



FMGE June '26

RECALL SESSION

**A Mega Recall Session By
India's Top Educators**

Radiology



Q1. What is the full form of the radiation safety principle 'ALARA'?

- a. As Long As Radiation Allows
- b. As Low As Reasonably Achievable
- c. As Little As Radiation Accepted
- d. As Low As Required for Assessment

Radiology



Q2. A 48-year-old man presents with colicky abdominal pain, progressive abdominal distension, vomiting, and inability to pass flatus for the past 24 hours. An erect abdominal X-ray is shown. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Large bowel obstruction
- b. Small bowel obstruction
- c. Pancreatitis
- d. Volvulus

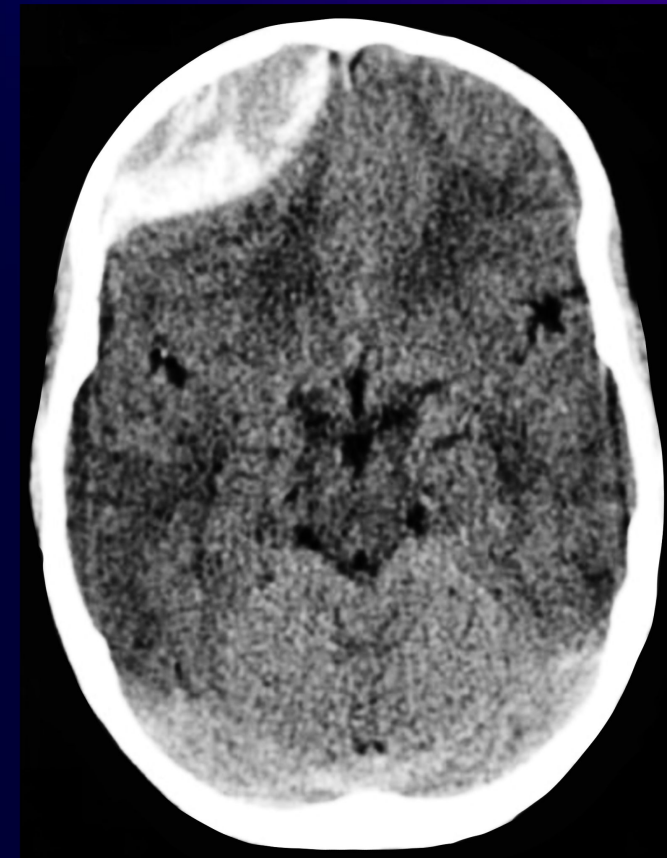


Radiology



Q3. A 25-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after a road traffic accident with loss of consciousness. A non-contrast CT scan of the head is shown. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Subdural Haemorrhage
- b. Epidural Hematoma
- c. Subarachnoid Haemorrhage
- d. Hemorrhagic Contusion



Radiology



Q4. Which ultrasonographic finding is diagnostic of polycystic ovarian morphology (PCOM) in adults?

- a. ≥ 8 follicles (2–9 mm) in each ovary with ovarian volume > 8 mL
- b. ≥ 10 follicles (2–9 mm) in each ovary with ovarian volume > 8 mL
- c. ≥ 20 follicles (2–9 mm) in at least one ovary and/or ovarian volume ≥ 10 mL
- d. ≥ 15 follicles (5–10 mm) in each ovary with ovarian volume ≥ 15 mL



Radiology



Q5. A 52-year-old man with poorly controlled diabetes presents with facial pain, nasal congestion, periorbital swelling, and diminished vision in the right eye. MRI of the paranasal sinuses and orbit is shown. What is the most appropriate treatment?

- a. Oral Voriconazole
- b. Intravenous Fluconazole
- c. Vancomycin
- d. Iv Amphotericin with debridement



Radiology



Q6. 56-year-old woman with carcinoma of the cervix is planned for intracavitary brachytherapy after external beam radiotherapy. What is the main advantage of brachytherapy?

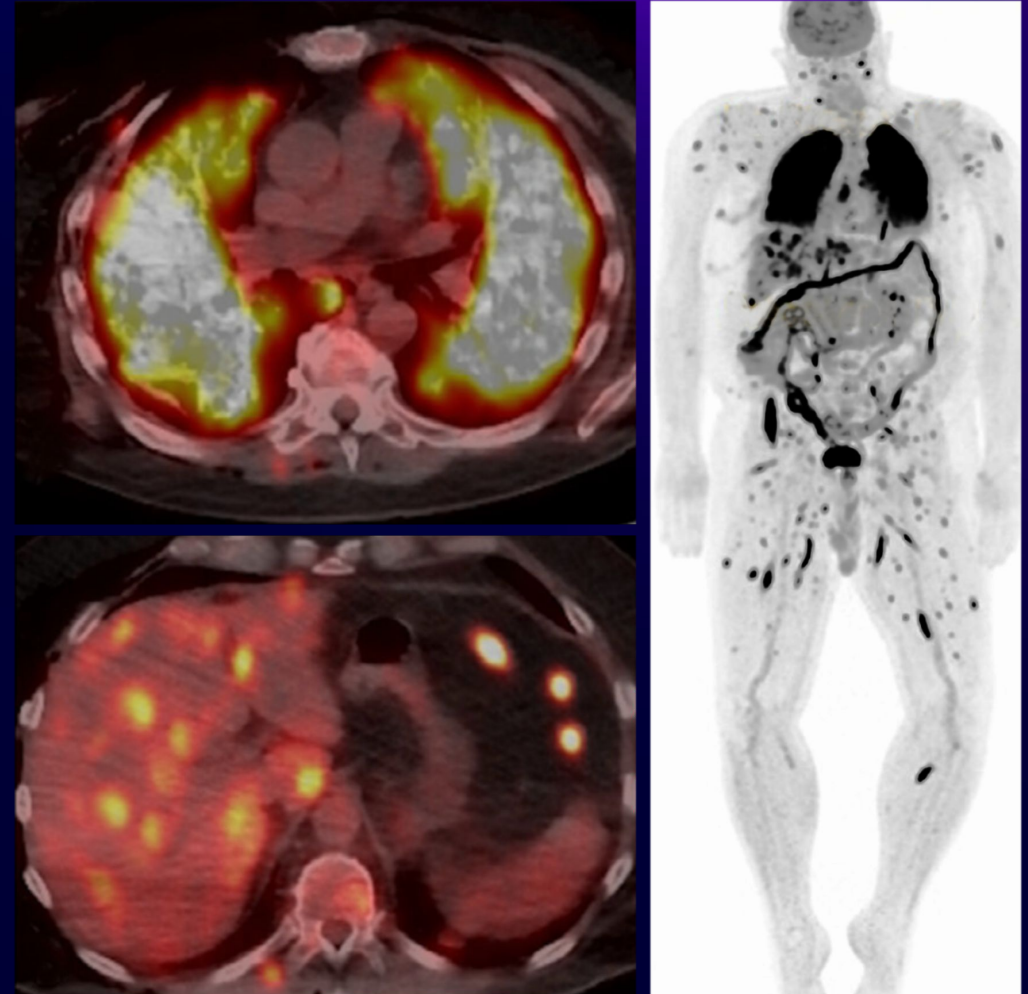
- a. It is effective in treating distant metastases.
- b. It eliminates the need for radioactive sources.
- c. It delivers a high radiation dose to the tumor while minimizing exposure to surrounding normal tissues.
- d. It is more effective than surgery for all solid tumors.

Radiology



Q7. 58-year-old man presents with chronic cough, weight loss, and progressive dyspnea. On evaluation, he is found to have a primary liver malignancy. A whole-body imaging study (shown in the image) demonstrates multiple hypermetabolic lesions in both lungs, consistent with pulmonary metastases. What is the principle of the imaging investigation shown?

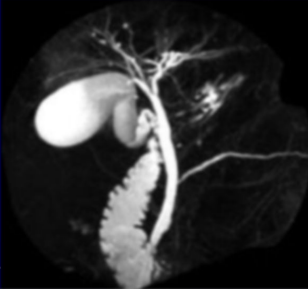
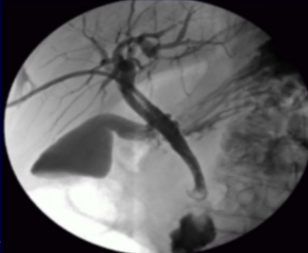
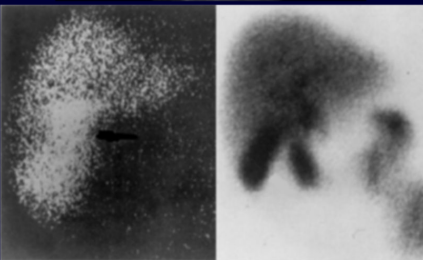
- a. Tissue perfusion using iodine contrast
- b. Decreased glucose metabolism in tissues
- c. Increased glucose metabolism in tissues using ¹⁸F-Fluorodeoxyglucose (FDG)
- d. Water diffusion in brain tissue



Radiology



Q8. Match the following:

A) ERCP	1)		
B) MRCP	2)		
C) HIDA Scan	3)		
D) Percutaneous Transhepatic Cholangiography	4)		

Radiology



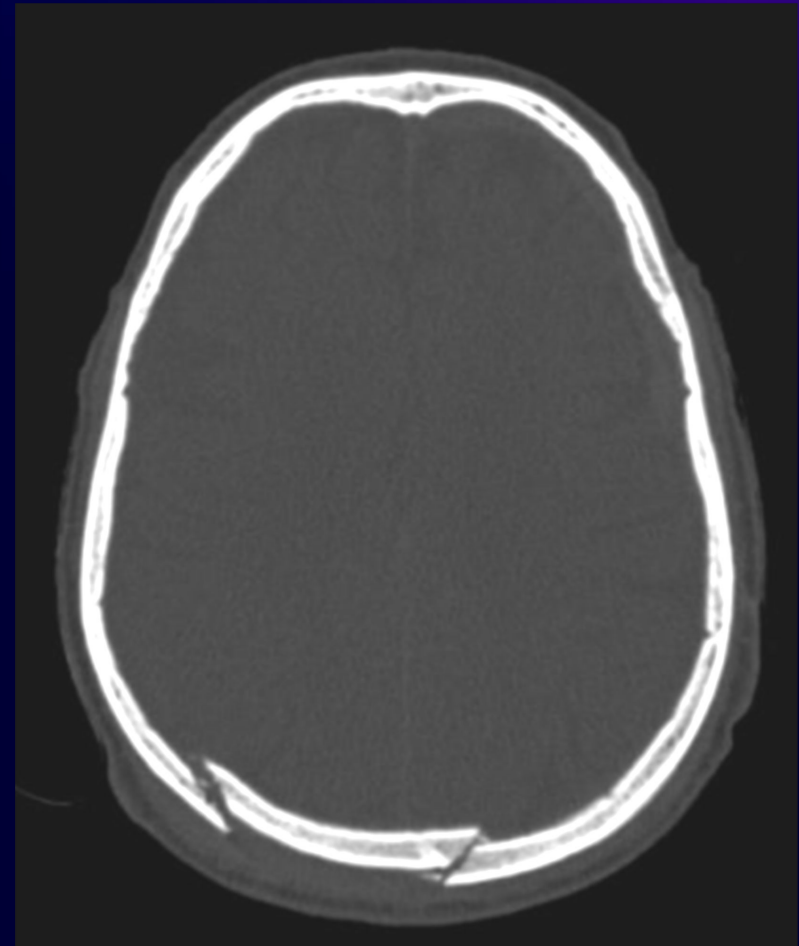
- a. A-2, B-4, C-1, D-3
- b. **A-3, B-1, C-4, D-2**
- c. A-4, B-2, C-1, D-3
- d. A-2, B-3, C-4, D-1

Radiology



Q9. A 22-year-old man is brought to the emergency department after being hit on the head with a heavy iron rod during an assault. He has a laceration over the left parieto-occipital region and a palpable step deformity. A skull X-ray is shown. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Linear skull fracture
- b. Basilar skull fracture
- c. Depressed skull fracture
- d. Diastatic skull fracture



Radiology



Q10. A 2-month-old male infant presents with recurrent respiratory distress and failure to thrive. On examination, bowel sounds are heard in the right lower chest. The infant also has undescended testes. A chest X-ray (shown) demonstrates an anterior mediastinal air-fluid opacity without obvious herniation of bowel loops above the diaphragm. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Bochdalek hernia
- b. Morgagni hernia
- c. Eventration of diaphragm
- d. Diaphragmatic paralysis



Radiology



Q. TVS Image

Q. Lung Collapse

Q. Hydronephrosis



THANK YOU