PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question Paper Code: 19/2016/OL Category Code: 333/2013 Exam: X ray Technician English Medium of Question: Date of Test 29-01-2016 Alphacode А Question1:-The Andaman Islands consist of how many small Islands ? A:-120 B:-204 C:-319 D:-572 Correct Answer:- Option-B Question2:-Iron-ore mine in Karnataka A:-Karimnaga **B:-Bailadilla** C:-Kadappa D:-Kudhrimukh Correct Answer:- Option-D Question3:-The year in which the first textile mill in Bombay was started ? A:-1814 B:-1834 C:-1853 D:-1874 Correct Answer:- Option-C Question4:-Jewahar Rozgar Yojana gave importance to A:-Rural development **B:-Urban development** C:-Social development D:-Formation of corporation Correct Answer:- Option-A Question5:-Commercial Capital of India A:-Chennai B:-Kolkatta C:-Delhi D:-Mumbai Correct Answer:- Option-D Question6:-The newspaper "common wheel" was edited by A:-Balgangadar Tilak B:-Mahatma Gandhi C:-Annie Besant D:-Gokhale Correct Answer:- Option-C Question7:-"Kudhai Kitmatgar" an army was formed by A:-Subash Chandra Bose B:-Khan Abdul Gaffer Khan C:-V.D. Savarkkar D:-Bhagath Singh Correct Answer:- Option-B Question8:-The Act of 1935 was a "Machine with strong break but no engine" says whom ? A:-Rabindranath Tagore **B:-Rajendra Prasad** C:-Arabind Gosh D:-Jawaharlal Nehru Correct Answer:- Option-D Question9:-The first coir village in Kerala A:-Kuttanad

B:-Cherthala C:-Vaylar D:-Punnapra Correct Answer:- Option-C Question10:-Anna Purna Scheme aims at providing food for A:-Senior citizens B:-Poor people C:-Women D:-Children Correct Answer:- Option-A Question11:-Mannathu Padmanabhan was honoured with which of the following title ? A:-Kerala Gandhi **B:-Kerala Scott** C:-Kerala Isban D:-Bharatha Kesari Correct Answer:- Option-D Question12:-"Political Father" of the Ezhavas A:-Sree Narayana Guru B:-Dr. Palpu C:-Sahodaran Ayyappan D:-Kumaranasan Correct Answer:- Option-B Question13:-"Sthree Vidhyaposhini" is the work of A:-V.T. Battathiripad B:-Kumara Guru C:-Chattampi Swamikal D:-Brahmananda Shivayogi Correct Answer:- Option-D Question14:-In 1917 Atmavidhya Sangam was organised due to the work of A:-Ayyankali **B:-Shankaracharya** C:-Vakbatananda D:-E.V. Ramaswami Naikar Correct Answer:- Option-C Question15:-Who fought against the evil custom of "Talikettu Kalyanam" in Kerala society ? A:-Mannathu Padmanabhan **B:-Kittur Chennamma** C:-K. Kelappan D:-Sree Narayana Guru Correct Answer:- Option-D Question16:-Which country defeated Newzeland in the finals of ICC World Cup 2015 ? A:-West Indies **B:-South Africa** C:-Australia D:-Srilanka Correct Answer:- Option-C Question17:-Which of the Indian State attained 100 % Implementation of "Pradhan Mantri Jan Dhan Yojana" ? A:-Gujarat **B:-Meghalaya** C:-Kerala D:-Rajasthan Correct Answer:- Option-B Question18:-RTE of 2009 provide education to the children between the age limit of A:-6 and 14 B:-5 and 12 C:-5 and 15 D:-6 and 15 Correct Answer:- Option-A Question19:-Vaylar award winner of 2014

A:-M.T. Vasudevan Nair B:-P.V. Sakkaria C:-K.R. Meera D:-Benny Yamin Correct Answer:- Option-C Question20:-Present Speaker of Kerala Assembly A:-Sri. P.P. Thankachan B:-Sri. T.N. Pratapan C:-Sri. Thomas Unniyadan D:-Sri. N. Sakthan Correct Answer:- Option-D Question21:-Radioactivity was first described by A:-Roentgen **B:-Becquerel** C:-Joseph Lister D:-Khorana Correct Answer:- Option-B Question22:-Lymphatic drainage of anal canal is to A:-Inguinal lymph nodes B:-External iliac lymph nodes C:-Internal iliac lymph nodes D:-Para aortic lymph nodes Correct Answer:- Option-A Question23:-What is the main mode of heat transfer in rotating anode X-ray tube ? A:-Conduction **B:-Convention** C:-Radiation D:-All the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question24:-The plane that divides the body into right and left halves A:-Median sagittal plane **B:-Coronal plane** C:-Axial plane D:-Mid-axillary plane Correct Answer:- Option-A Question25:-Half-life of Cobalt-60 is A:-6.26 years B:-5.67 years C:-5.26 years D:-6.67 years Correct Answer:- Option-C Question26:-Most common histopathology in head and neck carcinoma is A:-Squamous cell carcinoma B:-Adenocarcinoma C:-Lymphoma D:-Melanoma Correct Answer:- Option-A Question27:-Lymphatics from tonsil drain into A:-Mediastinal lymph nodes B:-Jugulodigastric lymph nodes C:-Submental lymph nodes D:- Lower deep cervical lymph nodes Correct Answer:- Option-B Question28:-The original phosphor used in X-ray intensifying screen is A:-`CuWO (4)` B:-` CaSO_(4)` C:-Csl`` D:-`TiO (2)` Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question29:-Most common histopathology of carcinoma breast is A:-Adenocarcinoma B:-Infiltrating duct carcinoma C:-Lobular carcinoma D:-Squamous cell carcinoma Correct Answer:- Option-B Question30:-In which projection, is the central ray incident on the position aspect and emerges from the anterior aspect of the body ? A:-Posteroanterior projection **B:-Anteroposterior projection** C:-Lateral projection D:-Oblique projection Correct Answer:- Option-A Question31:-Orthopantomogram is taken to rule out lesion in A:-Mandible **B:-Maxilla** C:-Facial bone D:-Skull Correct Answer:- Option-A Question32:-Length or esophagus is A:-10 cm B:-15 cm C:-25 cm D:-40 cm Correct Answer:- Option-C Question33:-The process by which electrons are emitted from a X-ray cathode filament A:-Ionization **B:-Photoconduction** C:-Thermo luminescence D:-Thermionic emission Correct Answer:- Option-D Question34:-Superficial X-ray therapy include X-rays of potentials ranging from A:-5 to 50 kilovolt B:-50 to 150 kilovolt C:-100 to 150 kilovolt D:-150 to 300 kilovolt Correct Answer:- Option-B Question35:-PET scan is A:-Positive Emission Tomography **B:**-Positron Emission Tomography C:-Pulsatile Emission Tomography D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question36:-The bed of stomach is NOT formed by ______ normally. A:-Left Kidney B:-Left suprarenal gland C:-Splenic vein D:-Tail of pancreas Correct Answer:- Option-A Question37:-Unity film speed is A:-`Gy^(-1)` B:-`R^(-1)` C:-`mS^(-1)` D:-`S^(-1)` Correct Answer:- Option-B Question38:-Maximum dose region in Cobalt-60 teletherapy lies at cm from the surface. A:-0.1 cm B:-1 cm C:-5 cm

D:-0.5 cm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question39:-The ability to demonstrate closely placed structures in the subject as separate entities in the image is A:-Resolution **B:-Brightness** C:-Contrast D:-None Correct Answer:- Option-A Question40:-In Cobalt-60 machine, which ray is used for external beam radiotherapy ? A:-Alpha ray B:-Beta ray C:-Gamma ray D:-Protons Correct Answer:- Option-C Question41:-Lymphatics of breast drain into A:-Posterior intercostal lymph node B:-Axillary lymph node C:-Internal mammary lymph node D:-All of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question42:-Contrast is more with screen film combination than direct X-ray exposure because A:-X-ray to light conversion efficiency is more B:-X-ray absorption efficiency is more C:-Screen is more sensitive to high energy radiation D:-Screen is more sensitive to low energy radiation Correct Answer:- Option-C Question43:-Most common histopathology in cancer cervix is A:-Squamous cell carcinoma **B:-Adenocarcinoma** C:-Lymphoma D:-Melanoma Correct Answer:- Option-A Question44:-Geometric unsharpness can be reduced by A:-Reducing focal spot size B:-Increasing object-image distance C:-Decreasing focus-image distance D:-Using tube with large focal spot size Correct Answer:- Option-A Question45:-IMRT refers to A:-Intensive Modulated Radiotherapy **B:-Intensity Modulated Radiotherapy** C:-Image Modulated Radiotherapy D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question46:-Most vascular part of bone is A:-Epiphysis **B:-Metaphysis** C:-Diaphysis D:-Epiphyseal cartilage Correct Answer:- Option-B Question47:-`(cd//m2)/(mR//sec)` is A:-Brightness gain **B:-Minification gain** C:-Conversion factor D:-Flux gain Correct Answer:- Option-C Question48:-Which interaction of X-rays is the basis of radiographic contrast between bone and soft tissues ? A:-Photoelectric effect **B:-Contrast scattering**

C:-Compton scattering **D:-Pair production** Correct Answer:- Option-A Question49:-The name of invisible image formed as a result of exposure to radiation which later becomes visible during photographic development A:-Latent image **B:-Photographic image** C:-Fog D:-Fixing Correct Answer:- Option-A Question50:-In conventional radiation therapy, daily fraction dose given will be A:-1 to 1.5 Gy B:-1.8 to 2 Gy C:-2 to 2.8 Gy D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question51:- is the beam modifying device used for tilt of isodose curves from normal position. A:-Wedge **B:-Diaphragm** C:-Collimator D:-Cerrobend blocks Correct Answer:- Option-A Question52:-Lymphatics from uterus drain to all except A:-External iliac lymph nodes B:-Internal iliac lymph nodes C:-Inguinal lymph nodes D:-Mesenteric lymph nodes Correct Answer:- Option-D Question53:-Inherent filtration of X-ray tube is equivalent to A:-<0.5 mm Al B:-0.5-1 mm Al C:-1.5 mm Al D:-2.5 mm Al Correct Answer:- Option-B Question54:- is the cheapest and most commonly used imaging modality in the initial staging of Hodgkin's disease. A:-CT scan **B:-MRI scan** C:-Ultrasonogram D:-PET scan Correct Answer:- Option-A Question55:-Which of the following layers of the film contain silver halide crystals ? A:-Super coat B:-Base C:-Adhesive layer D:-Emulsion Correct Answer:- Option-D Question56:-Ammonium Triphosphate is used as A:-Developing agent **B:-Buffer** C:-Hardener D:-Fixing agent Correct Answer:- Option-D Question57:is a tissue equivalent material placed close to skin surface. A:-Orfit shell **B:-Bolus** C:-Vaclock D:-Cone Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question58:-Cancer cervix staging following is A:-TNM staging **B:-GTNM staging** C:-FIGO staging D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-C Question59:-The concentration of detectable hydrogen nuclei in a biological tissue is termed as A:-Spin density **B:-Electron density** C:-Spin echo D:-Gyromagnetic ratio Correct Answer:- Option-A Question60:-Safe light used in dark room is related to film sensitive region of visible light as A:-Low intensity B:-Low volt C:-Low frequency D:-Low wavelength Correct Answer:- Option-C Question61:-The ability of X-ray film or film-screen combination system to define an edge is A:-Resolution **B:-Sharpness** C:-Speed D:-Radiographic mottle Correct Answer:- Option-B Question62:-Commonest site from which nasopharyngeal carcinoma arises is A:-Torus tubaris B:-Fossa of Rossenmuller C:-Posterior pharyngeal wall D:-Basisphenoid Correct Answer:- Option-B Question63:-Radiation source used in HDR brachytherapy A:-`226 (Ra)` B:-`60 (Co)` C:-`137 (Cs)` D:-`199 (Ir)` Correct Answer:- Option-D Question64:-The process by which exposed silver halide crystals are converted to metallic silver is called A:-Development **B:-Fixing** C:-Rinsing D:-Drying Correct Answer:- Option-A Question65:-The speed of intensifying screen increases with all the following except A:-Large crystal size B:-Thick phosphor layer C:-Reflective layer D:-Absorptive layer Correct Answer:- Option-D Question66:-Film fog is caused by A:-Increased development of exposed silver halide crystals B:-Reduced development of exposed silver halide crystals C:-Development of unexposed silver halide crystals D:-Removal of unexposed silver halide crystals Correct Answer:- Option-C Question67:-Translate-rotate tube technology with multiple detectors is used in A:-Fourth generation CT scan B:-Third generation CT scan C:-First generation CT scan D:-Second generation CT scan

Correct Answer:- Option-D Question68:-Typical effective dose with a chest X-ray postero-anterior view is A:-0.02 millisievert B:-2 millisievert C:-10 millisievert D:-100 millisievert Correct Answer:- Option-A Question69:-Uterus and fallopian tubes are assessed by A:-Micturating cystourethrography **B:-Intravenous urethrography** C:-Hysterosalpingography D:-Myelography Correct Answer:- Option-C Question70:-Sialogram is used to study A:-Salivary glands **B:-Spinal cord** C:-Small intestine D:-Blood vessel Correct Answer:- Option-A Question71:-Which of the following is an ionic contrast medium ? A:-lopamidol **B:-lohexol** C:-lopromide D:-loxaglate Correct Answer:- Option-D Question72:-Which is NOT true regarding mammography ? A:-The generator must be able to maintain a very accurate Kvp in the range of 25-35 Kvp B:-The X-ray tube has certain special design features, including a beryllium window and a molybdenum target C:-Focal spot is very large D:-The tube filter is 0.03 mm of molybdenum or 0.5 aluminium equivalent to absorb X-rays below the optimum Kvp range Correct Answer:- Option-C Question73:-Stenver's view is used to assess A:-Sella **B:-Mandible** C:-Greater tuberosity of humerus D:-Petrous temporal bone Correct Answer:- Option-D Question74:-Xiphisternal joint is at the level of A:-`6^(th)` thoracic vertebra B:-`9^(th)` thoracic vertebra C:-`1^(st)` lumbar vertebra D:-`3^(rd)` lumbar vertebra Correct Answer:- Option-B Question75:-Lordotic view is used to demonstrate A:-Exaggerated lumbar lordosis **B:**-Para nasal sinuses C:-Lung apices D:-Middle lobe collapse Correct Answer:- Option-D Question76:-In a postero-anterior view (PA view) of chest A:-Cardiac shadow is magnified B:-Scapula is projected over upper lobes C:-Appears more diffusely opaque if overpenetrated D:-Is adequate if 8-10 posterior ribs are seen above diaphragm Correct Answer:- Option-D Question77:-The activator commonly used with rare earth phosphor gadolinium oxysulphide is A:-Terbium **B:-Lanthanum**

C:-Niobium D:-Thulium Correct Answer:- Option-A Question78:-Enteroclysis is used in the evaluation of A:-Hepatobiliary system **B:-Fallopian tubes** C:-Small bowel D:-Thecal sac Correct Answer:- Option-C Question79:-SI unit of dose equivalent is A:-Roentgens **B:-Gray** C:-Rad D:-Sievert Correct Answer:- Option-D Question80:-Which of the following is NOT a deterministic effect of radiation ? A:-Skin erythema **B:-Sterility** C:-Carcinogenesis D:-Fetal abnormality Correct Answer:- Option-C Question81:-Radiation worker's exposure is limited to an annual effective dose equivalent of A:-5 mSv B:-15 mSv C:-50 mSv D:-100 mSv Correct Answer:- Option-C Question82:-Primary radiation barrier materials used include A:-Concrete B:-Lead C:-Steel D:-Any of the above Correct Answer:- Option-D Question83:-Personal monitoring devices include all EXCEPT A:-Geiger Muller counter **B:-Film badges** C:-TLD badges D:-Pocket dosimeters Correct Answer:- Option-A Question84:-X-ray radiation monitoring instruments include all EXCEPT A:-Ionization chamber **B:-Geiger Counter** C:-Neutron rem counter D:-Photographic film Correct Answer:- Option-C Question85:-Therapeutic range of electrons is given by depth of _____ depth dose. A:-70% B:-90% C:-80% D:-85% Correct Answer:- Option-B Question86:-Field shaping is done by all EXCEPT A:-Custom blocking **B:-Wedge filters** C:-Independent jaws D:-Multi leaf collimators Correct Answer:- Option-B Question87:-In linear accelerator, photon beam passes from the source till the exit from gantry head in the order A:-Primary collimator \rightarrow ion chamber \rightarrow filter \rightarrow MLC

B:-Primary collimator \rightarrow filter \rightarrow ion chamber \rightarrow MLC C:-Primary collimator \rightarrow MLC \rightarrow filter \rightarrow ion chamber D:-Filter \rightarrow primary collimator \rightarrow MLC \rightarrow ion chamber Correct Answer:- Option-B Question88:-Gating is a newer technique used in the treatment of A:-Ca rectum B:-Ca tongue C:-Ca lung D:-Ca ovary Correct Answer:- Option-C Question89:-Electronic Portal Imaging Device (EPID) in radiotherapy is used for A:-Treatment planning **B:-Treatment verification** C:-CT simulation D:-Conversional simulation Correct Answer:- Option-B Question90:-All head and neck malignancies have the same nodal staging in TNM system except in cancer. A:-Buccal mucosa **B:-Oropharynx** C:-Tongue D:-Nasopharynx Correct Answer:- Option-D Question91:-Radiation reactions in head and neck radiation include all EXCEPT A:-Mucositis **B:-Skin pigmentation** C:-Bleeding per vaginum D:-Dry mouth Correct Answer:- Option-C Question92:-Total external beam radiation dose given in the treatment of cancer cervix stage III is A:-25 Gy B:-35 Gy C:-45 Gy D:-65 Gy Correct Answer:- Option-C Question93:-Which is the oncologic emergency treated with radiation ? A:-Tumour lysis syndrome **B:-Superior venacaval obstruction** C:-Polymyositis D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question94:-Post mastectomy radiation is given by A:-4 field box technique **B:-Tangential fields** C:-Lateral parallel pair D:-None of the above Correct Answer:- Option-B Question95:-Radiation treatment is given for the following non-malignant brain condition A:-Astrocytoma **B:-Encephalitis** C:-Glioblastoma D:-Craniopharyngioma Correct Answer:- Option-D Question96:-The following radiation fields are used in the treatment of lymphoma EXCEPT A:-Mantle field **B:-Inverted Y field** C:-Dog leg field D:-Pencil beam field Correct Answer:- Option-D Question97:-Craniospinal irradiation is primarily used in the treatment of

A:-Craniopharyngioma **B:-Vertebral metastasis** C:-Medulloblastoma D:-Multiple myeloma Correct Answer:- Option-C Question98:-Scalp hair loss occurs in the following conditions EXCEPT A:-Cranial irradiation **B:-Chemotherapy** C:-Both 1 & 2 D:-Pelvic irradiation Correct Answer:- Option-D Question99:-Multiple punched-out lesions in skull X-ray is characteristically seen in A:-Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma **B:-Hodgkin's disease** C:-Soft tissue sarcoma D:-Multiple Myeloma Correct Answer:- Option-D Question100:-The phenomenon in which light continues to emit for sometime even after the radiation exposure has ended is called A:-Fluorescence B:-Quantum mottle C:-Phosphorescence D:-None

Correct Answer:- Option-C