Section I

		Section 1	
All	question	ons are compulsory $(40 \times 1 = 40)$	marks
1		ize and shape of the focal spot are determined by the size and the shape of the element when it hits the	lectron
	a)	Anode	3,27
	,	Cathode	30,00
	c)		333
	d)	target Started	
2	If the e	energy of the X-ray photon is 130 KeV, then what will be its wavelength	
	a)	$0.08 { m A}^{ m 0}$	50,00
	,	$1.30 A^0$	
	,	$0.095A^0$	
	,	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2)
3	Wavele	length of ultrasound waves is	
	a)	More than audible sound	
	,	Less than audible sound	
	,	Equal to audible sound	
	d)		
4	Doppl	eller shift is caused due to	
	a)	WBC SECOND	
	,) Platelets	
	V-01) Plasma	
	_~~) RBC	
	200		
5	Pre an	mplifier isolation in ECG circuit is to	
333	a)	Increase input impedance	
0,00	b)) Decrease input impedance	
20 X		Increase output impedance	
		Decrease output impedance	
6	Alzhei	eimer's disease in human is associated with deficiency of	
	a) 1	Dopamine	
	~ ~ · / · / ·	Glutamic acid	
30,00		Acetylcholine	
	7 40 0 1	Gamma Amino-butyric acid	
			4
7		e resting state of neural membrane, diffusion due to concentration gradie red would drive	ли , 1I

Turn Over

	a)	K ⁺ into cell
	b)	K ⁺ and Na ⁺ out of cell
	c)	Na ⁺ into cell
	d)	Na ⁺ out of cell
8	_	is an electrical pulse generator that start or maintain normal heart rhythm
	a)	Defibrillator
	,	Pacemaker
		Haemodialysis
	d)	None of above
9	The gr	raph record of heart sounds is called
	a)	Phonocardiogram
	b)	Photoplyesthmography
	c)	Haemodialysis
	d)	Stethescopy
10	In brac	lycardia, the heart rate of patient is
	,	below 60
	b)	below 80
	c)	below 100
	d)	above 120
11	Which	of the following is usually the dominant natural pacemaker & fires the fastest
	a)	SA node
	b)	AV node
	c)	His bundle
	d)	Purkinje fibre
12		the differential gain of 50,000 and common mode gain of 2, what is common mode on ratio?
() () X, (3), ()	(a,b)	-87.9db
20°C	b)	-43.9db
300	c)	43.9db
S S S	20 V 1 V	87.9db
13	If feed	lback input resistor ratio of a feedback amplifier is 4.6 with 1.7V applied to

non-inverting input. What is the output value?

a) 7.82 Vb) 6.43 Vc) 8.52 Vd) 9.52 V

		3
14	Interac	ctions that produce X-rays in the anode include
	1.	Coherent
	1. 2.	
	2. 3.	Compton
		Bremsstrahlung Poin med dustion
	4.	Pair production Characteristic
	5.	Characteristic
	a)	1, 3 and 5
	b)	2 and 4
	c)	3 and 5
	d)	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
	u)	1, 2, 5, 1 and 5
15	X-rays	with high are called hard X-rays
	,	
	,	Scattered radiations
		Primary radiations
		Wavelength
	d)	Photon energy
16	The in	naging techniques which uses X-rays are
	a)	Mammography
	b)	Fluoroscopy
	c)	Computed Tomography
	d)	Positron Emission Tomography
	ŕ	
17	Which	dietary mineral must be limited for a person undergoing hemodialysis?
	(Va)	Potassium
	b)	Iron
A.		Zinc
	~ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Molybdenum
18		will be the intensity of incident X-ray photons if the number of photons transmitted is nen it strikes 1 cm thickness of water with the attenuation coefficient at 0.22 cm ⁻¹ .
13.00 J	s al	1000
120°	b)	600
	c)	
	1 V L) N.	800
17 36	3 5 X	0.5.2.2.7.0.3.3.2.2

19 What is saccade eye movement?

- a) The rapid shifting of eyes to take in interesting points
- b) The way eyes see colour
- c) The use of the eyes to take in light
- d) The process of transferring information from the eyes to the brain

20	Thermoregulatory system in numans	s is maintained by		
	a) Hypothalamus			
	b) Thyroid			
	c) Pituitary	8,8,0,8,4,0,0,6,6,6,8,8,8		
	d) Adrenal			
	3, 2-3-2-3-			
21	What is the CT number of cartilage attenuation coefficient of water is 0.	whose attenuation coefficient is 0.3 cm ⁻¹ and 19? (Magnification Constant 1000)		
	a) 366 HU			
	b) 579 HU			
	c) 24 HU			
	d) 1579 HU			
22				
22	is synthesized in the liver and it is essential for blood coagulation.			
	a)Plasma			
	b)Fibrinogen			
	c)Platelets			
	d)Antibodies	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
	d/Antibodies	\$15.505 \$20 \$15.50 \$15.50 \$4.5		
23	Blood group 'O' has	\$\\ \partial \text{\tin}\text{\te}\text{\te}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\te}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\te}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}}\text{\text{\ti		
	a)Neither 'A' nor 'B' antigen			
	b)Antigen 'A' & 'B'	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
	c)Antigen 'B'			
	d)Antigen 'A'			
24	Haemoglobin is large complex prot			
	ion containing complex called as Ha	em.		
	a)Globular & Saturated			
V	b)Albular & Saturated			
	c)Globular & Pigmented	X 2 2 X		
	d)Albular & Pigmented	19.4.2.		
25	Blood group is composed of straw-c	oloured transparent fluid.		
	a)Globulin			
200	b)Nutrients			
	c)Plasma			
	d)Inorganic salts			
79				
26	The maximum amplitude of FECG I	recorded during pregnancy [R wave] is about		
\$ \L	a) 10 – 30 microV			
	b) 100-300 microV			
	c) 1-3mV			
	d) 5-8mV			
() T. O-	5' 5V 1V 10 1 AY 63 2V			

27	The lifespan of RBCs is
	a)10 days
	b) 50 days
	c)100 days
	d)120 days
	u)120 days
28	Incubators has a canopy/ hood made of material
	a) Fibre glass
	b) Acrylicglass
	c) Plexiglass
	d) All of the above
29	What is the value of steady state error in closed loop control system?
	b) Unity
	c) Infinity
	d) Unpredictable
	a) Official Conference of the
30	What is the resonance frequency of the ${}^{1}H$ in the magnetic field of 2T. The gyromagnetic ration is 42.58 MHz/T?
	a) 85.16 MHz
	b) 22.54 MHz
	c) 16.34 MHz
	d) 42.58 MHz
31	The open loop transfer function of an unity feedback open loop system $\frac{2s^2+6s+5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$
	a) 2s ² +6s+5=0
· 0	b) $(s+1)^2+(s+2)=0$ (1+GH) =0
30%	c) $2s^2+6s+5+(s+1)^2(s+2)=0$
	d) $2s^2+6s+5-(s+1)^2(s+2)=0$
32	Major application of contrast enhancement radiography is in
2 Kg	a) Industry
200 V	b) Astronomical observations
	c) Angiography
	d) Lithography
33	Pressure transducer for measuring blood pressure is
\$ £ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	a) Strain gauge transducer only
	b) Strain gauge or capacitive transducer
100	c) Resistive transducer
SON Y	d) Fiber optic transducer

	0
34	The instrument used for measurement of pressure is
	a) Bellows
	b) Diaphragms
	c) Fiber optic pressure sensor
	d) All of the above
35	Artificial Kidney Dialyser works on the principle of:
	a) Newton's first law
	b) Fick's law of diffusion
	c) Ohm's law
	d) None of the above
36	PACS system works on whichMedical Data Standards
	a) Digital Communication and Incolor stondard in Walishe
	a) Digital Communication and Imaging standard in Medicineb) Digital Imaging and Communication in Medicine
	c) Joint Photographic Expert group in Medicine
	d) Digital standard for Medical Imaging
37	For a continuous time signal x(t) should be periodic with period T, then x(t+mT) should be equal to
	a)x(-t)
	b)x(mT)
	c)x(mt)
	d)x(t)
38	${x(n)*h1(n)}*h2(n)=x(n)*{h1(n)*h2(n)}$ gives the property of
	a)Commutative
	b)Distributive
	c)Associative
	d)Invertibility
39	The number of roots of $\frac{s^3+6s+5}{(s+1)^2(s+2)}$
936	The characteristic equation of closed loop system is

The characteristic equation of closed loop system is

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a)2s<sup>2</sup>+6s +5
b)(s+1)<sup>2</sup>(s+2)=0
c)2s<sup>2</sup>+6s+5+(s+1)<sup>2</sup>(s+2)
d)2s2+6s+5-(s+1)2(s+2)
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- 40 In order to select a slice for excitation, the MR scanner,
 - a) Tunes the frequency of the excitation pulse
 - b) Tunes the phase of the excitation pulse
 - c) Tunes the magnetic field of the excitation pulse
 - d) Tunes the spacing between the excitation and refocusing (180-degree) pulses

Section II

Attempt any three (03) questions out of five (05)

 $(3 \times 10 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- Q1. What are the requirements of amplifiers used in biomedical recorders?
- Q2. Explain the basic block diagram of EMG machine.
- Q3. Explain with neat sketch anatomy and conducting system of heart.
- Q4. Discuss in detail about action potential and resting potential with diagrams.
- Q5. List the precautionary measures taken for MRI scan.

Section III

Attempt any two (02) questions out of four (04)

 $(2 \times 15 = 30 \text{ marks})$

- Q1. Explain the four generations of CT scanners.
- Q2. Explain the working principle of single channel telemetry system with a neat block diagram.
- Q3. Explain the principle of working of Spiral CT machine and state its advantages over conventional CT machine
- Q4. Explain the working of a DC defibrillator with a neat block diagram.