THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[AHS 0423] APRIL 2023 Sub. Code: 2103

B.Sc. NUCLEAR MEDICINE TECHNOLOGY FIRST YEAR (Regulations 2010-2011 & 2018-2019 onwards) PAPER III – BASIC PHYSICS & NUCLEAR PHYSICS

Q. P. Code: 802103

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(3 \times 10 = 30)$

1. Write in detail about types of interaction of electromagnetic radiation with matter, explain them with suitable equation, diagrams and examples.

- 2. Describe the different processes of radiation decay. Compare the properties of alpha, beta and gamma rays.
- 3. Explain atomic structure and its models.

II. Write notes on: $(8 \times 5 = 40)$

- 1. Relation between HVT and TVT. Write the HVT of any three radionuclide used in Nuclear Medicine.
- 2. Capacitance.
- 3. How is Bremsstrahlung produced? Does its production increase or decrease with increasing kinetic energy of the electron and atomic number of the absorber?
- 4. Ammeter and Multimeter.
- 5. What is the relation between absorbed does and equivalent dose? Also write the unit of absorbed dose and equivalent dose.
- 6. If 5.0x10¹⁸ atoms decay with a half-life of 2.3 years, how many are remaining after 4.7 years?
- 7. Differentiate self and mutual induction.
- 8. What is Radioactivity? Derive the decay equation $A = A_0e^{(-\lambda t)}$.

III. Short answers on: $(10 \times 3 = 30)$

- 1. Explain law of exponential attenuation.
- 2. List three properties of electro magnetic radiation.
- 3. Periodic table.
- 4. Explain annihilation reaction.
- 5. Differentiate Kerma and Exposure.
- 6. The transformer losses.
- 7. If the exposure rate at 5 meters from a radioactive source is 15mR/hour, what will be the exposure rate be at 20 meters?
- 8. State Faraday's laws of electromagnetic induction.
- 9. Define physical half-life, biological and effective half-life.
- 10. Define conductor and insulator based on electrical conductivity. Give its examples.
