

श्री चित्रा तिरुनाल आयुर्विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी संस्थान, त्रिवेंद्रम , केरल– 695 011 (एक राष्ट्रीय महत्व का संस्थान, विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग, भारत सरकार) SREE CHITRA TIRUNAL INSTITUTE FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGY, TRIVANDRUM KERALA – 695 011

Entrance Examination 2020- Neuroimaging & Interventional Neuroradiology

SI No	Question	Answer	OptionA	OptionB	OptionC	OptionD
			Extradural			
1	Common causes of communicating hydrocephalus :	В	hematoma	SAH	Aqueduct stenosis	Colloid cyst
2	Following are predisposing diseases for central pontine myelinolysis except	А	Multiple sclerosis	Cirrhosis	Chronic alcoholism	Malnutrition
3	The usual dose of Gadobutrol is	А	0.1 mmol / kg	0.01 mmol /kg	0.05 mmol. / kg	1 mmol. / kg
4	Which of the following is not a correct combination	D	Brachycephaly coronal suture fusion	Scapocephaly premature fusion of sagittal suture	Trigonocephaly fusion of metopic suture	Plagiocephaly – metopic suture fusion
5	Chordoma is a tumor of	А	Notochord	Spinal cord	Umbilical cord	Parasympathetic cord
6	Kümmell disease is	А	Osteonecrosis and collapse of a vertebral body	Osteonecrosis of patella	Bone infarction	Dislocation of patella
7	MRI findings in focal cortical dysplasia include all except	В	Cortical thickening	Presence of blooming in SWI	Poor grey matter- white matter distinction	FLAIR Hyperintensity extending to ventricle
8	In Impingement syndrome the following are true except	А	Imaging shows thickened nerve	Shoulder is a common site	Previous trauma could be the cause	Dynamic ultrasound can be useful in diagnosis
9	Imaging findings in ileocecal tuberculosis include all except :	С	Pulled-up cecum in barium study	CT may show Mesentric lymphadenopathy with central low attenuation areas	Cobblestone appearance	Fleischner sign (inverted umbrella sign) may be seen
10	Caffey's disease shows following except	В	Early, Subacute and late phase described with radiologic features.	Carpal and tarsal bones are frequently involved	Mandible is a common site	Occurs below 6 months of age
11	Neuroblastoma can be associated with all except	А	Gorlin syndrome	Blueberry muffin syndrome	Hutchinson syndrome	Pepper syndrome
12	Chondromyxoid fibromas : all are true except	с	Located in the metaphyseal region of long bones	Well defined sclerotic margin in X ray	Periosteal reaction is common	Presence of septations (pseudotrabeculation)
13	The least common radiographic sign of malignancy in mammogram is	D	Microcalcification	Upper outer quadrant lesion	Halo sign	Clinical size less than radiographic size
14	Stage of hemoglobin that is hyperintense in both T1 and T2 weighted image	С	Deoxy Hemoglobin	Intracellualr methmoglobin	Extracellular methmoglobin	Hemoisiderin
15	Which statement is correct?	A	Tip of the odontoid process projects normally not more than 3 mm above Chamberlain line	Tip of the odontoid process normally projects above McRae line	McGregor line connects the posterior edge of the hard palate and opisthion	Tip of odontoid process projects normally more than 3cm above bimastoid line
16	Which of the following is least specific for non accidental injury	D	Bucket handle fracture	Posterior rib fractures	Non-parietal skull fracture	Middle clavicular fracture
17	Signs of diaphragmatic rupture include all except :	С	Dependent viscera sign	Collar sign	Figure of Eight sign	Segmental non- recognition of the diaphragm
18	Paraneoplastic syndromes : All statements are true except	D	Arise commonly with small cell lung cancer	Can present with syndrome of inappropriate antidiuretic hormone secretion	Can present as carcinoid syndrome	Can present with cerebellar degeneration when cerebellum is directly invaded by the malignancy
19	Patients with Peutz-Jeghers syndrome are at increased risk of all except	В	Intussusception	Papillary carcinoma of thyroid	GI tract adenocarcinoma	Adenoma malignum of the cervix
20	Location of the spinal dural fistula is	В	Anterior spinal dura	Dural root sleeve	Posterior spinal dura	Surface of spinal cord

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45 Metronidazole							
	44	'Bright spotty' lesions in the spinal cord suggests	С		MOGAD	NMOSD	MS
	45	Dentate nucleus hyperintensity is commonly seen in	А		Multiple Sclerosis	NMOSD	Any of the shove
	L	sentate nucleus hyperintensity is commonly seen m		ισλιτιγ	multiple scierosis		any of the above

46	Posterior Limb of the internal capsule appear swollen on T2, most frequently in	В	Glutaric aciduria type 1	MSUD	Ponto cerebellar hypoplasia	Zellweger syndrome
47	'ERICA' score is used for evaluating	С	Levi body disease	Lowe syndrome	Alzheimer's Disease	Acute Stroke in young
48	Which is true about the pituitary signal on MRI	A	In neonates both anterior and posterior pituitary appear bright on T1	In older children anterior pituitary can be bright on T1.	Neonates posterior pituitary is hypo on T1	None of the above
49	'Ring of fire' artifact on ASL perfusion imaging is due to	А	CSF labeling	Labeling of the internal and external carotids	Labeling of the jugular venous blood	Any of the above
50	Diffuse axonal injury is best evaluated by	В	FLAIR	DTI and SWI	Amide proton transfer imaging	ASL
51	Epidermoid tumor can occur in	D	Middle cranial fossa	Middle ear	Petrous bone	All of the above
52	Which is the best predictor of brain tumor neoangiogeneis on MRI	А	rCBV	rCBF	МТТ	ТТР
53	Dural arteriovenous fistula is best evaluated with	С	MRI	Doppler	DSA	СТ
54	Which is true for medulloblastoma	D	SHH tumors tend to be hemispheric- cerebellar	WNT subgroup has the best prognosis	Group 3 tumors are central and enhance well	All of the above
55	Neurocysticerecosis can show on MRS all the below except	D	Lactate	Succinate	Acetate	Leucine
56	Transient global amnesia is most commonly associate with DWI restriction in	D	Medial frontal lobe	Dorsolateral pre frontal cortex	Posterior cingulate gyrus	Hippocampus
57	Meningioma can show	D	Hypointensity on T2	Alanine on MRS	Hyperintensity on T2	All of the above
58		А		Rhombencephalosy		
59	Oro- facio- digital syndrome is associated with Craniopharyngioma shows	D	Joubert syndrome Calcification	napsis Cysts	syndrome Solid areas	Lysosomal disorders All of the above
60	Neuroenteric cyst can show	D	T1 hyperintensity	NAA like peak on MRS	T2 hyperintensity	All of the above
61	Diffuse leptomeningeal glioneuronal tumor can mimic on	D				Any of the above
62	imaging? ZTE technique on MRI is used to evaluate	А	Neurocysticercois Bone	CNS tuberculosis Meninges	Meningitis CSF pulsations	Arterial velocity
63	Which is associated with 'Claval' hypertrophy	А	PLAN	BPAN	MPAN	PKAN
64	'FLAMES' is commonly associated with	С	NMOSD	CNS Vasculitis	MOGAD	Any of the above
65	Hypoxia affects most commonly	А	Posterolateral putamen	Globus pallidus interna	Globus pallidus externa	Pulvinar of the thalamus
66	Premature fusion of metopic suture results in	В	Plagiocephaly	Trigonocephaly	Scaphocephaly	Any of the above
67	Joubert syndrome is a	A	Ciliopathy	Tubulinopathy	Microtubule Associated Protein abnormality	All of the above
68	ASPECT scoring is used to evaluate	В	Carotid artery stenosis	Acute ischemic Stroke	Alzheimer's disease	Hemorrhagic stroke
60	ASE CET Scotting is used to evaluate	٨	Intracranial			NMOSD disease
69	'SPOT' sign is useful in estimating	A	Hematoma expansion on CT	MRI estimation of vasculitis	MS plaques on MRI Proliferative	burden on MRI
70	'Ivy sign' is seen in	D	Cranial DAVF	Benign angiopathy of CNS	cerebral angiopathy	Moyamoya disease
71		D	Reflex sympathetic	Patchy and spotty		
	Sudeck's atrophy is characterized by all except.		dystrophy	osteoporosis	Corical Tunnelling	Non- progressive
72	Achondroplasia is characterized by	D	Relative normal girth of the long bones	Central portion of the growth plate is more affected	Short femoral necks	All the above
73	Which of the following is a contraindication for hysterosalpingography?	А	Immediate post menstrual period	Abnormal uterine bleeding	Recurrent abortion	After laparoscopic sterilization
_	Most common cyst of the jaw is	В	Dentigerous cyst	Apical Dental cyst	Fissural cyst	Lateral dental cyst
74		A	Diaphysial dysplasia	Epiphysial dysplasia	Metaphysial dysplasia	None of the above
74 75	Camutati- Engelmann's disease is characterized by		,	7.1	7-1	
	Camutati- Engelmann's disease is characterized by In Jaccoud's arthropathy, which is true	С	A destructive polyarthropathy	Mainly involve the spine	Metacarpal hook erosions are seen	Not associated with rheumatic fever
75	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	C D		-		

Doppler study is the examination of choice in evaluation syndrome vein three 81 Following is false about nuclear protein in testis (NUT) carcinoma of sinonasal cavity? B It is highly aggressive and infiltrative Distant or Regional metastasis incidence is low It has popponent 82 The speed of sound (metres/second) in human brain tissue is: A 1541 1585 83 C Hyperintense on Iso or Hypointense hypointense Iso or Hypointense	ohyoid None of the above. mb deep ombosis All the above oor
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83 Hyperintense on Iso or Hypointense	1620 1561
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	ense T1,
T1, hyperintense on on T1 and T2 with	tense T2 Iso or hyperintense on T1, hypointense
T2 with hyperintense rim	pointense on T2 with
Characteristic of hyperacute hemorrhage in MRI is: hypointense rim in T2	hyperintense T2 rim
Most common cause of spontaneous intracranial hemorrhage	Vascular
84 In children <18 years: D Drug abuse Trauma Tumor	malformation
Prognos	Punctate bleed of
A Commonly occurs Commonly occurs generally	ly poor
after supratentorial after infratentorial	parenchyma is classical observation
What is true about remote cerebellar bleed: craniotomy craniotomy Endovas	
A type of berry Usually found in coiling is	
B6 D aneurysm of bifurcation of treatme	
Blood blister like aneurysm is intracranial artery arteries choice	location
87 B Internal carotid Ascendir	•
Artery of foramen of rotundum is a branch of: artery Maxillary artery pharyng	geal artery Ophthalmic artery
88 Moyamoya type of vessels are seen in all except: D Radiation Trisomy 21 Sickle ce	Ehler Danlos ell disease syndrome
	si disease syndrome
Most common Herpes and HIV is	Imaging can
	4 count is distinguish the
	r CNS-IRIS condition
Usually	Cysts have
90 A They are Usually associated symptor	
What is true about colloid cysts of brain endodermal cysts with multiple cysts children	appearance
Positioning of The heal effect is The radi	iograph Heal effect is more
91 C patient won't cause more pronounced near cat	thode will pronounced in a
any change to if focal-film be darke	'
Idistance is large	near anode to large film
92 What is the half-life of Technitium m99? A 6 hours 10 hours 12 hours	
Area gastricae like pattern in the distal esophagus in Barium 93 Area gastricae like pattern in the distal esophagus in Barium B B B C A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
study is highly suggestive of Reflux esophagitis esophagitis esophagitis	
94 Grading scale use for assessing the clinical status of patient with subarachnoid hemorrhage is C Glasgow coma scale scale grade	d Hess Modified Rankin scale
For which type of leak after endovascular abdominal aortic	state
95 aneurysm repair, only surgical option is possible D Type 2 Type 3 Type 4	Type 5
Henatoiejunostomy predisposes to which complication	Hepatic
96 following chemoembolization of liver tumor? C Liver failure Gut ischemia Liver abs	
97 lodine (I) scintigraphy is performed using B I-131 I-123 I-125	I-133
98 The most common site of mucosa associated lymphoid tissue A Stomach Small bowel Colon	Lower acorbages
OW OW OW OW OW OU OU<	Lower esophagus rin Heparin
The symptom is X-ray evidence of	
related to amount calcification at the	Calcium usually
B of calcium site of pain is Most co	ommonly persists even after
or calcium site or paints (Most co.	
Of Calculus Site of pairs Noise coll deposition around pathognomonic affected What is true about acute calcific periarthritis? the joint wrist join	l joint is resolution of