

Q.1 Describe construction and working principle of Pelletron. [14]

OR

Q.1 Describe construction and working principle of Cyclotron. [14]

Q.2 What are the characteristics of X-rays? Explain in detail basic X-ray circuit diagram. [14]

OR

Q.2 What is Hooded anode? Explain full wave and half wave rectifiers used in high voltage circuit. [14]

Q.3 Explain the interaction of indirectly ionizing radiation with matter. Give their clinical importance. [14]

OR

Q.3 How do light charged particles interact with matter? Describe in detail the interaction of electrons with matter. [14]

Q.4 List the types of neutrons. Explain in detail the mechanism through which neutrons get absorbed by target nucleus. [14]

OR

Q.4 Explain in detail the mechanisms of neutron scattering. [14]

(P.T.O)

N-153-2

Q.5 Attempt any seven out of twelve from the following (Each [14] question is of two marks):

- (i) What is the role of flattening filter?**
- (ii) Write any two characteristics of material used as target in linear accelerator.**
- (iii) What is the role of ion-chamber in linear accelerator?**
- (iv) What are the types of anodes used in X-ray tube?**
- (v) What are the characteristics of X-ray tube used in Diagnostic radiology.**
- (vi) What are the advantages of rotating anode?**
- (vii) Why photo-electric effect is higher in bones than in soft tissues?**
- (viii) Describe Cerenkov radiation?**
- (ix) Define stopping power.**
- (x) What is cross-section for neutrons?**
- (xi) Which materials are used for neutron shielding?**
- (xii) How does boron captures neutron?**

—————>
====