

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code : 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:** **(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. How will you prepare yourself for a radiographic procedure in an operation theatre?  
How would you plan radiography on orthopaedic procedure of hip in an operating room?
2. Write briefly about the radiographic anatomy of chest and explain the various views in x-ray chest.
3. Name the bones of skull. Explain the radiography of skull in case of injury.

**II. Write notes on:** **(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Discuss the radiography of lower limbs.
2. Radiography views of shoulder joint.
3. Handling of unconscious and uncooperative patients.
4. Radiography views of ankle joint.
5. Explain the types of x-ray Filtration.
6. Mention the name and number of tarsal bones and carpal bones.
7. Fluoroscopy.
8. What is grid? Explain the type of grids.
9. Responsibilities of radiographers in bedside x-ray.
10. Radiographic views of Arm.

**III. Short Answers on:** **(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Xero-Radiography.
2. Ward radiography.
3. Moving grid.
4. What is apical lordotic view?
5. What is microradiography?
6. What is frog leg lateral view?
7. What is skyline view?
8. Views for mastoids.
9. Orthopantomography.
10. Decubitus.

[LE 0212]

FEBRUARY 2014

Sub. Code: 1411

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code : 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Write briefly about the radiographic anatomy of cervical spine and explain the various views in x- ray cervical Spine.
2. What is an x-ray filter? Explain the types of filtration.
3. Write in detail about the various radiographic techniques and views for chest.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Record maintenance in the Radiology department.
2. Radiographic views for dorsal spine.
3. What is transformer? Explain the types of transformer.
4. Discuss the Radiography of L.S spine.
5. What are the various techniques and methods used in soft tissue radiography?
6. Radiographic views for elbow joint.
7. Responsibilities of radiographers in emergency ward bedside x-ray.
8. Expiratory films in chest x-ray.
9. Orthopantomography.
10. Radiographic views for PNS.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. What is ERCP
2. Fluoroscopy.
3. What is consent?
4. Mention the name and number of tarsal bones.
5. Mention the name and number of carpal bones.
6. Lordotic view.
7. Grid ratio.
8. Postero - anterior view.
9. Water's view.
10. Scaphoid view.

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**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code : 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain in detail with reference to aim, indication, and choice of machine and exposure factors involved in the radiography of thoracic spine.
2. Explain in detail with the preparation of patient, radiographic investigation of the kidneys, ureter and urinary bladder (X-ray KUB).
3. Explain in detail all the views involved in the imaging of the skull.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. High kV technique.
2. IVU.
3. Stenver's view.
4. Any 2 views for knee joint.
5. Towne's view.
6. Frog-leg view.
7. Discuss about the views for demonstrating paranasal sinuses.
8. Radiographic imaging to demonstrate Bennetts fracture.
9. Stryker's view.
10. Soft tissue radiography.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Caldwell's view.
2. Pleural effusion.
3. Superior orbital fissure.
4. Non-ionic contrast.
5. Tunnels view.
6. Open mouth view.
7. Radiographic imaging to demonstrate Colle's fracture.
8. True lateral of hip.
9. Apico-lordotic view of the chest.
10. Decubitus view of abdomen.

[LG 0215]

FEBRUARY 2015

Sub. Code: 1411

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code : 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Write briefly about the radiographic anatomy of skull and explain the various views taken for trauma patient (in skull).
2. Describe in detail about the various radiographic techniques and views for acute abdomen.
3. Explain the steps involved in the operation theatre for C-Arm procedures.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Digital Mammography.
2. Judet View.
3. Bedside Radiographs.
4. Baker's Tray.
5. Forensic Radiography.
6. Invertogram.
7. Teleroengenography.
8. Swimmer's View.
9. Autotomogram.
10. Radiography of Zygomatic Arch.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Occibito Mental view.
2. Frog lateral view.
3. Lordotic view.
4. Mortise view.
5. Skyline view.
6. Decubitus view.
7. Scaphoid view.
8. Waters view.
9. Ball Catchers view.
10. High Frequency X-ray.

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[LH 0815]

AUGUST 2015

Sub. Code: 1411

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code : 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Write briefly about the various radiographic views in shoulder joint.
2. Explain in detail about the various imaging techniques in Dental Radiography.
3. Explain detail about Lordotic view and different methods of Apical views and discuss the usage of this views.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Explain about imaging protocol for Bone age.
2. Explain about routine and special views in conventional mammogram.
3. Working principle of Fluoroscopy.
4. Various view of wrist joint.
5. Explain type of x ray filters.
6. Magnification radiography.
7. Radiographic view of Optic foramen.
8. Swimmer's view.
9. Inspiration and expiration techniques of chest.
10. Explain about type of transformers.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Write two advantages of chest PA over chest AP view.
2. Write various radiographic lines in skull positioning radiography.
3. Pneumoperitoneum.
4. Sky line view.
5. Holmblad method of knee joint.
6. Hand Fan view.
7. Baby gram.
8. Mortise view.
9. Pelvimetry radiography.
10. Towne's view.

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**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code : 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 marks**

**Answer ALL questions**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Write briefly about the radiographic anatomy of the Para nasal sinuses and explain the various views taken for the Pansinusitis.
2. Explain in detail about the working principle of Fluoroscopy and discuss about its various applications in radiology.
3. How do you plan conventional radiography protocol for a patient with acute abdomen?

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. How do you plan imaging protocol for a child with swallowed foreign body?
2. Radiographic views of Sacro Iliac Joint.
3. Radiographers responsibility in Medico legal cases.
4. Types of Grid and Grid ratio.
5. Swimmers view.
6. Basic views of mammogram.
7. Explain Important anatomical landmarks used in skull radiography.
8. Radiographic views of Temporo mandibular joint.
9. Radiography views of Ankle joint.
10. Special views of Knee joint.

**III. Short Answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. “Y “view of scapula.
2. State two application of Auto Tomogram.
3. Carpal bridge view.
4. Reid’s base line.
5. Low kv radiography techniques.
6. Submento vertex view.
7. Multiple radiography.
8. Occlusal radiography.
9. Radiography view for atlas and axis.
10. Ball catcher view.

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three hours**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

Answer **ALL** questions.

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Discuss about various radiographic techniques for imaging styloid process.  
Add a note on advantages of using collimator and cone.
2. Discuss about various views taken for scoliosis, kyphosis and kyphoscoliosis patients – vertebrae radiography.
3. Explain in detail about various radiographic techniques and views for acute abdomen.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Discuss about chest LAO, RAO position.
2. Radiographic techniques in developmental dysplasia of hip.
3. Radiographic evaluation of foreign body in child.
4. Lordotic view.
5. Mammographic techniques and positioning.
6. Basic views and techniques of imaging knee.
7. Grid and its advantages.
8. Radiographic Imaging in right optic foramen.
9. Basic views of imaging wrist.
10. Explain about plain radiographs for suspected nasal bone fracture.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Patella tangential view.
2. Sella view.
3. Techniques in orthopantamography.
4. Techniques for imaging sternum.
5. Anthonsons view.
6. Split cassettes.
7. Stryker's view.
8. Basic views for ankle joint.
9. Positioning in dislocation of elbow.
10. Subtalar joint view.

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY  
SECOND YEAR  
PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe in detail AP and lateral hip radiography imaging. Add a note on imaging hip dysplasia.
2. Explain the C-arm usage in
  - A) Ortho operation theatre.
  - B) Urological theatre procedure.
3. Draw and discuss various views and techniques for imaging paranasal sinuses.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Plain radiography in suspected torn ligament of patella.
2. Write a note on pelvimetry.
3. Fluoroscopy.
4. Basic views of imaging spine.
5. Radiographic techniques in imaging of chest in case of trauma.
6. Write a note on thoracic inlet.
7. Auto transformer.
8. Different views for imaging calcaneum.
9. Mammographic positioning and techniques.
10. Orthopantomography.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Teleroentgenography.
2. Grid cassette.
3. Von – Rosen view.
4. Radiographic techniques in suspected pneumothorax.
5. X-ray KUB – techniques and positioning.
6. Frog-legs view.
7. Swimmer's view.
8. Plain radiographic technique in suspected left atrial enlargement.
9. Imaging of rib fractures.
10. Reverse waters view.

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**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY  
SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe different techniques for abdominal radiographs. Discuss techniques to demonstrate pneumoperitoneum in (a) ambulant patient (b) sick patient.
2. Explain radiographic techniques and views in facial bone imaging.
3. Discuss techniques and views in imaging knee in case of trauma.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Explain about Water's view.
2. Special view for imaging scaphoid.
3. Radiographic demonstration of pars interarticularis in lower lumbar spine.
4. Write a note on mammographic techniques and positioning.
5. Tomography principle.
6. Apico-lordotic view.
7. Basic view and techniques for imaging foot.
8. Fluoroscopy.
9. Imaging of dens.
10. Radiographic evaluation of foreign body in child.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Filters and its uses.
2. Submento vertical view.
3. Radiographic views of left clavicle.
4. Anthonsen's view.
5. Invertogram.
6. Radiographic techniques for imaging soft tissue of neck.
7. Hillsacs view for shoulder.
8. Types of equipments and indications in dental radiography.
9. Ball catchers view.
10. Grid ratio.

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain knee joint and special views.
2. Explain lumbar spine views with flexion and extension.
3. Explain shoulder joint special views.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Brief lordotic views.
2. Brief 'Y' view of shoulder joint.
3. Brief views of HIP joint.
4. Brief mastoid process.
5. Brief Clavicle view.
6. Explain Chest Lateral views.
7. X-ray acute abdomen.
8. Explain Cervical spine views.
9. Explain Invertogram.
10. What is Pelvimetry radiography?

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. What is OPG?
2. What is bite wing technique?
3. Name the accessories equipment used for positioning.
4. What are Radiation protecting devices?
5. What is Xeroradiography?
6. What is Soft tissue technique?
7. What is High KV technique?
8. Views taken for Pleural effusion.
9. State X-ray KUB.
10. What is Tomography?

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**  
**SECOND YEAR**  
**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe the different techniques to demonstrate the knee joint radiographs.
  - a) Loose body within the Knee joint.
  - b) Torn medial meniscus.
  - c) Osgood – Schlatter’s disease.
2. Explain and details about various radiographic techniques and views for facial bone.
3. Discuss various views and techniques for radiographic imaging of the pelvis with diagrams where ever necessary?

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Discuss about conventional mammography – positioning and techniques.
2. Write about per operative C arm positioning and techniques in Tibial nailing.
3. What is skeletal survey?
4. Explain forensic radiology.
5. Axial views of Knee joints.
6. Axial views of Shoulder joints.
7. Brief Supra condylar fracture.
8. Brief Dorsi palmar views.
9. Explain Scaphoid series projections.
10. Brief Law’s view.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. What is Foreign bodies in X - ray?
2. What is airgap technique?
3. What is collimation? Why it is necessary?
4. Decubitus view.
5. Views for taking Pesplanes.
6. Imaging of TM joint.
7. Occipito mental view.
8. Hallux valgus x-ray.
9. Osgood spur radiography.
10. Hughston view of x-ray.

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**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**  
**SECOND YEAR**  
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*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe in detail the technique of radiography of the skull, when -  
(a) Patient has had trauma (b) When there is a fracture in the floor of the Orbit?
2. Discuss about various views taken for Scoliosis, Kyphosis and Kyphoscoliosis patient.
3. Discuss various views and techniques for radiographic imaging of the paranasal sinuses.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Mammographic techniques and positioning.
2. Stryker's view.
3. Discuss various views of X-Ray abdomen depending upon the indications for imaging.
4. Basic views and techniques for imaging foot.
5. Radiographic techniques in imaging of chest in trauma.
6. Anthonsons view.
7. Hillsach's view for shoulder.
8. Radiographic evaluation of foreign body in child.
9. Basic views for imaging wrist.
10. Radiographic procedure in developmental dysplasia of hip.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Write Swimmers techniques.
2. What are types of equipment and indication in Dental radiography?
3. What is Caldwell's view?
4. What is Stereo radiography?
5. View to demonstrate bladder neck.
6. What is Macro radiography?
7. What is Galeazzi fracture?
8. Expiratory Views of radiography.
9. What is Teleroentgenography?
10. Breast specimen radiography techniques.

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**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**  
**SECOND YEAR**  
**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Explain in detail the Basic views for imaging of the skull.
2. Describe in detail about the various radiographic techniques and views for acute abdomen.
3. Explain the steps involved in the operation theatre for C-Arm procedures.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Judet View.
2. Forensic Radiography.
3. Invertogram.
4. Swimmer's View.
5. Autotomogram.
6. Macro radiography.
7. Radiographic view of Optic foramen.
8. Inspiration and expiration techniques of chest.
9. Radiographic views of Sacro Iliac Joint.
10. Radiographers responsibility in Medico legal cases.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Special views of Knee joint.
2. Basic views of mammogram.
3. Lordotic view.
4. Patella tangential view.
5. Anthonsons view.
6. Positioning in dislocation of elbow.
7. X-ray KUB – techniques and positioning.
8. Frog-legs view
9. What is High KV technique?
10. What is Tomography?

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**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**  
**SECOND YEAR**  
**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time : Three Hours**

**Maximum : 100 Marks**

**Answer All questions.**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Discuss about various radiographic techniques for imaging styloid process.
2. Explain in detail with the preparation of patient, radiographic investigation of the kidneys, ureter and urinary bladder (X-ray KUB).
3. Draw and discuss various views and techniques for imaging knee joints.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Brief lordotic views.
2. Radiography of Zygomatic arch.
3. Record maintenance in the radiology department.
4. Radiographic views for dorsal spine.
5. Responsibilities of radiographers in emergency.
6. Bedside x-ray.
7. Expiratory films in chest x-ray.
8. Radiographic views for elbow joint.
9. Radiographic views for PNS.
10. Stryker's view.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Soft tissue radiography.
2. Non-ionic contrast.
3. Tunnels view.
4. Superior orbital fissure.
5. Open mouth view.
6. Decubitus view of abdomen.
7. Occipito mental view.
8. Scaphoid view.
9. High frequency X-ray.
10. Mortise view.

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

[LR 1220]

**DECEMBER 2020  
(AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)**

**Sub. Code: 1411**

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY  
SECOND YEAR – (Regulations from 2010-2011)  
PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING  
*Q.P. Code: 841411***

**Time: Three Hours**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe in detail AP and Lateral Hip Radiography Imaging. Add a note on imaging Hip Dysplasia.
2. Draw and discuss various views and techniques for Imaging Paranasal Sinuses.
3. Explain in detail with the preparation of patient, Radiographic Investigation of the Kidneys, Ureter and Urinary Bladder (X-ray KUB).

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. High kV Technique.
2. IVU.
3. Stenver's view.
4. Towne's view.
5. Frog-Leg view
6. Autotomogram.
7. Radiography of Zygomatic Arch.
8. X-Ray views of Temporomandibular Joint.
9. Ventional Mammogram.
10. Working principle of Fluoroscopy.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Write two advantages of Chest PA over chest AP view.
2. Sky line view.
3. Mortise view.
4. Pelvimetry Radiography.
5. Towne's view.
6. Low kV Radiography Techniques.
7. "Y" view of Scapula.
8. Radiography view for Atlas and Axis.
9. Ball Catcher view.
10. Reid's Base line.

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

[AHS 0122]

**JANUARY 2022**

**Sub. Code: 1411**

**(FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)**

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR – (Regulations from 2010-2011)**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

*Q.P. Code: 841411*

**Time: Three Hours**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Names the Bones of Skull. Describe on the various views employed to image the Skull and Paranasal Sinuses.
2. Preparation of patient and Radiographic Investigation of Kidney, Ureter and Bladder.
3. Discuss the Anatomy and Views used in X-Ray Imaging of the Knee Joint.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Positioning for Barium Meal.
2. Bedside Radiography.
3. X-Ray views of Mastoid.
4. AP open mouth projection of Cervical Spine.
5. Various views in Chest X-Ray.
6. Decubitus View Of Abdomen.
7. X-Ray views of Lumbosacral Spine.
8. Soft Tissue Radiography.
9. X-Ray views of Paranasal Sinus.
10. Scaphoid views.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Right Optic Foramen Imaging.
2. Ball Catcher view
3. Transaxial view of Shoulder.
4. X-Ray Imaging for Nasal Bone Fracture.
5. Stryker view.
6. Von Rosen view.
7. Swimmers view.
8. Apical Lordotic view.
9. Judet view.
10. Submentovertical view.

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**THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**

**[AHS 0922]**

**SEPTEMBER 2022**

**Sub. Code: 1411**

**(FEBRUARY 2022 & AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSIONS)**

**DIPLOMA IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY**

**SECOND YEAR – (Regulation from 2010-2011)**

**PAPER I – CLINICAL RADIOGRAPHY POSITIONING**

***Q.P. Code: 841411***

**Time: Three Hours**

**Answer ALL Questions**

**Maximum: 100 Marks**

**I. Elaborate on:**

**(3 x 10 = 30)**

1. Describe various X-ray techniques used in knee joint evaluation. Write about special views taken for knee joint injuries.
2. Explain in detail about various views of mammography.
3. Describe in detail about various radiographic techniques and views for chest.

**II. Write notes on:**

**(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Various stress views of ankle joint.
2. Forensic radiography.
3. X-ray KUB technique and positions used for imaging.
4. X-ray techniques used for barium swallow imaging.
5. MCU – positioning and views.
6. Stryker's view.
7. Frog-leg view.
8. Fluoroscopy.
9. Double exposure technique.
10. X-ray views of pneumoperitoneum.

**III. Short answers on:**

**(10 x 2 = 20)**

1. Gonadal shielding.
2. Low KV technique.
3. Skin marker.
4. Dental radiography.
5. Shoulder joint external rotation view.
6. Caldwell's view.
7. Tunnel view of knee joint.
8. Merchant view.
9. Oblique view of hand.
10. Cephalometry.

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