

Technical University of Mombasa

Faculty of Applied and Health Sciences

DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY SCIENCES BMLS 12S REGULAR

AML 4406 : MEDICAL IMAGING

SEMESTER EXAMINATION

APRIL 2014 SERIES 2 HOURS Instructions to candidates:

This paper consists of **TWO** sections **A** and **B Section A** -Contains MCQS, Answer ALL questions in **Section B**.

SECTION A - MCQs - (30marks)

- 1. The Smallest amount matter that retains the properties atom is
 - a) Electron
 - b) Atom
 - c) Neutron
 - d) Proton
 - e) Molecule
- 2. Elements can be divided into
 - a) Molecule
 - b) Atoms
 - c) Neutrons
 - d) Medics
 - e) Biding energy
- 3. Establishment of electrons was done in the year

- a) 1936
- b) 1946
- c) 1906
- d) 1916
- 4. Electrons have a mass of
 - a) 1/1835 mass of a hydrogen atom
 - b) 1/8135 mass of a hydrogen atom
 - c) 1/3815 mass of a hydrogen atom
 - d) 1/3518 mass of a hydrogen atom
- 5. The properties of an element are defined by
 - a) Proton number
 - b) Electron number
 - c) Neutron number
 - d) Electron number
 - e) Mass number
- 6. Standard measure of atomic mass
 - a) Electron vault
 - b) Joules
 - c) Atomic mass circuit
 - d) Electron joule
 - e) Mass number
- 7. Number of neutrons in a nucleuses called
 - a) Atomic number
 - b) Neutron number
 - c) Mass number
 - d) Proton number
 - e) Electron number
- 8. Isotopes in an element differ in
 - a) Electrons
 - b) Atoms
 - c) Protons
 - d) Nuclei
 - e) Neutrons
- 9. What changes are allowed in conservation of mass number in conservation laws?
 - a) Proton to neutron
 - b) Neutron to electrons
 - c) Proton to electron
 - d) Neutron charge change
 - e) Electron to neutron

- 10. Ultrasound is applied in the following excepts
 - a) SONAR
 - b) Body imaging
 - c) Modification & manipulation of body issue
 - d) Treatment of physical ailment
 - e) Construction of safe

11. What is the distance covered by 1 cycle of a wave called

- a) Amplitude
- b) Wave length
- c) Hertz
- d) Kilo hertz
- e) Electron joules

12. Which of the following pulse sequences is tippal of 90° to orient position of protons

- a) Spin echo
- b) Corn-purcell-metoon
- c) Inversion recovery
- d) Free induction
- e) Forced induction

13. \blacksquare decay leads to reduction in atomic number by

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2
- e) 1

14. Gamma radiation electromagnetic energy release in form of

- a) Bundles
- b) Photons
- c) Protons
- d) [∞] particles
- e) β particles
- 15. Medical x rays are produced by
 - a) Colours interaction
 - b) Photon interaction
 - c) Nucleon decay
 - d) Positron annihilation
 - e) Palpoble decay
- 16. Radiation (back group) originating from the ground is called
 - a) Cosmic ray
 - b) Terrestrial ray
 - c) Gamma ray
 - d) X ray
 - e) [≖] ray

- 17. Components of on mRT machine include the following except
 - a) Signed generator
 - b) Signal transducers
 - c) Analogue & digital convertor
 - d) Signal receiver
 - e) Signal convertor

18. Types of MRI maintenance include the following except

- a) Daily maintenance
- b) Weekly maintenance
- c) Monthly maintenance
- d) Annual maintenance
- e) Biannual maintenance

19. Monthly maintaince of MRI includes

- a) Image uniformty
- b) Cleaning & dusting
- c) Puke shape & amplitude
- d) Lineorly
- e) Magnetic field homogeinesity

20. Which of the following is a temporary effect of an MRI on a person

- a) Photophospheresis
- b) Chromophores
- c) Magneto phosophesis
- d) Filenophospheres
- e) Electrophospheresis

21. Definition of on isomer

- a) Some number of electron
- b) Some number of neutron
- c) Some number of protons
- d) Some number of Mass
- e) Some number of Atoms
- 22. \blacksquare (alpha) decay is the emission of a
 - a) Electron form orbit
 - b) Electron nucleus
 - c) Neutron from muscles
 - d) Helium particle
 - e) Hydrogen particle
- 23. In Kenyan law which body was established to regulate radiation
 - a) Kenya radiation protection board
 - b) Kenya radiation protection Authority
 - c) Kenya radiation protection Act
 - d) Kenya radiation protection force

- e) Kenya radiation protection Association
- 24. Which of the following is a stochoic effect of radiation
 - a) Hematopoietic syndrome
 - b) Gastrointestinal syndrome
 - c) Cerebrovascular syndrome
 - d) Mutagenesis syndrome
 - e) Steven Jonson syndrome

25. Tissue assessment in radionucleid studies include the following except

- a) Thyroid uptake
- b) Kidney flow studies
- c) Cardio angiography
- d) Contrast CT scan of the Head
- e) Vitamin B₁₂ uptake

26. Ultrasound velocity is mainly offered by

- a) Weight
- b) Mass
- c) Density
- d) Attenuation
- e) Distance
- 27. Attenuation of ultrasound means
 - a) Reflection
 - b) Refraction
 - c) Scatter
 - d) Absorption
 - e) Deflection
- 28. Specular reflection permits Viscolization of
 - a) Boundaries between oxygen's
 - b) Tissue porendyma
 - c) Tissue postulation
 - d) Tissue fluid
 - e) None of the above

29. Which of the following is not a motion suppression technical in MRI

- a) Respiratory gating
- b) Gradient moment mulling
- c) Gradient echo technics
- d) Half fowler imaging
- e) Light suppression techniques
- 30. SI unit measure of radioactivity is
 - a) Becquerell (Bq)

- b) Curie (Ci)
- c) KeV
- d) MeV
- e) rodium 226

SECTION B ESSAY (ANSWER ALL QUESTION IN THIS SECTION)

l. (a)	Describe the schtoic interactions of the body with radiation	(10marks)
(b)	Detail the basic components of an MRI machine	(10marks)

2. Describe the production of x –rays for imaging with the use of a simplified x-ray tube

(20marks)