Q.1 A 23 years old male, IV drug abuser, presented with severe neck stiffness and vomiting. On CSF routine examination he has numerous RBCs.

   a) What is the diagnosis and pathophysiology?
   b) How will you investigate this patient?

Q.2 A 48 years old female developed painful mildly enlarged thyroid gland after throat infection.

   a) What is the diagnosis and role of nuclear scan in this condition?
   b) Is there any associated complication?
   c) What is the prognosis of this patient?

Q.3 a) What are the predisposing factors / causes of dissection of aorta?
   Enumerate imaging features of dissection of arch of aorta.
   b) What are the differences between thrombosed aneurysm and dissection of aorta?

Q.4 A 56 years old man with history of shortness of breath reports that it is becoming progressively worse. Chest x-ray shows diminished lung volumes, septal thickening and honey comb cysts in lung bases.

   a) What is the diagnosis, and common causes of this disease?
   b) What is its appearance on HRCT?
   c) What are its complications?
   d) What is the prognosis?

Q.5 What are the plain film and contrast enema appearances in a patient of Meconium Ileus? What is the radiological management of this condition?
Q. 6 What is role of ultrasound guided interventions for pancreatic pathologies? What are their complications?

Q. 7 A 4 years old girl has history of chronic bladder infections. Voiding cystourethrogram shows reflux to the level of the renal collecting system of left kidney with no evidence of dilatation of calyceal system.

a) What is grade of reflux of this patient and give the grading system?
b) Which conditions are associated with it?
c) What complications are associated with it?

Q. 8 a) What are indications for diagnostic breast MRI?
b) What is the difference between contrast enhancement washout pattern in benign and malignant lesions?

Q. 9 A 4 year old boy presents with history of foreign body aspiration. Clinically it is suspected to be lodge in a main stem branch. What is the underlying pathophysiology of this type of aspiration? How should he be evaluated radiographically?

Q. 10 A 30 year old man is admitted in hospital following seizure. After successful resuscitation in Emergency department, he complains of pain in right shoulder with decreased range of movement.

a) What is the likely cause?
b) Write findings on MRI.
c) What is rim sign?