

00481

**B.Sc. IN MEDICAL IMAGING TECHNOLOGY  
(BMIT)**

**Term-End Examination**

**December, 2015**

**BAHI-032 : RADIOGRAPHIC IMAGING**

*Time : 3 hours*

*Maximum Marks : 70*

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**PART - A**

1. Fill in the blanks : **1x10=10**
- (a) In radiographic cassette screen film contact is checked with the help of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (b) AgBr is used in \_\_\_\_\_ of radiographic film.
  - (c) KBr is used as \_\_\_\_\_ in developer solution.
  - (d) Sodium Thiosulphate is used in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (e) GdOS (Gadolinium Oxy Sulphate) is used in \_\_\_\_\_ intensifying screens.
  - (f) Binding layer (Substrate) of X-Ray film is made of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (g) Recommended humidity level for dark room is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (h) Dry view films are processed by \_\_\_\_\_.

- (i) Mammography cassette use the \_\_\_\_\_ type of intensifying screen.
- (j) Calcium Tungstate is used in \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Write short notes on following : 2x5=10
- (a) Speed of intensifying screen.
  - (b) Effect of grain size in radiographic film.
  - (c) Phenedone
  - (d) Effect of pH on fixer solution.
  - (e) Care of radiographic cassette.

### PART - B

Attempt **any four** questions : 5x4=20

3. Write a note on Replanisher.
4. Describe construction and care of radiographic cassette.
5. Explain with diagram the structure of direct type DR detector.
6. Describe the properties of geletin.
7. Write a note on rare-earth intensifying screens.

## **PART - C**

Attempt **any three** questions :

**10x3=30**

8. Describe the construction and working of Dry View Camera.
  9. Explain about CR system and Pros and Cons of CR system.
  10. Give detailed account of planning of Dark Room.
  11. Enumerate and describe various Automatic Exposure Control devices used in radiology.
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