Q.P.CODE: ..... Reg.No. í í í

## SECOND YEAR B.Sc (MRT) DEGREE EXAMINATION - 2015 PAPER IX - RADIOTHERAPY – PART 1

## **Model Question Paper**

Answer all questions

Time 3 hrs Max Marks: 100

Essays  $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

1. Describe the staging of nasopharynx. Discuss in detail the steps of radiotherapy planning, portals with special emphasis on newer modalities.

- 2. Describe the management of stage III B carcinoma of cervix. Methods to improve the results of treatment. Describe the radiation portals.
- 3. Describe the radiotherapy techniques in the treatment of medulloblastoma.

Short notes  $8 \times 5 = 40$ 

- 4. Cell survival curve
- 5. Relative biological effectiveness
- 6. Oxygen enhancement ratio.
- 7. LET
- 8. Hypofractionation
- 9. Oestrogen receptors
- 10. Linear accelerator
- 11. Hematological syndrome

Answer briefly  $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

- 12. Differentiate between palliative and radical treatment
- 13. Radio sensitizers and protectors
- 14. HVL
- 15. Simulator
- 16. Immobilization techniques
- 17. Beam modifiers
- 18. ALARA principles
- 19. Linear quadratic equation.
- 20. Classification of cytotoxic drugs.
- 21. The factors influencing the choice of radical or palliative treatment.

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SECOND YEAR B.Sc (MRT) DEGREE EXAMINATION20			
PAPER VIII - RADIATION PHYSICS I			
<b>Model Question Paper</b>			
Answer all questions			
Time: 3 hrs	Max Marks: 100		
Essays	$3 \times 10 = 30$		
<ol> <li>Describe in detail the basic interactions between x-rays and matter.</li> <li>Describe in detail the production, properties and process of x-ray generation.</li> <li>Explain the construction and working of intensifying screens. Factors in which intensification depends. Discuss the advantages of rare earth screens.</li> </ol>			
Short Notes	$8 \times 5 = 40$		
<ol> <li>Spontaneous and stimulated emission.</li> <li>Grid cut off and its reason.</li> <li>X-ray image intensifier tube.</li> <li>Filters.</li> <li>Heel effect.</li> <li>Cooling mechanism in x-ray tubes.</li> <li>GM counter.</li> <li>Line focus principle.</li> </ol>			
Answer briefly	$10 \times 3 = 30$		
12. Write the materials and methods required for manual processing of x-ray fil	ms.		

- 13. Focal spot.
- 14. Thermionic emission.
- 15. CT number.
- 16. Grid.
- 17. Self rectification.
- 18. Narrow and broad beams.
- 19. KERMA.
- 20. Exposure.
- 21. Effective and equivalent dose.

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	SECOND YEAR B.Sc (MRT) DEGREE EXAMINATION	, 20
	PAPER X - RADIO DIAGNOSIS I	
	<b>Model Question Paper</b>	
	Answer all questions	
Ti	ime: 3 hrs	Max Marks: 100
Es	ssays	$3 \times 10 = 10$
1.	Describe in detail the dark room chemistry.	
2.	Describe the paranasal sinuses and the radiographic anatomy of paranasa	l sinuses and also
	the various projections to demonstrate paranasal sinuses.	
3.	Describe briefly about practical aspects of pediatric radiography.	
Sł	hort Notes	$8 \times 5 = 40$
4.	Radiographic technique of zygomatic arch.	
5.	Radiographic technique of sacro-iliac joints.	
6.	Intensifying screen.	
7.	Bed side radiography.	
8.	Describe various dental radiographic techniques.	
9.	Fog in x-ray film, film storage and safe light.	
10	). Write short notes on mastoid process and jugular foramina.	
11	1. Describe in detail about grids.	
A	nswer briefly	$10 \times 3 = 30$
12	2. Radiological images.	
13	3. Fluoroscopic screens.	
14	4. Moving grid.	
15	5. Radiographic cones.	
16	6. Single coated and double coated radiographic films.	
17	7. X-ray developer and fixer.	

18. Latent image formation.

21. Photographic density and film storage.

20. Dental radiography.

19. Fluorography.

## SECOND YEAR B.Sc (MRT) DEGREE EXAMINATION, ...... 20... PAPER - XI – PATHOLOGY

## **Model Question Paper**

Answer all questions

Time: 3hrs Max Marks: 100

Essays  $3 \times 10 = 30$ 

- 1. Define tissue repair. Describe the process of healing by second intention. Mention the factors which influence the healing of wounds.
- 2. Describe the etiology, gross and microscopic appearance of carcinoma cervix.
- 3. Discuss about rheumatic heart disease.

Short Notes  $8 \times 5 = 40$ 

- 4. Chemical carcinogens.
- 5. Hemophilia.
- 6. Infarction.
- 7. Pneumonia.
- 8. Megaloblastic anemia.
- 9. Fatty liver.
- 10. Peptic ulcer.
- 11. Leprosy.

Answer Briefly  $10 \times 3 = 30$ 

- 12. Mention the causative organisms of different types of malaria.
- 13. Renal calculi.
- 14. List common chemical carcinogens.
- 15. List types of necrosis.
- 16. Gross appearance of carcinoma stomach.
- 17. Radiation injury.
- 18. Gall stones.
- 19. List differences between benign & malignant tumors.
- 20. Microscopy of hydatid cyst.
- 21. Peripheral blood picture of hypochromic microcytic anemia.