



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-13 08:56

الأشعة المستوى الثالث - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

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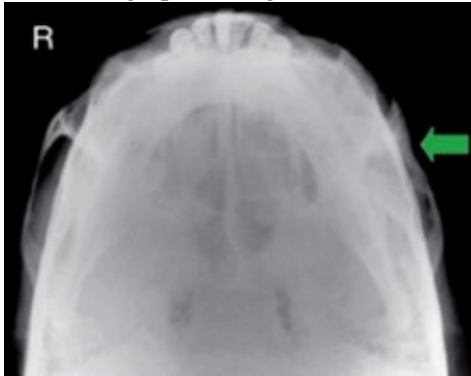
1) This radiographic image is:



Q1. Select the Correct Answer: (40 marks)

- 1) - a. Submentovertex view.
- 2) ☒ b. Water's view.
- 3) - c. Reverse Townes view.
- 4) - d. Postero-anterior view.

2) This radiographic image is:

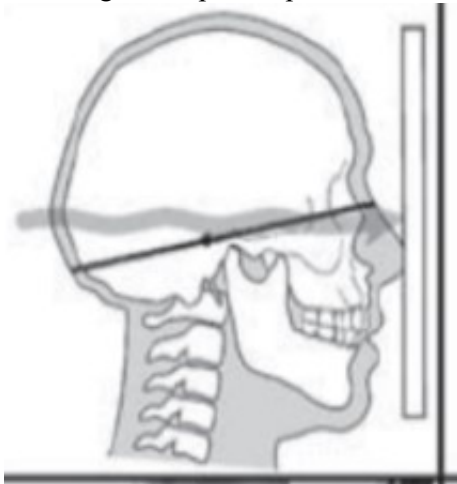


- 1) ☒ a. Submentovertex view.
- 2) - b. Water's view.
- 3) - c. Reverse Townes view.
- 4) - d. Postero-anterior view.

3) This diagram of patient placement is used to obtain:



- 1) - a. Cephalometric views.
 - 2) ☒ b. Reverse Townes view.
 - 3) - c. Water's view.
 - 4) - d. None of them
- 4) This diagram of patient placement is used to obtain



- 1) - a. Lateral cephalometric views.
 - 2) ☒ b. Posteroanterior view.
 - 3) - c. Mandibular Oblique Lateral Projections.
 - 4) - d. None of them
- 5) Which of the following error is present in this image?



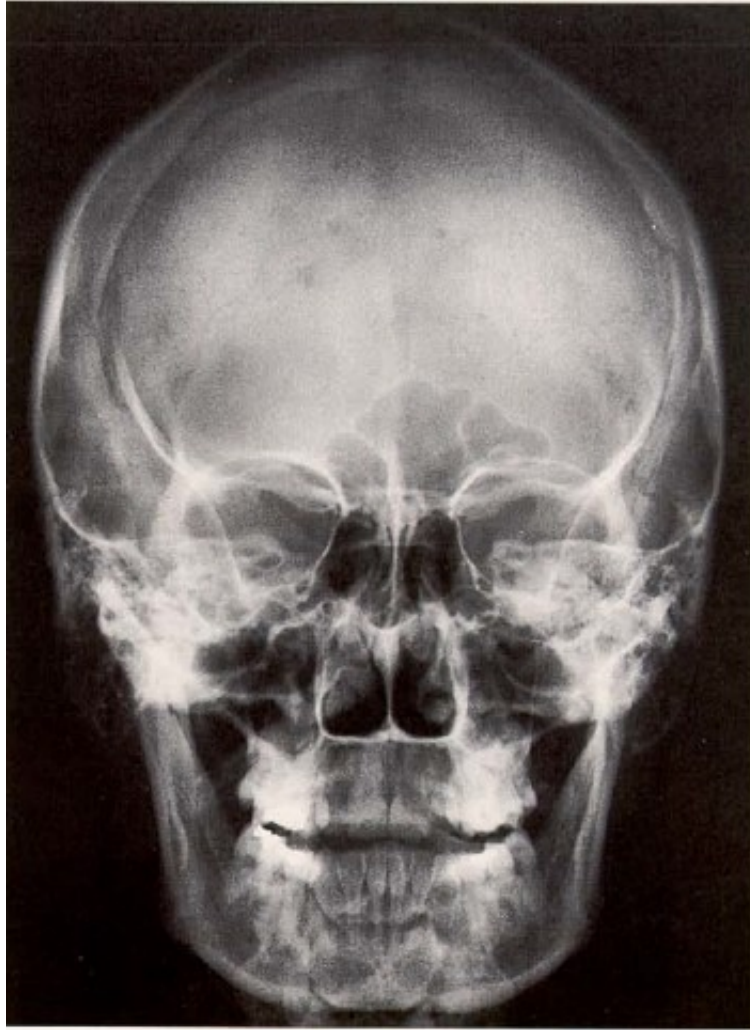
- 1) - a. Frankfort plane inclined superiorly
 - 2) + b. Frankfort plane inclined inferiorly
 - 3) - c. Cantho-meatal line inclined superiorly
 - 4) - d. Cantho-meatal line inclined inferiorly
- 6) Which of the following is correct?



- 1) + a. is axial CT image
 - 2) - b. is coronal CT image
 - 3) - c. is sagittal CT image
 - 4) - d. is panoramic CT image.
- 7) Which of the following error is present in this image?

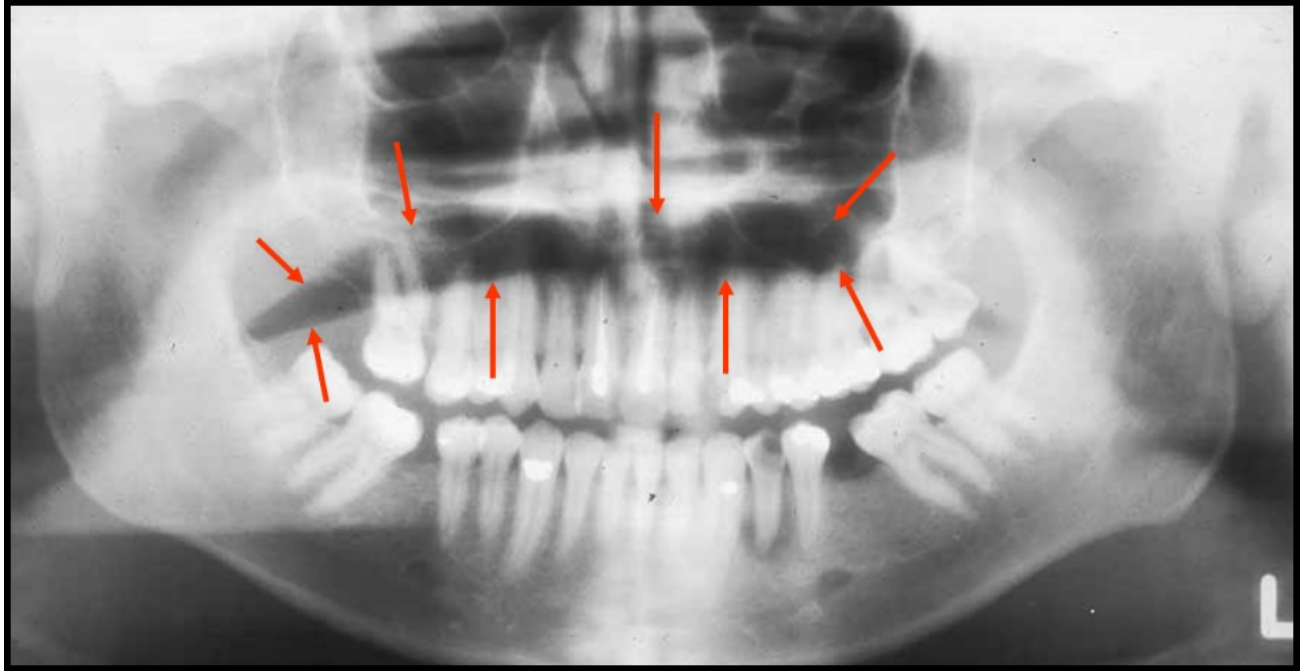


- 1) - a. The head inclined superiorly
2) - b. The head inclined inferiorly
3) - c. The head is turned to the right side.
4) ☒ d. The head is turned to the left side.
- 8) This radiographic image is:



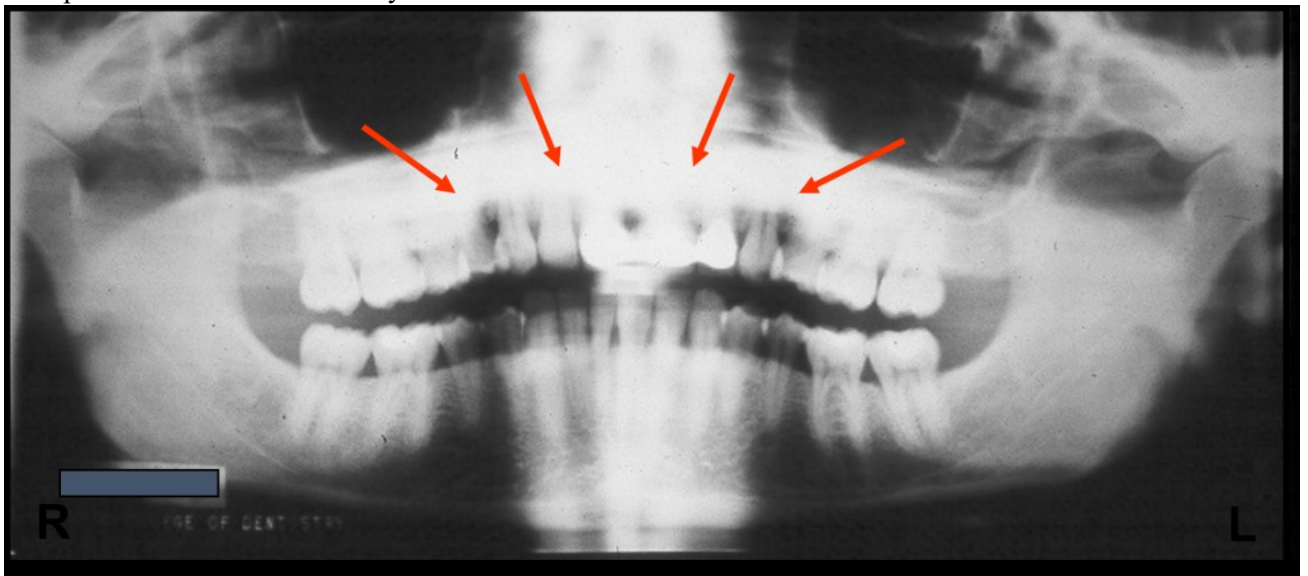
- 1) - a. Submentovertex view.
2) - b. Water's view.
3) - c. Reverse Townes view.
4) + d. Posteroanterior view.

9) This is a panoramic error caused by:



- 1) ☒ a. Failure to keep the tongue against the palate during exposure.
- 2) ☐ b. In- correct head position.
- 3) ☐ c. Patient movement during exposure.
- 4) ☐ d. Head turning to the left.

10) This panoramic error is caused by:



- 1) ☐ a. Failure to keep the tongue against the palate during exposure.
- 2) ☒ b. Head inclined upward.
- 3) ☐ c. Head inclined downward.
- 4) ☐ d. Teeth in front of notch or behind notch.

11) radiation used in the MRI is

- 1) ☐ a. Visible light.
- 2) ☒ b. Radio waves.
- 3) ☐ c. x- ray



- 4) - d. Beta particles.
- 12) The most serious clinical complication that may occurs after oral radiotherapy is:
- 1) - a. Xerostomia.
- 2) ☒ b. Osteoradionecrosis.
- 3) - c. Rampant caries.
- 4) - d. Periodontal disease.
- 13) Incipient intreproximal caries can not be seen on dental image
- 1) - a. True
- 2) ☒ b. False
- 14) An invasive border usually is associated with:
- 1) - a. Benign lesions.
- 2) ☒ b. Malignant lesions.
- 3) - c. Cysts.
- 4) - d. All intra-osseous lesions.
- 15) Which of the following cases MRI can be used?
- 1) ☒ a. Pregnancy patient.
- 2) - b. Claustrophobic patient.
- 3) - c. Maxillofacial fractures.
- 4) - d. Patient with cardiac pace-maker.
- 16) solid state sensor is using with scanner.
- 1) - a. TRUE
- 2) ☒ b. FALSE
- 17) PET scanner provide higher resolution images than SPECT
- 1) ☒ a. TRUE
- 2) - b. FALSE
- 18) Sensor should be used with portable x-ray devices.
- 1) - a. TRUE
- 2) ☒ b. FALSE
- 19) Condensing osteitis is well-defined radiopacity seen below the apex of a vital tooth
- 1) - a. True
- 2) ☒ b. False
- 20) Radiographical appearance of striaght septa is a characteristic feature of odontogenic myxoma
- 1) ☒ a. True
- 2) - b. False