1604E057

| Candidate's | Seat | No | : |
|-------------|------|----|---|
| | | | |

M.Sc. Sem-4 Examination 509

Med. Physics April 2022

[Max. Marks: 50

Time: 2-00 Hours]

Instructions: All questions in **Section – I** carry equal marks. Attempt any **Three** questions in **Section – I**. Questions in **Section – II** is **COMPULSORY**.

Section - I

| Q-I | P | A. Explain the limitations of projection imaging? | 7 |
|-------|----------|---|---|
| | E | 3. What should be the property of contrast agents to be used in x-ray imaging? Why they should be used? By changing the subject contrast which other two contrast can be altered? | |
| Q-II | A | How scattered components can be reduced in diagnostic radiology? | 7 |
| | В | | 7 |
| Q-III | A. | What are the prime factors of radiographic exposures? How they influence the image quality. | 7 |
| | B. | What are the objectives of radio-diagnosis? Explain how will you optimize the patient dose and image quality during radiographic process. | 7 |
| Q-IV | А. В. | What are different radiography techniques available in radiology? What is projection in CT seem? Discussed to the control of | 7 |
| | | What is projection in CT scan? Discuss role of projection in CT scan. | 7 |
| Q-V | A. | Explain the construction of intensifying screens in detail. | 7 |
| | В. | On what basis the performance of grids is evaluated? Write any two methods. | 7 |
| Q-VI | A. | Explain the concept of latent image formation in radiographic image. | 7 |

E 57-2

| B. | Explain the characteristics curve | of rad | iographic film. | 7 |
|-----|--|---|--|---|
| A. | Describe the quality assurance te | st for a | a computed tomography machine. | 7 |
| B. | Explain about digital subtraction | techni | iques. | 7 |
| A. | . Explain about MRI system components. | | | |
| В. | Write down the details about production | ductio | n of ultrasound and doppler effect. | 7 |
| | Section | ı – II | | |
| | | | | 8 |
| The | scatter fractionrapidly with pa | | | |
| A. | decreases | В. | increases | |
| C. | no change | D. | none | |
| Wh | ich of the following is the method | of sca | tter reduction | |
| A. | antiscatter grids | B. | use of air gaps | |
| C. | slit scanning system | D. | All of the above | |
| | | nrougl | n a patient can be increased by | |
| A. | mAs | В. | kV | |
| C. | Film-focus distance | D. | Beam area | |
| | • | imum | MA that can be used during a | |
| A. | Anode angle | В. | Focal spot size | |
| C. | Cathode temperature | D. | Exposure time | |
| Wh | nich of the following is not a type of | of grid | ? | |
| A. | Focussed | B. | Parallel grid | |
| C. | Pseudo focused | D. | None of the above | |
| | A. B. A. B. MC The A. C. The incread A. C. Wh A. | A. Describe the quality assurance test. B. Explain about digital subtraction A. Explain about MRI system comp. B. Write down the details about proc. Section MCQs The scatter fractionrapidly with part. A. decreases C. no change Which of the following is the method. A. antiscatter grids C. slit scanning system The primary x-ray beam penetration the increasing the A. mAs C. Film-focus distance The primary factor that limits the max radiographic exposure is A. Anode angle C. Cathode temperature Which of the following is not a type of A. Focussed | A. Describe the quality assurance test for a B. Explain about digital subtraction technical A. Explain about MRI system components B. Write down the details about production Section – II MCQs The scatter fractionrapidly with patient the A. decreases B. C. no change D. Which of the following is the method of scale A. antiscatter grids B. C. slit scanning system D. The primary x-ray beam penetration through increasing the A. mAs B. C. Film-focus distance D. The primary factor that limits the maximum radiographic exposure is A. Anode angle B. C. Cathode temperature D. Which of the following is not a type of grid A. Focussed B. | A. Describe the quality assurance test for a computed tomography machine. B. Explain about MRI system components. B. Write down the details about production of ultrasound and doppler effect. Section – II MCQs The scatter fractionrapidly with patient thickness A. decreases B. increases C. no change D. none Which of the following is the method of scatter reduction A. antiscatter grids B. use of air gaps C. slit scanning system D. All of the above The primary x-ray beam penetration through a patient can be increased by increasing the A. mAs B. kV C. Film-focus distance D. Beam area The primary factor that limits the maximum MA that can be used during a radiographic exposure is A. Anode angle B. Focal spot size C. Cathode temperature D. Exposure time Which of the following is not a type of grid? A. Focussed B. Parallel grid |

| 6. | The maximum slope of the characteristic curve gives | | |
|----|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| | A. Speed | B. Density | |
| | C. Gamma | D. Latitude | |
| 7. | As field strength increases from 0.5T to | o 3.0T the T2 of most of the tissues | |
| | A. increases | B. decreases | |
| | C. Remain the same | D. decreases than increases | |
| 8. | Which of the following is not a synony | m for T1 relaxation | |
| | A. Spin-spin relaxation | B. spin-latice relaxation | |
| | C. Longitudinal relaxation | D. Thermal relaxation | |

---XXX----

