Reg. No.

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

(Deemed University)

SECOND YEAR B.Sc. N.M.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2006

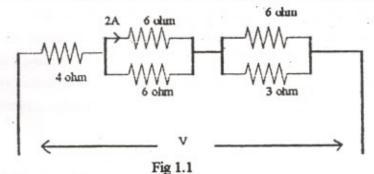
SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRONICS AND NUCLEAR MEDICINE INSTRUMENTATION Wednesday, June 07, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

ANSWER SECTION - A AND SECTION - B IN TWO SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKS.

SECTION - A: FUNDAMENTALS OF ELECTRONICS: 30 MARKS

- Answer all questions. Each question carries FIVE marks.
- 1. In the circuit 1.1 shown determine the applied voltage V.
- 2. What is voltage regulator? Explain the zener diode as a voltage reference.
- 3. Write short note on:
- 3A. Coincidence circuit.
- 3B. Dynodes.
- Explain the classification of materials based on energy band theory.
- Explain how an op-amp can be used for the following application with circuit diagram and expression.
- 5A. Inverting amplifier.
- 5B. Voltage follower.
- 6. Define NAND, OR, EX_NOR gates. Draw the symbol and write truth table.



SECTION - B: NUCLEAR MEDICINE INSTRUMENTATION: 50 MARKS

- Describe the working principle of Rectilinear Scanner with the help of a block diagram.
 (20 marks)
- 8. What are the Quality Control parameters of a scintillation camera?

(20 marks)

- Answer for any TWO:
- 9A. Multi Channel Analyzer
- 9B. Photo Multiplier Tube
- 9C. Semiconductor Detectors

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SECOND YEAR B.Sc. N.M.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2006

SUBJECT: RADIATION CHEMISTRY AND RADIATION PHYSICS

Thursday, June 08, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

SECTION - A: RADIATION CHEMISTRY: 30 MARKS

- 1. Write short note on SIX:
- 1A. Oxidation Reduction Reactions.
- 1B. Atomic weight and Molecular weight.
- Hydrogen Ion Concentration.
- 1D. Valency.
- 1E. Rutherford Model of atomic structure.
- 1F. Solute.
- 1G. Molarity.

 $(5\times6 = 30 \text{ marks})$

SECTION - B: RADIATION PHYSICS: 50 MARKS

- 2 Answer any TWO:
- 2A. Give the equation for radioactive decay. A vial containing Tc- 99m is labelled '75kBq/ml at 8 am'. What volume should be withdrawn at 4 pm on the same day to prepare an injection of 50 kBq for a patient?
- 2B. How is Bremsstrahlung produced? Write about the factors its production depends upon.
- 2C. Write about photoelectric effect. Explain absorption edges.

 $(5\times2 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 3. Answer the following:
- 3A. Write a short note on:
 - i) PMT

- Semiconductor detector
- iii) Scintillation detector
- iv) Quenching- Liquid Scintillation detector

 $(5\times4=20 \text{ marks})$

3B. State the postulates of Bohr regarding his atom model. Obtain the expressions for the radius and the electron energy of the nth orbit

(20 marks)



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SECOND YEAR B.Sc. N.M.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2006

SUBJECT: RADIOPHARMACY

Friday, June 09, 2006

Time: 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

1. What is the significance of Biological QC tests? Explain them.

(2+18 = 20 marks)

Differentiate between manual and automatic methods of 99m Tc production. With a neat and labeled diagram explain the working of a dry generator.

(12+8 = 20 marks)

 Write on radiopharmaceuticals and the different methods of mechanism of localization of radiopharmaceuticals with examples.

(20 marks)

- 4. Write short notes on any FOUR:
- 4A. Gallium.
- 4B. Static renal agents.
- 4C. Radioactive Spillage.
- 4D. Ultra short lived generators.
- 4E. Isotope dilution principle.

 $(5\times4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

