



Aswan university
Faculty of medicine
Department of Radiology and Diagnostic Imaging



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

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

Answer all the following questions: (1.5mark/ each)

- 1) *What are the typical appearances of a pituitary microadenoma on early contrast enhanced T1W MR images?*
 - a. *Focus of hypointensity within normal enhancing gland*
 - b. *Focus of enhancement within normal, non-enhancing gland*
 - c. *Lesion and normal gland enhance similarly*
 - d. *Hyperenhancing focus within normal, mildly enhancing gland*
 - e. *Not usually visualized on this sequence*
- 2) *A 35-year-old woman presents with progressive deafness and tinnitus in the left ear. She undergoes MRI, which demonstrates a 2 cm mass at the left cerebellopontine angle. Which of the following features would favour a diagnosis of meningioma rather than vestibular schwannoma?*
 - a. *Acute angle with the petrous bone*
 - b. *Hyperintensity on T2W images*
 - c. *Expansion of the internal auditory canal*
 - d. *Presence of a dural tail*
 - e. *Internal cystic degeneration and haemorrhage*
- 3) *One week following a subarachnoid haemorrhage, a 50-year-old female develops intractable vomiting, vertigo and ataxia. An unenhanced CT of the brain demonstrates unchanged ventricular size but a new hypodense region in a cerebellar hemisphere. Which of the following complications of subarachnoid haemorrhage is most likely to have occurred?*
 - a. *Acute obstructive hydrocephalus*
 - b. *Delayed communicating hydrocephalus*
 - c. *Vasospasm and infarction*
 - d. *Transtentorial herniation*
 - e. *Rebleed from a berry aneurysm*
- 4) *A 46-year-old patient presents with an enlarged level IV lymph node in the neck. Histology from FNAC demonstrates metastatic squamous cell carcinoma. Which of the following is the most likely site of the primary malignancy?*
 - a. *Oral cavity*
 - b. *Nasopharynx*
 - c. *Tongue*
 - d. *Salivary gland*
 - e. *Larynx*
- 5) *A multilocular cystic lesion with expansile scalloped margins is seen lying adjacent to the right lower first molar on a panoramic radiograph of a 30-year-old woman. The cyst has thin septated margins and the root of the molar is absorbed. What is the likely diagnosis?*
 - a. *Brown tumor*
 - b. *Metastasis*
 - c. *Dentigerous cyst*
 - d. *Apical cyst*
 - e. *Ameloblastoma*