1. The following reasons relate to poor image generation when the US probe is on a rib EXCEPT

- Poor skin contact
- Shadowing artifact
- The US waves are completely reflected back to the probe
- The presence of lung tissue

2. The apical 4 chamber view displays which of the following structures EXCEPT:

- The left ventricle
- The right ventricle
- The left atrium
- The right atrium
- The posterior leaflet of the tricuspid valve

3. Which of the following is NOT true regarding the surface anatomy of the apical views?

- It is inferior to the nipple
- It is generally left sided
- It is usually near the apex
- The probe marker position should be at 9 o'clock

4. Which of the following is NOT TRUE regarding the apical 5 or 3 chamber view

- The left ventricular outflow tract is visualised
- The mitral valve is well visualised
- A good view to position pulse wave doppler to obtain measurements for cardiac output
- No information regarding the pericardium is obtained
- The left atrium is usually visualised
5. The following distinguishes the right from the left ventricle under normal circumstances EXCEPT

- The RV is 1/3 to 1/2 the size of the LV
- The RV has a moderator band
- The tricuspid valve is slightly more apically displaced than the mitral valve
- The RV is trabeculated
- Both the inferior and superior vena cave are well visualised

6. Regarding the apical 2 chamber view, which of the following is true

- Directing the probe beam inferiorly will obtain the 3 chamber view with LVOT
- Rotating the probe, anticlockwise, will produce an apical 4 chamber view
- It is a good view to assess LV anterior and inferior wall
- Mitral regurgitation will not be seen in this view

7. Which of the following is true regarding the apical 4 chamber views?

- The three leaflets of the tricuspid valve are imaged simultaneously
- The anterior and posterior mitral valve leaflets are seen
- The leaflet of the mitral valve that is closest to the septum, is the posterior leaflet
- The anterior mitral leaflet can be distinguished from the posterior leaflet as it is smaller than the posterior leaflet.

8. These features suggest a 'good' apical 4 chamber view EXCEPT

- The LV is larger than the RV
- The LV appears to be a bullet shape or truncated ellipsoid
- The LV forms the apex
- The LVOT is coming into view