



قائمة الاسئلة

اختبار علوم الاشعة - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - شعبة العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - المستوى الرابع - تخصص علاج طبيعي

- 1) The first Cervical vertebrae is called
 - 1) - axis
 - 2) atlas
 - 3) - facet
 - 4) - head
- 2) is located between the vertebrae and acts as a shock absorber.
 - 1) - nerve
 - 2) - spinal canal
 - 3) intervertebral disc
 - 4) - vertebral bodies
- 3) The last bone that grows in the carpal bones is
 - 1) - lunate
 - 2) - pisiform
 - 3) scaphoid
 - 4) - trapezium
- 4) The radius is located medially in the fore arm.
 - 1) - 0
 - 2) 1
 - 3) - No radial bone in the fore arm
 - 4) - all
- 5) Where is the iliac crest located?
 - 1) - posterior border of the ilium
 - 2) - inferior border of the ilium
 - 3) - lateral border of the ilium
 - 4) superior border of the ilium
- 6) When we take a radiograph of a child, we should take
 - 1) - only the injured limb AP & Lateral
 - 2) both limbs for comparison
 - 3) - only one view, no need for lateral
 - 4) - none
- 7) The most common site of injury during volley ball is the
 - 1) - capitate
 - 2) - hamate
 - 3) scaphoid
 - 4) - trapezoid
- 8) The other name for "Trigger Point Disease" is
 - 1) Dupuytren's
 - 2) - pagett's
 - 3) - Achilles Tendon Rupture
 - 4) - all
- 9) Radiograph for the elderly is characterized by the presence of At the joints.
 - 1) osteophytes
 - 2) - osteoarthritis
 - 3) - ankylosis
 - 4) - fractures





- 10) The "Trigger Point Disease" is most common in
- 1) - children
 - 2) - females
 - 3) - adults
 - 4) + males
- 11) The following are female's pelvic organs, except
- 1) - rectum
 - 2) - bladder
 - 3) + seminal vesicles
 - 4) - ovaries
- 12) How many bones are the carpal bones?
- 1) + 8
 - 2) - 12
 - 3) - 11
 - 4) - 7
- 13) These are male's pelvis characteristics, except
- 1) - narrower
 - 2) - deeper
 - 3) - pelvic angle is less than 90 degrees
 - 4) + rounded
- 14) The physical therapist must collaborate closely with the
- 1) - nurses
 - 2) - Patient
 - 3) + Radiologists
 - 4) - none
- 15) In her first trimester a pregnant woman must not do
- 1) + M.R.I
 - 2) - Ultrasound
 - 3) - Lab investigation
 - 4) - None
- 16) On X-ray film shows the vertebra slipping forward over the one below it.
- 1) - spinal stenosis
 - 2) + spondylolisthesis
 - 3) - spondylosis
 - 4) - none
- 17) Where does spondylolisthesis take place most of the time?
- 1) - T2 - L1
 - 2) - C7 - T1
 - 3) - L3 - L4
 - 4) + C1 - L5
- 18) On a hand radiograph of a 1 year old baby, we see Carpal bones
- 1) - 4 bones
 - 2) + 2 bones
 - 3) - 6 bones
 - 4) - 8 bones
- 19) The best view to diagnose shoulder dislocation is
- 1) + AP
 - 2) - Lateral
 - 3) - Oblique





- 4) - all
- 20) Brain pathologies are best diagnosed using Modality
- 1) - x-ray
 - 2) M.R.I.
 - 3) - CT scan
 - 4) - all
- 21) Complicated fractures are best seen on
- 1) CT scan
 - 2) - M.R.I.
 - 3) - x-ray
 - 4) - Ultrasound
- 22) Ultrasound are used best to diagnose Diseases
- 1) - bones
 - 2) - brain
 - 3) soft tissues
 - 4) - skull fractures
- 23) The best view to diagnose C1 - C2 by x-ray is
- 1) open mouth
 - 2) - chin lifting
 - 3) - normal AP view
 - 4) - all
- 24) Kyphotic spinal curvature is seen on the Spine.
- 1) Thoracic
 - 2) - Lumbar
 - 3) - Cervical
 - 4) - all
- 25) Hand radiographs must be done by Positions
- 1) - AP
 - 2) - OBLIQUE
 - 3) - LATERAL
 - 4) ALL
- 26) Joint pathologies for dislocation are well diagnosed using
- 1) x-rays & MRI
 - 2) - ultrasound
 - 3) - CT scan
 - 4) - All
- 27) Fractures of the wrist joint are,
- 1) Smith's & Colle's fracture
 - 2) - trapezium
 - 3) - scaphoid
 - 4) - all
- 28) The best radiograph of a chest is done when the patient has
- 1) Inspiration
 - 2) - Expiration
 - 3) - Prone
 - 4) - Supine
- 29) Components of the wrist joint are
- 1) - radius and ulna
 - 2) - humerus and radius





- 3) radius and scaphoid
4) - radius and elbow
- 30) The strongest bone in the human skeleton is
- 1) - femur
2) - skull
3) - patella
4) ischium
- 31) The ankle joint is between
- 1) talus and tibia
2) - talus and fibula
3) - talus and calcaneus
4) - none of the above
- 32) The most important bone in the foot is
- 1) - talus
2) calcaneus
3) - navicular
4) - cuboid
- 33) X-rays of the chest is done while the patient is
- 1) - prone
2) standing
3) - supine
4) - oblique
- 34) The longest bone in the body is
- 1) - tibia
2) - fibula
3) femur
4) - all
- 35) A clear view of the calcaneus is seen on the View
- 1) - AP
2) - Oblique
3) LATERAL
4) - PA

