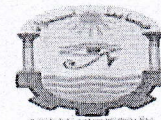




Aswan university
Faculty of medicine
Department of Radiology and Diagnostic Imaging



MD Degree of Radiology and Diagnostic imaging
2nd Part
Paper IV (MCQ)

Date: 7/11/2022
Time: 1.5 hours
Marks: 60

- a. Crohn's disease
 - b. Ulcerative colitis
 - c. Ischaemic colitis
 - d. Sigmoid volvulus
 - e. Pancreatitis
- 30) Looser's zones - transverse linear lucencies representing areas of poorly mineralized osteoid - are seen with which underlying pathological process of bone?
- a. Fracture
 - b. Osteomyelitis
 - c. Osteoporosis
 - d. Osteopetrosis
 - e. Osteomalacia
- 31) A 30-year-old man undergoes shoulder MRI for chronic anterior pain. There is no history of trauma. Sagittal images reveal an absent anterior labrum with a thickened middle glenohumeral ligament. What is the most likely diagnosis?
- a. Anterior labral tear
 - b. Bankart's lesion
 - c. Superior labrum anterior-to-posterior (SLAP) lesion
 - d. Glenohumeral tendinitis
 - e. Normal variant
- 32) A 'fallen fragment' seen within a lytic bone lesion is most commonly associated with which of the following?
- a. Aneurysmal bone cyst
 - b. Unicameral (simple) bone cyst
 - c. Giant cell tumor
 - d. Eosinophilic granuloma
 - e. Chondroblastoma
- 33) A football goalkeeper dived to the ground while making a save and experienced immediate pain in his wrist. The action replay shows forced hyperextension in ulnar deviation. Radiographs reveal no abnormality on the AP projection, but a subtle fracture on the lateral view. What bone is most likely to have been injured?
- a. Capitate
 - b. Hamate
 - c. Lunate
 - d. Pisiform
 - e. Triquetrum