# Course Code: BMC604 and Course Name: Medical Imaging-I 

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50




3009_R16_BM_VI_BMC604_QP4
Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

| Q1. | In following interaction of radiation with matter, scattering of photon take place <br> without change in energy |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option A: | Photoelectric effect |
| Option B: | Compton effect |
| Option C: | photodisintegration |
| Option D: | Coherent scattering |
|  |  |
| Q2. | Which of the following disease can be detected by X-Ray? |
| Option A: | Bladder infection |
| Option B: | Kidney stone |
| Option C: | Diarrhea |
| Option D: | Fever |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Approximate anode voltage across X-ray tube in diagnostic X-ray is |
| Option A: | 100 MeV |
| Option B: | 100 V |
| Option C: | 100 mV |
| Option D: | 100 KV |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Low energy photons removed from X-ray beam by |
| Option A: | Filter |
| Option B: | Grids |
| Option C: | Collimator |
| Option D: | X-ray film |
|  |  |
| Q5. | An X ray machine was invented by a professor named |
| Option A: | Sir Wilhelm Conrad Roentgen |
| Option B: | Dr Dennis Colonello |
| Option C: | Dr Larry wang |
| Option D: | Sir Norman Rolston |
|  |  |
| Q6. | If the wavelength of X-ray is 0.01 nm the energy of x-ray is |


| Option A: | 1.24 KV |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option B: | 12.4 KV |
| Option C: | 124 KV |
| Option D: | 1240 KV |
|  |  |
| Q7. | Following is not property of X-ray |
| Option A: | X-rays can travel through vacuum |
| Option B: | X-rays can attenuate as they passing through matter |
| Option C: | X-rays can reflect as they passing through matter |
| Option D: | X-rays can penetrate through matter |
|  |  |
| Q8. | Exposure time range in conventional X-ray is |
| Option A: | $10-20$ sec |
| Option B: | $20-30$ sec |
| Option C: | $5-10$ sec |
| Option D: | $0-5$ sec |
|  |  |
| Q9. | Role of electrostatic lens in Fluoroscopy is |
| Option A: | Convert x-rays into light |
| Option B: | Converts light into electrons |
| Option C: | Acceleration of electrons |
| Option D: | Focusing of electrons |
|  |  |
| Q10. | Out of the following which one is the part of Fluoroscopy |
| Option A: | Image Intensifying Tube |
| Option B: | LED camera |
| Option C: | US camera |
| Option D: | Earpiece |
|  |  |
| Q11. | What is the most popular and most common form of Digital Imaging? |
| Option A: | CR - computed radiology |
| Option B: | DR Flat Panel - direct radiology |
| Option C: | CCD Cabinet - charged coupled device |
| Option D: | CMOS Cabinet - complementary metal oxide semiconductor |
|  |  |
| Q12. | Energy range of X-ray use in Mammography |
| Option A: | $100-120$ keV |
| Option B: | $80-100$ KeV |
| Option C: | $30-40$ KeV |
| Option D: | $120-140$ KeV |
|  |  |
| Q13. | If the resolution of CT scanner is 5 line pairs /cm, what is the smallest size object <br> that the machine can display? <br> Option A: <br> Option B: <br> Option C: 1 m. mm |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Option D: | 0.25 mm |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| Q14. | Total number of projections acquired in third generation of CT |
| Option A: | 180 |
| Option B: | 6 |
| Option C: | 1000 |
| Option D: | 50 |
|  |  |
| Q15. | Artifact cause in CT image due to polychromatic x-ray beam called as |
| Option A: | Beam Hardening Artifact |
| Option B: | Streak Artifact |
| Option C: | Motion Artifact |
| Option D: | Ring Artifact |
|  |  |
| Q16. | Scanning time required in fourth generation of CT |
| Option A: | 5 minutes |
| Option B: | 90 Sec |
| Option C: | 5 sec |
| Option D: | 1 Sec |
|  |  |
| Q17. | Reconstruction algorithm produce remove star pattern for sudden density <br> changes |
| Option A: | Iterative |
| Option B: | Back Projection |
| Option C: | Filter Back Projection |
| Option D: | Fourier transform |
|  |  |
| Q18. | Small deviations from uniform CT numbers for homogeneous object is called as |
| Option A: | Image |
| Option B: | Contrast |
| Option C: | Resolution |
| Option D: | Noise |
|  |  |
| Q19. | In helical CT, pitch is defined as |
| Option A: | Table movement in 360 degrees / beam width |
| Option B: | Patient dose in 360 degrees / beam width |
| Option C: | Reconstructed slice thickness / beam width |
| Option D: | Gantry angle with respect to the scan axis |
|  |  |
| Q20. | MDCT is called as |
| Option A: | Seventh generation of CT |
| Option B: | Third generation of CT |
| Option C: | First generation of CT |
| Option D: | Fourth generation of CT |
|  |  |
|  | In flat-panel detector of MDCT, light energy converted into electrical signal by |


| Option A: | Scintillating Crystal |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option B: | Photodiode |
| Option C: | Image Intensifier tube |
| Option D: | GM tube |
|  |  |
| Q22. | abnormal dilatation of a blood vessel is called as |
| Option A: | Blood clots |
| Option B: | Calcification |
| Option C: | Aneurysms |
| Option D: | arteriovenous malformation |
|  |  |
| Q23. | Out of following which statement is true for LINAC |
| Option A: | It is used to deliver external beam radiation treatments to cancer patients. |
| Option B: | It is used to see inside the body |
| Option C: | It used to check pregnancy |
| Option D: | It is not used for treatment |
|  |  |
| Q24. | Following energy of X-ray photon used in LINAC |
| Option A: | 8 KeV |
| Option B: | 8 MeV |
| Option C: | 8 eV |
| Option D: | 8 meV |
|  |  |
| Q25. | Acceleration of electrons take place in LINAC |
| Option A: | Magnetron |
| Option B: | Waveguide |
| Option C: | Treatment head |
| Option D: | Pulse modulator |

Program：BE Biomedical Engineering
Curriculum Scheme：Revised 2016
Examination：Third Year Semester VI

## Course Code：BMC 604 and Course Name：Medical Imaging－I

3009＿R16＿BM＿VI＿BMC604＿AK4

| Question | Correct Option <br> （Enter either＇$A$＇or＇$B$＇or ＇$C$＇or＇$D$＇） |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1． | D |
| Q2． | B |
| Q3． | D |
| Q4 | A |
| Q5 | A |
| Q6 | C |
| Q7 | C |
| Q8． | D |
| Q9． | D |
| Q10． | A |
| Q11． | A |
| Q12． | C |
| Q13． | B |
| Q14． | C |
| Q15． | A |


| Q16. | D |
| :--- | :---: |
| Q17. | C |
| Q18. | D |
| Q19. | A |
| Q20. | A |
| Q21. | B |
| Q22. | C |
| Q23. | A |
| Q24. | B |
| Q25. | B |

