Paper XII RADIO DIAGNOSIS II

Model Question Paper

Answer all Questions

Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Time 3 hrs Max Marks:100

Essays $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Describe the radiological anatomy of biliary system. Explain the investigations used in the evaluation of biliary system. Add a note on post operative cholangiography
- 2. Explain radiological anatomy of cerebra arteries. Describe the procedure of cerebral angiography
- 3. Briefly describe the anatomy of kidney and the procedure of IVP

Short Notes (8×5=40)

- 4. CT protocol for adrenal gland
- 5. Compare and contrast the basics of CT and MR
- 6. Retrograde urography
- 7. Preparation for intravenous pyelogram
- 8. Radiological anatomy of esophagus and explain barium swallow
- 9. Image intensifier
- 10. Explain the procedure of myelography
- 11. Basic principles of coronary angiography

Answer briefly $(10\times3=30)$

- 12. Contrast media used in IVP
- 13. Biomedical effects of MR
- 14. Basic principles of fluoroscopy
- 15. Basic principles of coronary angiography
- 16. Kymography
- 17. Substraction radiography
- 18. Mention any four pulse sequences used in MR imaging. Write clinical use of any of them
- 19. Radiographic pelvimetry
- 20. Radiographic anatomy of large bowel and the procedure of barium enema
- 21. Endoscopic retrograde cholangiography

Paper XIII RADIOTHERAPY II

Model Question Paper

Answer all Questions

Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Time 3 hrs Max Marks:100

Essays $(3\times10=30)$

- 1. Describe the aetiology, pathology, staging, investigations and treatment including RT Planning and brachytherapy of carcinoma of cervix
- 2. Define and classify brachytherapy. Explain the different types of brachytherapy with examples
- 3. Explain carcinoma rectum- general management and radiotherapy techniques including field borders and target volume. Mention acute and late toxicities following radiotherapy for rectal cancers.

Short Notes (8×5=40)

- 4. Craniospinal irradiation
- 5. RT planning in breast cancer
- 6. Linear accelerator
- 7. Advantages of 3DCRT and IMRT over conventional (2D) planning
- 8. Glioblastoma Multiforme
- 9. Electron beam therapy and its clinical application
- 10. Role of CT Scan in oncology
- 11. Explain lymph node levels in head and neck cancers

Answer briefly $(10\times3=30)$

- 12. Hodgkins lymphoma staging
- 13. Spinal cord compression
- 14. Iodine 131
- 15. Simulator
- 16. Chemotherapy in breast cancer
- 17. Explain the radiotherapy technique for T1/T2 Ca larynx
- 18. Radiation therapy in seminoma testis
- 19. Concurrent chemoradiation
- 20. Hormone therapy in breast cancer
- 21. Spinal cord compression

Paper XIV RADIATION PHYSICS II

Model Question Paper

Answer all Questions
Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Time 3 hrs Max Marks:100

Essays

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Explain with neat diagram the construction and working of medical linear accelerator.
- 2. Explain PDD and what are the factors affecting PDD.
- 3. Explain effective SSD for an electron beam and its clinical applications.

Short Notes $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 4. Wedge filters
- 5. Role of TPR in dosimetry
- 6. Define wedge angle and Hinge angle with suitable equations
- 7. Compensator and its design
- 8. Phantom materials
- 9. Derive Mayneord F factor
- 10. Different types of penumbra
- 11. What is TAR and compare with PDD

Answer briefly

(10*3=30)

- 12. Define point A and point B
- 13. Isocentre
- 14. BSF
- 15. Beam shaping devices
- 16. Sources used in brachytherapy applications
- 17. Decay scheme of cobalt 60
- 18. Define Roentgen and what is its limitation
- 19. Exposure
- 20. MLC
- 21.Isodose charts

Paper XV RADIOLOGICAL PROTECTION AND STATUTORY ASPECTS

Model Question Paper

Answer all Questions

Draw diagrams wherever necessary

Time 3 hrs Max Marks: 100 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ **Essays** 1. Explain the principle of gas filled detector with a neat diagram and graph 2. Explain the ICRP recommendation system in radiological protection 3. Explain the fundamental principles of radiological protection **Short Notes** $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 4. Quenching in GM detector 5. RHM and RMM 6. Stochastic and non stochastic effects of radiation 7. Equivalent dose and effective dose 8. Oxygen effect 9. HVL and TVL 10. Film badge dosimeter 11. RBE and LET $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ **Answer briefly** 12. Tissue weighting factor 13. Radiation weighting factor 14. Effects of radiation on DNA 15. Transport index 16. Roentgen 17. Kerma 18. Sources of radiation

19. ALARA

20. Types of packages

21. Committed and collective dose