THIRD YEAR

# **PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES**

# *O.P. Code:* 801836

# **Time: Three Hours**

# **Answer all questions**

# I. Elaborate on:

- 1. Explain the parts and working principle of CT scanner. Write in detail the image reconstruction in computed tomography.
- 2. Discuss about radiofrequency coils. Explain about signal encoding for image formation in MRI.
- 3. Ultrasound transducer. Enumerate the various types of Ultrasonography probes used in imaging.

# **II.** Write notes on:

- 1. Spin echo sequence.
- 2. PET CT working principle and radioisotopes used.
- 3. Interaction of ultrasound with matter.
- 4. Different modes of ultrasound imaging.
- 5. Explain in detail about indirect flat panel detectors.
- 6. Discuss about any 3 Artefacts in MRI.
- 7. Mammography machine.
- 8. Factors affecting image quality in MRI.

# **III. Short answers on:**

- 1. Ring artifacts cause and remedy.
- 2. Flip angle.
- 3. Gadolinium as contrast medium.
- 4. Tomography.
- 5. Piezo-electric effect.
- 6. CT number.
- 7. Gradient coil.
- 8. Image phosphor plate in CR.
- 9. Focused transducer.
- 10. Curie temperature.

Sub. Code: 1836

# $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Maximum: 100 Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

#### **AUGUST 2017**

**B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY** (New syllabus 2014 - 2015)

B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY (New Syllabus 2014-2015)

# THIRD YEAR

# PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES

<i>O.P.</i>	Code:	801836
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# **Time: Three Hours**

# Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. Explain in detail the basic imaging concepts in MR imaging.
- 2. Describe about the various flat panel detectors in X-ray imaging.
- 3. Describe in detail the various parts of mammography equipment.

#### **II.** Write notes on:

- 1. Gradient echo sequence.
- 2. CR reader.
- 3. Types of magnets in MRI.
- 4. Multi detector CT.
- 5. Ultrasound transducer.
- 6. 3 Artefacts in CT.
- 7. Effect of contrast agents used in MRI.
- 8. Factors affecting image quality in CT.

# **III. Short answers on:**

- 1. Linear attenuation co-efficient.
- 2. TR and TE.
- 3. T1w imaging.
- 4. Zebra artifact in MRI: cause and remedy.
- 5. Phased array transducer.
- 6. Curie temperature.
- 7. Precessional frequency.
- 8. Resonance.
- 9. Tomography.
- 10. Filtration in X-ray imaging.

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

Maximum: 100 Marks

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

\*\*\*\*\*\*

AUGUST 2018

# B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY

(New Syllabus 2014-2015)

#### THIRD YEAR

#### **PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES**

#### Q.P. Code: 801836

#### **Time: Three Hours**

#### Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on:

[LN 0818]

- 1. Discuss in detail the various generations of the CT scanners. Mention the advantages of the multislice CT scanner over conventional CT.
- 2. Describe in detail the various parts of a mammography equipment.
- 3. Describe about the different flat panel detectors used in X-ray imaging.

#### II. Write notes on:

- 1. Explain the principle of PET-CT.
- 2. Explain Fraunhoffer Zone in Ultrasound.
- 3. Spin echo sequence.
- 4. Superconductive magnet.
- 5. Factors affecting image quality in computed radiography.
- 6. Larmor frequency in MRI.
- 7. Factors affecting image quality in MRI.
- 8. Nuclear imaging in myocardial perfusion.

#### III. Short answers on:

- 1. Piezo-electric effect.
- 2. Flip angle.
- 3. Ring artifacts.
- 4. CT number.
- 5. What is wrap around artifact in MRI?
- 6. Scintillation detector.
- 7. B mode in ultrasound.
- 8. T2w imaging.
- 9. What is the basic principle of DSA?
- 10. What are the uses of PACS?

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

Maximum: 100 Marks

PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES

FEBRUARY 2019

B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY (New Syllabus 2014-2015)

**THIRD YEAR** 

# Q.P. Code: 801836

# **Time: Three Hours**

# Answer all questions

I. Elaborate on:

- 1. Describe an Ultrasound transducer with suitable diagram. Enumerate the various types of Ultrasound transducers.
- 2. Describe in detail the function of a digital subtraction angiography machine.
- 3. Discuss in detail the principle and working of a gamma camera.

# II. Write notes on:

- 1. Enumerate the various interactions of Ultrasound waves with matter.
- 2. Artifacts encountered during MR imaging.
- 3. What is radio frequency pulse? Add a note on chemical shift imaging.
- 4. CR image reader.
- 5. Explain in detail about indirect flat panel detectors.
- 6. Explain CT windowing
- 7. Explain Xenon gas detectors in CT.
- 8. Discuss about two radio isotopes used as a therapeutic agent in nuclear medicine.

# III. Short answers on:

- 1. What is FID in MRI?
- 2. Define pixel in CT.
- 3. Various filters used in X-ray imaging.
- 4. Compare conventional mammography with digital mammography.
- 5. Role of Ultrasound in obstetrics.
- 6. MR angiography techniques.
- 7. Define Pitch in CT.
- 8. CR image plate phosphor.
- 9. Tesla.
- 10. Quadrature body coil.

#### $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Maximum: 100 Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

[LP 0819]

#### **AUGUST 2019**

#### B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY (New Syllabus 2014-2015)

#### THIRD YEAR

#### PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES

#### Q.P. Code: 801836

Maximum: 100 Marks

#### I. Elaborate on:

**Time: Three Hours** 

- 1. Discuss about Radio frequency coils. Explain the various signal encoding for image formation in MRI.
- 2. Explain CT artifacts in detail.
- 3. Discuss in detail the Digital Radiography. Mention the advantages of digital radiography over conventional radiography.

#### II. Write notes on:

- 1. Discuss about any three artifacts in MRI.
- 2. Contrast media used in MRI.
- 3. Explain CT windowing.
- 4. Explain the physical properties of Ultrasound.
- 5. Explain fifth generation CT.
- 6. Radio Isotope generator.
- 7. Photomultiplier tube.
- 8. Single Photon Emission Computed Tomography (SPECT).

#### III. Short answers on:

- 1. Shimming.
- 2. Acoustic coupling.
- 3. Bow tie filter.
- 4. Proton density weighted imaging and its applications.
- 5. Reverberation artifact in ultrasonography.
- 6. Tesla.
- 7. Gradient coil.
- 8. Focused transducer.
- 9. Phased array transducer.
- 10. TR and TE in MRI.

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#### $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

# Answer all questions

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

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#### B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY (New Syllabus 2014-2015)

FFBRUARY 2020

#### THIRD YEAR

#### PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES

#### Q.P. Code: 801836

#### **Time: Three Hours**

#### **Answer all questions**

I. Elaborate on:

[LQ 0220]

- 1. Give a detailed account of the physical properties of ultrasound and how images are formed in ultrasound scanner?
- 2. Discuss in detail about CT equipment.
- 3. Describe the physical principle of DSA.

#### II. Write notes on:

- 1. Mammographic x-ray tube.
- 2. Doppler ultrasound imaging.
- 3. Image reconstruction in CT.
- 4. Types of magnet used in MRI.
- 5. Pulse sequences in MRI.
- 6. Gamma Camera.
- 7. Physical principle of PET.
- 8. PACS.

#### III. Short answers on:

- 1. Advantages of compression in mammography.
- 2. Mammographic X-ray film.
- 3. Artifacts in ultrasound imaging (any one).
- 4. CT Number.
- 5. CTDI.
- 6. Larmour Frequency.
- 7. T1 weighted image.
- 8. Advantages of MRI over CT images.
- 9. Give physical properties of any one of radioactive isotope used in Nuclear Medicine.
- 10. Image fusion.

#### $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

Sub. Code: 1836

Maximum: 100 Marks

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

[LR 1220]

#### DECEMBER 2020 (AUGUST 2020 EXAM SESSION)

Sub. Code: 1836

#### BACHELOR IN RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2014-2015) PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES Q.P. Code: 801836

# **Time: Three Hours**

#### I. Elaborate on:

1. Describe in detail about the construction and working of Mammographic X-ray equipment.

Answer ALL Questions

- 2. Describe in detail about the physical principle of CT image formation.
- 3. Explain the various parts of MRI equipment.

#### II. Write notes on:

- 1. US Transducer.
- 2. Properties of Ultrasound.
- 3. Multidetector CT.
- 4. CT Artifacts.
- 5. Pulse sequences in MRI.
- 6. Bioeffects of MRI.
- 7. Digital Substraction Angiography.
- 8. PET-CT.

#### **III. Short answers on:**

- 1. AEC.
- 2. Mammographic cassette.
- 3. B-mode Ultrasound.
- 4. Doppler effect.
- 5. Pitch.
- 6. CT Number.
- 7. T2 weighted image.
- 8. Zebra Artifact in MRI.
- 9. Half life of Radioactive isotope.
- 10. Advantages of Gamma Camera over Rectilinear Scanner.

#### $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

 $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

**Maximum: 100 Marks** 

#### [AHS 0122] JANUARY 2022 Sub. Code: 1836 (FEBRUARY 2021 & AUGUST 2021 EXAM SESSION)

#### B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2014-2015) PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES Q.P. Code: 801836

Tim	e: Three Hours	Answer ALL Questions	Maximum: 100 Marks
I. F	Elaborate on:		$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
1 2 3	<ul> <li>Discuss in detail abou</li> <li>Describe in detail the</li> <li>Discuss about Radio formation in MRI.</li> </ul>	t CT equipment. various parts of a mammography eq frequency coils. Explain the variou	uipment. s signal encoding for image
II. V	Vrite notes on:		$(8 \times 5 = 40)$
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	<ul> <li>CR reader.</li> <li>Nuclear Imaging in m</li> <li>Three artifacts in CT.</li> <li>Radio Isotope generat</li> <li>Factors affecting imag</li> <li>Contrast media used in</li> <li>Single photon Emission</li> <li>Types of magnet used</li> </ul>	yocardial perfusion. or. ge quality in CT. n MRI. on computer tomography (SPECT). in MRI.	
III. S	Short answers on:		(10  x  3 = 30)
1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	What is wrap around a What are the uses of F Role of ultrasound in Scintillation detector. Tesla.	artifact in MRI? ACS? obstetrics.	

- 6. Acoustic coupling.
- 7. What is window width and window level.
- 8. Gradient coil.
- 9. TR and TE in MRI.
- 10. CT Number.

# [AHS 0922]SEPTEMBER 2022Sub. Code: 1836(FEBRUARY 2022 & AUGUST 2022 EXAM SESSIONS)

#### B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation from 2014-2015) PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES Q.P. Code: 801836

Ti	me	Three Hours	Answer ALL Questions	Maximum: 100 Marks
I.	El	aborate on:		$(3 \times 10 = 30)$
	1.	Describe computer radio graphy	diography cassette with adequate dia	agrams. Image processing in
	$\mathbf{r}$	Describe in detail the	system.	anonhu maahina
	2. 2	Image formation in M		graphy machine.
	5.	image formation in M	KI.	
II.	W	rite notes on:		$(8 \times 5 = 40)$
	1.	MR Spectroscopy.		
	2.	Photomultiplier tube.		
	3.	Spin echo sequence.		
	4.	Interaction of ultrasou	nd with matter.	
	5.	Multidetector CT.		
	6.	Image intensifier.		
	7.	Basic physics and prin	ciples involved in SPECT.	
	8.	Bone densitometry.	-	
II	[. SI	nort answers on:		(10 x 3 = 30)
	1.	Low dose CT.		
	2.	Flip angle.		
	3.	Bio effects of MRL		

- 4. What are the types of image reconstruction in CT?
- 5. CT Cholangiography.
- 6. High frequency X-ray machines.
- 7. Compare conventional mammography with digital mammography.
- 8. CTDI.
- 9. Anode heel effects.
- 10. What are the advantages of PET-CT?

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[AHS 0423]

**APRIL 2023** 

Sub. Code: 1836

 $(8 \times 5 = 40)$ 

 $(10 \times 3 = 30)$ 

#### B.Sc. RADIOLOGY IMAGING TECHNOLOGY THIRD YEAR – (Regulation 2014-2015 onwards) PAPER I – EQUIPMENTS OF MODERN IMAGING MODALITIES Q.P. Code: 801836

Time: Three Hours	Answer ALL Questions	Maximum: 100 Marks
I. Elaborate on:		$(3 \times 10 = 30)$

- 1. Discuss in detail the principle and working of a gamma camera.
- 2. Explain CT artifacts in detail.
- 3. Discuss in detail various generations of the CT scanners. Mention the advantages of multi slice CT scanner over conventional CT.

#### II. Write notes on:

- 1. Larmor Frequency in MRI.
- 2. Gradient echo sequence.
- 3. Pulse sequences in MRI.
- 4. Super conductive magnet.
- 5. Principle of PET CT.
- 6. Explain contrast materials in MRI.
- 7. Ultrasound Transducer.
- 8. Discuss about two isotopes used as a therapeutic agent in Nuclear Medicine.

#### **III. Short answers on:**

- 1. Diffusion Weighted Imaging.
- 2. Piezo electric effect.
- 3. Define pitch in CT.
- 4. Acoustic Coupling agents.
- 5. MR angiography techniques.
- 6. CR image plate phosphor.
- 7. Filtration in X-ray imaging.
- 8. Mammographic X-ray film.
- 9. Advantages of MRI over CT images.
- 10. What is Doppler effect?