

RADIOGRAPHIC PROCEDURES

1. The ____ position of the foot would best demonstrate the articulation between the cuboid and calcaneus.
 - a. Medial oblique
 - b. Dorsoplantar
 - c. Lateral oblique
 - d. Lateral medial

2. The ____ position would best demonstrate the right glenoid fossa.
 - a. AP
 - b. Right lateral
 - c. 45 degrees right posterior oblique
 - d. 45 degrees left posterior oblique

3. ____ is located at the same level as the xiphoid tip of the sternum.
 - a. T – 10
 - b. T – 7
 - c. T – 5
 - d. C – 7

4. The central ray should be directed _____ for a verticosubmental projection of the skull.
 - a. Perpendicular to the median sagittal plane
 - b. Parallel to the orbitometal line
 - c. Parallel to the infraorbitometal line
 - d. Parallel to the median sagittal plane

5. The central ray should be directed _____ in order to demonstrate the sacroiliac joint utilizing an anterior oblique position.
 - a. To the joint further from the film
 - b. To the joint nearest the film
 - c. Caudad
 - d. Cephalad

6. With the hand pronated, _____ would demonstrate the scaphoid without superimposition if the part is not angulated.
 - a. Directing the central ray 20 degrees toward the fingers
 - b. Directing the central ray perpendicular to the film
 - c. Directing the central ray 20 degrees toward the elbow
 - d. None of the above

7. A patient is placed in a supine position with the mentomeatal line and the median sagittal plane adjusted perpendicular to the film. The central ray should be directed _____ in order to demonstrate the orbits projected superior to the petrous pyramids.
 - a. 15 degrees caudad
 - b. 20 degrees caudad
 - c. 25 degrees caudad
 - d. Perpendicular to the film

8. _____ would be utilized to demonstrate the axillary region of the ribs with the patient prone.
 - a. Elevating the affected side
 - b. Elevating the unaffected side
 - c. Directing the central ray caudad
 - d. Directing the central ray cephalad

9. The _____ projection would demonstrate posterior displacement of a fracture of the malleolus.
 - a. Oblique
 - b. AP
 - c. Lateral
 - d. None of the above

10. The brachycephalic type of skull has a _____ angulation between the petrous ridges and the median sagittal plane.
 - a. 90 degrees
 - b. 55 degrees
 - c. 45 degrees
 - d. 37 degrees

11. The central ray should be directed to the _____ in order to demonstrate an oblique position of the hand.
 - a. Base of 1st metacarpal
 - b. Base of 3rd metacarpal
 - c. 1st metacarpophalangeal joint
 - d. 3rd metacarpophalangeal joint

12. The upper incisors should be _____ on a correctly positioned open – mouth projection of the dens.
 - a. Superimposed upon the cranial bone
 - b. Superimposed upon the body of the atlas
 - c. Projected superior to the petrous pyramid
 - d. Projected superior to the mastoid processes

