| | (c) | Fractionating | (d) | Extracting | |
| 57. | Full f | form of PET is | | | |
| | | Positron Emission Tomography | | Positive Excitation Tomography | |
| | (c) | Positive Emission Test | (d) | Positron Emission Test | |
| 58. | MRU | J is an investigation of | | | |
| | . , | Heart | (b) | Kidneys | |
| | (c) | Liver | (d) | Lungs | |
| 59. | | crystals used in Ultrasound probes are called | | | |
| | . , | Piezo electrical crystals | (b) | 2 | |
| | (c) | Pie square crystals | (d) | Piezo ceramic crystals | |
| 60. | | cardiography is examination of | | | |
| | . , | Heart | (b) | Lungs | |
| | (c) | Liver | (d) | All of these | |
| 61. | | ch of the following is not a type of biopsy | | | |
| | | Core | | | |
| | (c) | Aspiration | (d) | Vacuum | |

| 62. DSA | stands for | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------|--|
| (a) | Digital Synchronised Anatomy | (b) | Digital Substraction Anatomy | |
| (c) | Digital Substraction Angiography | (d) | Digital Synchronsed Angiography | |
| 63. Gelfe | oam is a material commonly used for | | | |
| (a) | Embolisation | (b) | Aspiration | |
| (c) | Drainage | (d) | Coiling | |
| 64. Verte | ebroplasty is a procedure done for | | | |
| (a) | Spine | (b) | Brain | |
| (c) | Heart | (d) | Artery | |
| 65. Unit | to measure Catheter diameter is | | | |
| (a) | Meter | (b) | Angstrong | |
| (c) | French | (d) | Sievert | |
| 66. In the following question, some equations are solved on the basis of a certain system. On the same basis, find out the correct answer for the following question. | | | | |
| If 85 | +25=50 and 97+65=93, then 72+94=? | | | |
| (a) | 92 | (b) | 50 | |
| (c) | 67 | (d) | 60 | |
| 67. In the following number series, how many 9's are which are preceded by 3 but not followed by 4? | | | | |
| 2395 | 5139673948934932398393 | | | |
| | | | | |

| (a) | 3 | (b) | 2 |
|-----|---|-----|---|
| (c) | 1 | (d) | 4 |

68. Find out the pair in which the words bear the same relationship to each other as similar to the words of the given pair below:-

Introvert: Extrovert

| (a) | Angle : Tangent | (b) | Extreme : Interim |
|-----|------------------|-----|-------------------|
| (c) | Against : Favour | (d) | Action : Law |

69. A group of four words are given in the following question; choose the one which is odd.

- (a) Orange (b) Guava
- (c) Grapes (d) Apple
- 70. A man starts for his office in the North direction. He turns to his left, and then to his right and again to his right. In which direction will he be facing?

| (a) | South | (b) | East |
|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| (c) | West | (d) | North |

71. In the following question, a statement is followed by two courses of action numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statement to be true. Decide which of the two suggested courses of action logically follows for pursuing.

Statement: Majority of the students have failed in one paper in the first semester examination.

(b) If only II follows

Courses of Action:

- I. All those students who failed should be asked to drop out of the course.
- II. The faculty teaching the paper should be asked to resign.
- (a) if only I follows
- (c) If both I and II follows (d) If neither I nor II follows

72. In the following question, two statements are followed by two conclusions numbered I and II. Assume everything in the statements to be true. Decide which of the conclusions, if any, follow from the given statements.

Statements : All good athletes win.

All good athletes eat well.

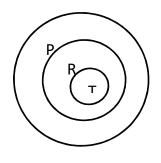
Conclusions: I. All those who eat well are good athletes

II. All those who win eat well.

- (a) Only I follows (b) Only II follows
- (c) Both I and II follows (d) Neither I nor II follows
- 73. The following question has an Assertion (A) and a Reason (R).Assertion (A): Good performance at work causes satisfaction.Reason (R): Job satisfaction results in good performance.

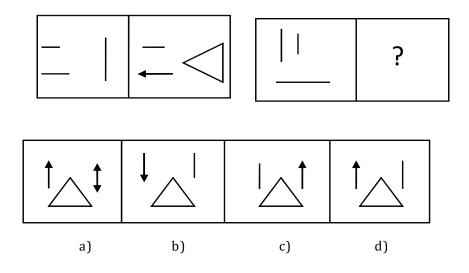
Give answer:

- (a) If both A and R are true but R is not the correct explanation of A.
- (b) If A is true but R is false.
- (c) If A is false but R is true.
- 74. Which of the following is correct about the given diagram?



| (a) | All R are T | (b) | All P are T |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| (c) | All T are P | (d) | All P are R |

75. Which of the following answer should be in place of the question mark?



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