Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Radiographic and Image Processing Techniques Course Code - BMRIT204

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8.

Mark only one oval.		
Diploma in Pharmacy		
Bachelor of Pharmacy		
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B.TECH.(ECE)		
BCA		
B.SC.(CS)		
B.SC.(BT)		
B.SC.(ANCS)		
B.SC.(HN)		
B.Sc.(MM)		
B.A.(MW)		
BBA		
B.COM		
B.A.(JMC)		
BBA(HM)		
BBA(LLB)		
B.OPTOMETRY		
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B.SC.(MRIT)		
B.SC.(PA)		
LLB		
B.SC(IT)-AI		
B.SC.(MSJ)		
Bachelor of Physiotherapy		
B.SC.(AM)		
Dip.CSE		
Dip.ECE		
<u>DIP.EE</u>		
DIPCE		

9.

	Offilite Examinations (Even octivi art-in art-in Examinations 2020 - 2	02
DIPME		
PGDHM		
MBA		
M.SC.(BT)		
M.TECH(CSE)		
LLM		
M.A.(JMC)		
M.A.(ENG)		
M.SC.(MATH)		
M.SC.(MB)		
M.SC.(MSJ)		
M.SC.(AM)		
M.SC.CS)		
M.SC.(ANCS)		
M.SC.(MM)		
B.A.(Eng)		
Answer all the questions.	Each question carry one mark.	
1.A screen converts		
Mark only one oval.		
Energy of the light	to X-ray beam	
Energy of the X-ray	beam to light	
Energy of the light	to UV rays	
Energy of the UV to	light rays	

10.	2.The substratum layer or binding layer is made-up
	Mark only one oval.
	Silver bromide crystals
	Gelatin plus acetone and water
	Gelatin
	None of these
4.4	
11.	3.The silver halide crystal used in emulsion of X-ray film is
	Mark only one oval.
	Silver bromide and Silver chloride
	Silver nitrate
	Silver iodide
	None of these
12.	4.Single coated films are used for
	Mark only one oval.
	Mammography
	Ultrasound
	СТ
	All of these

13.	5.The film boxes are arranged vertically upon the shelf in store room
	Mark only one oval.
	To avoid pressure on the film
	To avoid light leaking
	To minimize the space
	For convenience
14.	6.Which is not true for green sensitive films?
	Mark only one oval.
	Less stable sensitometric response
	Improve image quality and sharpness
	Low replacement rates needed
	Better resistance to scratches
15.	7.The speed of film depends on:
	Mark only one oval.
	Thickness of base
	Film Density
	Thickness of emulsion
	Latitude

10.	8.Scattered radiation can be minimized in PNS X-Ray by using of
	Mark only one oval.
	Cone
	Beam limiting device
	Filter
	Cylinder
17.	9.The primary function of the filtration is to reduce
	Mark only one oval.
	Image noise
	Scattered radiation
	Radiation dose
	To minimize the soft low energy photons-thus reducing patient skin dose.
18.	10.Radiation that deviates in other direction while passing through the part is termed as
	Mark only one oval.
	Leakage radiation
	Primary radiation
	Remnant radiation
	Scattered radiation.

19.	11.Scattered radiation is also known as
	Mark only one oval.
	Secondary radiation
	Backscattered radiation
	Primary radiation
	None of these
20.	12.TVL is =
	Mark only one oval.
	3.32 HVL
	1 HVL
	4.78 HVL
	2.5 HVL
21.	13.Green yellow spectrum is sensitive to
	Mark only one oval.
	Wark only one oval.
	Monochromatic film
	Orthochromatic film
	Panchromatic film
	None of these

22.	14.Fluorescence signifies
	Mark only one oval.
	Light emitted by screen within 10-8 sec Light emitted by screen after 10-8 sec Light emitted by screen at 10-8 sec None of these
23.	15.Intensifying screens are not used in Mark only one oval. Mammography Ultrasound Both Mammography and Ultrasound None of these
24.	16.Single screen cassettes are used in Mark only one oval. Mammography Angiography Orthodontic radiography Ultrasound

25.	17.The first automatic film processor was developed in England without drying section by
	Mark only one oval.
	Kodak
	Siemens
	GE
	Potter
26.	18.Safe light distance from the processing tank should not be less than
	Mark only one oval.
	1.2 meters
	0.5 meter
	0.8 meter
	1.0 meter
27.	19.Amber safe light is compatible with films having
	Mark only one oval.
	Blue sensitive film
	Green sensitive film
	Yellow sensitive film
	None of these

28.	20.Ceiling height in the dark room should be
	Mark only one oval.
	41 feet
	31 feet
	21 feet
	11 feet
29.	21.A densitometer is:
	Mark only one oval.
	A meter used to measure X-ray intensity
	An instrument for measuring film density
	A meter used to measure the density of a material
	A meter used to measure tube current
30.	22.With accidental exposure to X-rays film fog
	Mark only one oval.
	Increases
	Decreases
	No effect
	None of these

31.	23.The usual thickness of the radiographic film is about
	Mark only one oval.
	0.05 mm
	0.25 mm
	0.75 mm
	1.00 mm
32.	24.Which is not the material used in base of X-ray film?
	Mark only one oval.
	Cellulose triacetate
	Polyester
	Card board
	None of these
33.	25.The phosphor used in manufacturing the X-ray films are
	Mark only one oval.
	Silver nitrate
	Silver bromide
	Calcium tungstate
	Sodium sulphite

34.	26.The cellulose acetate based films are films.
	Mark only one oval.
	Inflammable
	Non flammable
	Safer
	Breakable
35.	27.Medical X-ray sheet film has base thickness of
	Mark only one oval.
	0.18 mm
	0.03 mm
	1.5 mm
	0.0001 mm
36.	28.Which is not true for green sensitive films?
	Mark only one oval.
	Uses T-grain silver halide
	Antistatic layer present
	With less exposure, more sharp image
	Does not require green light emitting screens

37.	29. Silver halide in emulsion of X-ray films are
	Mark only one oval.
	90% silver iodide and 10% silver bromide 90% silver iodide and 10% silver iodide
	90% silver iodide and 10% silver chloride None of these
	None of these
38.	30.Density is proportional to
	Mark only one oval.
	Increase in exposure
	Increase in amount of silver present
	Increase in developing time
	All
39.	31.The speed of film depends on
	Mark only one oval.
	Thickness of base
	Film Density
	Thickness of emulsion
	Latitude

40.	32.What is the function of lead in X-Ray cassette?
	Mark only one oval.
	Reduce patient dose
	Prevent back-scattered radiation
	Increase patient dose
	None of these
41.	33.Cylinder is mainly used for
	Mark only one oval.
	Mastoid air cell study
	Sinus study
	Chest X-Ray
	Orbit study
42.	34.Which of the following is the main source of scattered radiation
	Mark only one oval.
	Cassette
	X-Ray tube
	Patient
	Grid

43.	35.The inverse square law: As the distance increases by a factor 2, the radiation intensity decreases by a factor of?
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	8
44.	36.HVL is stands for
	Mark only one oval.
	Half value layer
	Half value light
	High value layer
	None of these
45	
45.	37.Monochromatic films are sensitive to colors of the spectrum
	Mark only one oval.
	One color
	Two color
	Three color
	All colors

46.	38. Which is not true about intensifying screens?
	Mark only one oval.
	Does not convert the energy of X-ray film to visible light Terbium acts as activator Addition of certain dyes extends sensitivity of the film Decrease the resolution of the image
47.	39.Fluorescence signifies
	Mark only one oval.
	Light emitted by screen within 10-8 sec
	Light emitted by screen after 10-8 sec
	Light emitted by screen at 10-8 sec
	None of these
48.	40.Fluorescent material used in intensifying screen is
	Mark only one oval.
	Silver bromide
	Calcium tungstate
	Calcium carbonate
	Potassium bromide

49.	41.All of the following are phosphor material except
	Mark only one oval.
	Rare earth materials used for making screens Calcium tungstate
	Silver bromide
	Calcium iodide
50.	42.Intensifying screens are made-up of
	Mark only one oval.
	Iron
	Carbon
	Polyester
	Aluminium
51.	43.Rare earth screen are all except of the following
	Mark only one oval.
	Lanthanum oxybromide
	Lanthanum oxysulphide
	Calcium tungstate
	Gadolinium oxysulphide

52.	44. Which of the following phosphor not used in intensifying screen
	Mark only one oval.
	Calcium tungstate
	Zinc cadmium sulfide
	Terbium
	Thulium blue
53.	45.Which is not true about X-ray cassettes?
	Mark only one oval.
	Keep film screen in close
	Front side of the cassette is made-up of aluminium
	Is a light tight box
	Back side of the cassette is made-up of carbon fiber
54.	46.The device to keep the X-ray film for exposure
	Mark only one oval.
	X-ray cassette
	X-ray magazine
	X-ray box
	X-ray container

55.	47.Lead equivalent of the cassette back is
	Mark only one oval.
	0.18 mm
	0.18 cm
	0.12 mm
	0.12 cm
56.	48.Function of the cassettes
	Mark only one oval.
	To hold intensifying screens and protect them from damage
	To exclude all lights from entering the cassette and fogging the film
	To maintain a close and uniform contact between film and screen
	All
57.	49.Loading and unloading of the cassettes
	Mark only one oval.
	Should take place under safe light conditions
	Should be done gently
	Unexposed film is lightly lowered into the cassette well
	All

58.	50.The X-rays after transmission through the film screen combination undergo following interaction in the back cover of the cassette
	Mark only one oval.
	Compton
	Photoelectric
	Elastic scatter
	Pair production
59.	51.Closest to x-ray film. 10-20 um thick
	Mark only one oval.
	Phosphor layer
	Base
	Reflexive layer
	Protective layer
60.	52.Active layer; admits light during stimulation by x-ray. Converts radiation into visible light.
	Mark only one oval.
	Phosphor layer
	Base
	Protective layer
	Reflective layer

61.	53.Front side of the cassette is made up of
	Mark only one oval.
	Carbon fiber
	Aluminium
	Iron
	Lead
62.	54.Put the processor operation in the correct order
	Mark only one oval.
	Wetting, rinse, washing, fixing, dying
	Rinse, fixing, wetting, washing drying
	Wetting rinse, fixing, washing, drying
	Fixing, washing, wetting drying, rinse
63.	55. Which is not true for the latent image of X-ray film to form?
	Mark only one oval.
	Sensitivity specks
	Silver ion is reduced to silver atoms
	Latent image forms after exposure of film
	Latent image forms after development of film

64.	56. Which of the following is the accelerator in the developer?
	Mark only one oval.
	Sodium carbonate and sodium hydroxide
	Potassium carbonate
	Ammonium bromide
	None of these
65.	57.The function of the accelerators in the developer is
	Mark only one oval.
	To stop the development
	To decrease the rate of the development
	To increase the rate of the development
	None of these
66.	58.Film is agitated during development
	Mark only one oval.
	To increase the development
	To maintain uniform development of film
	To maintain the uniform temperature of solution
	All

67.	59.The range of concentration of pH in the developing chemicals are
	Mark only one oval.
	10.0 to 11.5
	7.0 to 10.0
	5.0 to 7.0
	12.0 to 15.0
68.	60.The concentration, temperature of solution along with agitation of film determines the
	Mark only one oval.
	Rate of development of the film
	Technique of the development of the film
	Rate of the fixing of the film
	None of these

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