Program: BE Biomedical Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2016

Examination: Third Year Semester VI

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

Time: 1 hour Max. Marks: 50

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## 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	
	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:	1.24KV		
Option B:	1.24KV 12.4KV		
Option C:	12.4KV		
Option D:	1240KV		
Орион Б.	12401(V		
Q7.	Following is not proporty of V ray		
	Following is not property of X-ray		
Option A:	X-rays can stronger as they passing through matter		
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		
00			
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		
	that the machine can display?		
Option A:	0.5 mm		
Option B:	1 mm		
Option C:	0.33 mm		
option C.	0.55 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		
	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		
020	MDCT is called as		
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		
Q21.	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	

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## 3009\_R16\_BM\_VI\_BMC604\_AK4

Question	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or
	'C' or 'D')
Q1.	D
Q2.	В
Q3.	D
Q4	А
Q5	А
Q6	С
Q7	С
Q8.	D
Q9.	D
Q10.	А
Q11.	А
Q12.	С
Q13.	В
Q14.	С
Q15.	А

D
С
D
А
А
В
С
А
В
В