APRIL 2001

[KD 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY — DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- Discuss in brief the biological effects of radiation on man and the measures taken for radiation protection in a department of Radiodiagnosis. (25)
- Discuss the basic physical principles and the recent advances in Ultrasonography. (25)
- 3. Write short notes on the following: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$
 - (a) Rotating anode tube
 - (b) Digital subtraction angiography
 - (c) Intensifying screen
 - (d) Automatic film processor
 - (e) Adverse reaction to contrast material.

NOVEMBER 2001

[KE 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY - DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Attempt ALL questions.

- Describe-the principle and construction of image intensifier. (25)
- Discuss the physical principles of spiral CT and its role in present day imaging. (25)
- 3. Write short notes on the following: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$
 - (a) Grids
 - (b) Principle of MRI
 - (c) Focal spot of X Ray tube
 - (d) Scattered radiation
 - (e) High KV radiography.

[KG 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIO DIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- What is rectification? Discuss the solid state rectifiers. How do you test the working of rectifier system. (25)
- Describe the X ray tube with the help of a diagram. How are X rays produced from an X ray tube (25)
- 3. Write short notes on the following: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$
 - (a) Characteristic curve of X ray.
 - (b) Autotransformer.
 - (c) Intensifying screens.
 - (d) Half value layer.
 - (e) X ray grids.

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SEPTEMBER 2002

[KH 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part - I

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIO DIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- How do X rays and γ rays interact with matter?
 Comment on the various factors affecting the interaction processes.
- 2. Describe the construction and working of a rotating anode X ray tube. How does the cooling of target takes place? (25)
- Write short notes on :

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$

- (a) Filtration.
- (b) Antiscatter grids.
- (c) Structure of a radiographic film.
- (d) Atomic structure.
- (e) Maximum permissible doses.

APRIL 2003

[KI 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY – DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

- Rotating anode tubes Describe various parts and explain its functioning. How these are helpful to achieve quality radiographs? (25)
- Explain various steps involved in X-ray film processing. Discuss the theory of latent image, its development and fixing. (25)
- 3. Write short notes on the following: $(5 \times 10 = 50)$
 - (a) Intensifying screens
 - (b) Half wave and full wave rectification
 - (c) Personnel monitoring devices
 - (d) Reflection and transmission type targets
 - (e) Photomultiplier tube.

OCTOBER 2003

[KJ 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. must be answered SEPARATELY on the answer sheet provided as per the instructions given on the first page of the M.C.Q. Booklet.

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

(1) List the Electromagnetic radiations and discuss in detail about different Electromagnetic radiations used in diagnostic radiology field. (2) Discuss: Different types of intensifying screens and cassettes used in a diagnostic radiology department.

II. Short notes:

- (1) Different detectors used in CT.
- Importance of heel effect.
- Auto transformer and its usage.
- (4) Photoelectric effect and its application in diagnostic radiology.
 - (5) Importance of "K-edge" effect.
 - (6) Factors affecting scatter radiation.
 - (7) Grid cut-offs.
 - (8) Inherent and added filters.
 - (9) Latent image on film.
- (10) Latitude with the help of characteristic curve of an X-ray film.

AUGUST 2004

[KL 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay Questions :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Explain how Bremsstrahlung X-rays and characteristic X-rays are produced and write about the different factors which influence them.
- (2) Discuss in detail about the different absorption and scattering processes of X-rays with the medium and bring out the relevance of most dominant method of interaction in the X-ray image production.

II. Short notes:

- (a) Cooling of rotating anode X-ray tube.
- (b) Auto timers.
- (c) Inherent and added filters.
- (d) Maximum permissible dose limits.
- (e) Artificial radioactivity.
- (f) Effective focal spot.
- (g) Image intensifier.
- (h) Isotopes used in radionuclide imaging and therapy.
 - Personnel monitoring devices.
 - Four rectifier full wave rectified circuit.

FEBRUARY 2005

[KM 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIOLOGY DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Part I

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q. : 20 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Essay questions :

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- (1) (a) Explain the basic physical principles involved in getting a diagnostic X ray radiographic film.
- (b) Explain in detail how the scattered radiation affect the images in diagnostic radiology and enumerate the methods to reduce the scattered radiation.

- (2) (a) Write in detail construction of X ray tube with diagram.
- (b) Explain self, half and full wave rectification with suitable circuit diagram.

II. Short notes :

- (a) Use of Ammeter and voltmeter.
- (b) Conductors and insulators.
- (c) Resistances in series and parallel.
- (d) Pair production.
- (e) Tube rating.
- (f) Fluorescence.
- (g) Atomic structure.
- (h) Radioactive equilibrium.
- (i) Protective measures in diagnostic department.
- (j) Dark adaptation.

[KO 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED IN RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and

Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes

M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- (1) (a) Briefly describe the construction of a X-ray tube. Discuss the recent advances in X-ray tubes.
- (b) Describe the construction and applications of image intensifiers. Briefly mention the recent advances in image intensification.
- (2) (a) What are GRIDS? Describe the role of different types of Grids in improving radiographic quality.
- (b) Discuss the Radiation safety issues in a modern Diagnostic Radiology department.

II. Short notes :

- (a) Capacitors.
- (b) Auto transformers.
- (c) Beam restricting devices.
- (d) Phosphors in radiology.
- (e) Focal spot.
- (f) Maximum permissible dose.
- (g) X-ray attenuation.
- (h) Gamma Camera.
- (i) Half life of radio-isotopes.
- (j) Cine-radiography.

[KQ 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO-DIAGNOSIS EXAMINATION.

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Common to

(Candidates admitted from 1993-94 onwards)

And

(Candidates admitted from 2004-05 onwards)

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Theory: Two hours and Theory: 80 marks

forty minutes

M.C.Q.: Twenty minutes M.C.Q.: 20 marks

Answer ALL the questions.

Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.

- I. Essay:
- Discuss the disadvantages of conventional fluoroscopy. Explain the principle and design of Image Intensifier tube. Enumerate I.I. tube's advantages. (20)

- Describe the interaction of ionizing radiation with matter. Discuss the role of beam limiting devices in Radiology. (15)
- Discuss principle, construction, working of Gamma Camera. (15)

II. Short notes:

 $(6 \times 5 = 30)$

- (a) X-ray tube rating
- (b) High KV technique
- (c) Film speed, contrast, fog level
- (d) Electromagnetic radiations
- (e) Grids
- (f) Natural and artificial radioactivity.

[KS 1514]

Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIO–DIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Paper I — MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIO-DIAGNOSIS

Common to all regulations

Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw diagram's wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

I. Write Essay on:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss the Physical Principles of Magnetic Resonance Imaging.
- 2. Discuss the Physical Principles of Ultrasonography.
- II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Composition of Fixer
- 2. Computed Radiography System.
- 3. X Ray tube.
- 4. Multislice Computed Tomography.
- 5. Intensifying screens.
- 6. Safe lights.
- 7. Fluoroscopy.
- 8. Grids.
- 9. Artefacts in MRI.
- 10. High resolution CT.

MARCH -2009

[KU 1514] Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Paper I – MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code : 343019

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary.

Answer ALL questions.

- I. Essay questions: $(2 \times 20 = 40)$
 - 1. Discuss the physical principles of multislice CT and its major applications.
 - 2. Describe the properties of X-rays, its harmful effects and its prevention.

II. Write short notes on : $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Intracavitory ultrasound.
- 2. Automatic processing unit.
- 3. Principles and working of MR angiography.
- 4. Ultra sound transducers and their applications.
- 5. TLD Badge.
- 6. Colour Doppler Imaging.
- 7. PET.
- 8. MR spectroscopy.
- 9. Artefacts in conventional radiography.
- 10. Digital substraction angiography.

September - 2009

[KV 1514] Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Paper I – MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions : $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. What are the hazards of radiation? What are the methods of radiation protection in diagnostic radiology?
- 2. Discuss the physical principles of Doppler imaging.

II. Write short notes on: $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. MR contrast media.
- 2. Computerized radiography.
- 3. Transformers.
- 4. Automatic processing unit.
- 5. Image intensifier.
- 6. 3D ultra sound.
- 7. Contrast media osmolarity.
- 8. Ultrasound transducer.
- 9. Cassettes.
- 10. CT fluoroscopy.

March 2010

[KW 1514] Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

Paper I – MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary

Answer ALL questions

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss the interaction of x-rays with matter.
- 2. Discuss the physical principles of MDCT.

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. GRIDS.
- 2. Dark room artifacts.
- 3. PACS.
- 4. Digital mammography.
- 5. Rectifiers.
- 6. Intensifying screens.
- 7. Heel effect.
- 8. USG contrast media.
- 9. Automatic processor.
- 10. MR spectroscopy.

[KX 1514] Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION.

Part I / Paper I – MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

(Common to all candidates)

Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 marks

Draw suitable diagram wherever necessary. Answer ALL questions.

I. Essay questions:

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$

- 1. Discuss the physical principles and advances in Computed Tomography.
- 2. Enumerate constituents of developer and fixer. Explain how radiographic image is formed on a film.

II. Write short notes on:

 $(10 \times 6 = 60)$

- 1. Digital Radiography.
- 2. Biological effects of radiation.
- 3. Factors affecting quality of image.
- 4. Principles of image intensifier.
- 5. Basic principles of MRI.
- 6. Filters.
- 7. Non ionic intravenous contrast media.
- 8. Fluoroscopy.
- 9. Ultrasonography probe.
- 10. Artefacts.

APRIL 2011

[KY 1514] Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Describe the Gamma Camera in detail.	11	35	15
2. Explain the principles of magnetic resonance imaging. Explain T1 and T2 relaxations and describe the pulse sequences commonly used in imaging.	11	35	15
II. Write notes on :			
1.Ultrasound transducers.	4	10	7
2. High KV technique.	4	10	7
3. Physics of Doppler ultrasound.	4	10	7
4. X-ray film processing.	4	10	7
5. Superconducting magnet in MRI.	4	10	7
6. Virtual colonoscopy.	4	10	7
7. PET.	4	10	7
8. MR coils.	4	10	7
9. PACS.	4	10	7
10. Beam hardening effect.	4	10	7

April 2012

[LA 1514] Sub. Code: 3019

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Principles of radiation protection. Describe various Parameters which can reduce patient radiation in conventional radiography and fluoroscopy.	16	35	15
2. Describe the interactions of x – ray with matter. Add a note on scatter radiation reduction.	16	35	15
II. Write notes on:			
1. Multipulse multifrequency X – ray.	4	10	7
2. MRI artefacts.	4	10	7
3. Larmor frequency.	4	10	7
4. Cassettes of conventional and dedicated digital radiography.	4	10	7
5. Principles of image intensifier tube.	4	10	7
6. Principles of DWI.	4	10	7
7. Cones on Radiology Department.	4	10	7
8. Modulation Transfer Function.	4	10	7
9. Factors which control quality of X - rays.	4	10	7
10. Half value layer.	4	10	7

[LB 1514] OCTOBER 2012 Sub. Code: 3019 DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS

Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: 3 hours Maximum: 100 marks (180 Min)

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on :	Pages (Max.)	Time (Max.)	Marks (Max.)
1. Describe in detail the interaction of X-rays with Matter.	16	35	15
2. Describe in detail the principles of Multi detector CT.	16	35	15
II. Write notes on:			
1. Processing Steps in Computed Radiography.	4	10	7
2. Composition and functions of Developer and Fixer	4	10	7
3. Methods used to detect Radiation Dose.	4	10	7
4. Different Gradient Sequences used in MRI.	4	10	7
5. Application of Air gap Technique in Radiography.	4	10	7
6. Causes and types of Fog in Radiography	4	10	7
7. Definition, sources and types of Artefacts in MRI.	4	10	7
8. Design and Operation of Single Photon Emission	4	10	7
Computed Tomography			
9. Basic Doppler systems used in Doppler Sonography	4	10	7
10. Radio isotopes used in Thyroid Scanning.	4	10	7

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Define scatter radiation. Comment briefly on the factors controlling scatter radiation.

2. Define roentgen. Mention various recommendations on Maximum permissible dose for patients and staff members in radiology department.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Adverse reactions of MR contrast media.
- 2. Doppler artefacts.
- 3. Gradient echo sequences.
- 4. Principles, types of bone densitometry.
- 5. Describe the basics of BOLD imaging.
- 6. Principles of ultrasound elastography.
- 7. Factors which affect the radiographic quality of image.
- 8. Beam hardening artefacts.
- 9. Stationary and moving X rays grids.
- 10.Primary and secondary radiation.

DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL RADIODIAGNOSIS (DMRD) EXAMINATION

MEDICAL RADIATION PHYSICS AS APPLIED TO RADIODIAGNOSIS Q.P. Code: 343019

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 100 marks

I. Elaborate on: (2X15=30)

1. Discuss the factors that affect "Radiographic image."

2. Discuss the physical principles of Doppler imaging.

II. Write notes on: (10X7=70)

- 1. Compare computed Radiography versus Digital Radiography.
- 2. Outline the basic principle in multi slice CT.
- 3. Principle of Digital subtraction angiography.
- 4. Write a note on stochastic effects of Radiation.
- 5. Define Larmour frequency Explain T1 and T2 relaxation times.
- 6. Write a short note on intensifying screens.
- 7. Principle of SPECT.
- 8. Automatic Processing Unit.
- 9. Describe an ultrasound transducer.
- 10. Explain Anode Heel effect with a diagram.