

# DARK ROOM

2<sup>nd</sup> Year - 1<sup>st</sup> term

## Term Exam (Ended Curriculum )

Jan 2021

### ✓ True or False Questions:

1. X ray is not an ionizing radiation (F)
2. Dark room is The place where we are dealing with sensitive radiographic films (T)
3. Dark room contains safe light & ordinary light (T)
4. Dark room is Elongated better than squared (T)
5. Dark room location is away from radiology department (F)
6. X ray Film base is water proof (T)
7. Dark room walls should be solid & easy to clean (T)
8. Intensifying screens are converting X ray to Light (T)
9. Woody floor can be used in dark room (F)
10. Intensifying screens are located on both sides of the cassette (T)
11. Some types of films needs **No** Intensifying screens (T)
12. Dark room should contain source of water (T)
13. Dark room safe light can blue (F)
14. Electric source in dark room is needed only for safe light (F)
15. Ideal temperature in dark room is 40 c (F)
16. X ray Film sizes are corresponding to Cassettes sizes (T)
17. Digital X ray types such as DR & CR (T)
18. X ray Film is composed of 3 layers (F)
19. Dry films need No Processing (T)
20. PACS mans Pictures Adding on Cassette system (F)
21. Intensifying screens are **not** important for X ray imaging (F)

22. PACS is a system depending on Digital imaging (T)
23. Teleradiology is helping for rapid diagnosis (T)
24. X ray Film sensitive material is sensitive to light only (F)
25. PACS images type is called DICOM (T)
26. Intensifying screens are decreasing effect of X ray on sensitive material of films (F)
27. PACS = Picture Archiving & communication System (T)
28. X ray boxes should be stored vertical not over each others\_(T)
29. Dark room Ceiling height of 1 meter (F)
30. Crinkle mark can be misdiagnosed as fracture when occurs on bone image (T)
31. Static tree is an example of electrostatic processing pitfalls (T)
32. Dark room **Floor should be** not woody , not cement , & Easy to clean (T)
33. Air bell mark is an example of non agitation pitfalls (T)
34. Rollers marks is a pitfall of automatic processing (T)
35. Roller Machine is an example of manual processing (T)
36. X ray film Base should be transparent (T)
37. Automatic processing need more number of technicians (F)
38. Automatic processing need no change of processing fluids (F)
39. In Manual processing no pitfalls occurs (F)
40. Manual processing steps are Developing, Wash , Fixing, Wash & Dry (T)
41. PACS & Teleradiology needs no Internet (F)
42. Automatic processing machine needs hot air (T)
43. CT need dark room for film processing (F)
44. Digital X ray system needs No dark room for Processing (T)
45. Processing is converting Latent image to manifest image (T)
46. Fixing is the first step of processing cycle (F)
47. Drying is not an important step in processing cycle (F)
48. Drying can be natural or chemical or machine (T)
49. Fixer & developer mix can cause dichroic Fog (T)
50. Processing cycle can be occurs by developer only (F)

## **Multiple Choice Questions , (MCQ ), Choose one Correct Answer :**

1. Dark room The place where we are dealing with sensitive radiographic films , as:
  - a. Fill & remove Films in Cassettes
  - b. Film Processing
  - c. a&b
  - d. Non of the above
2. WALLS of the dark room should be:
  - a. Solid
  - b. Paints reflex light
  - c. Easy to be Clean
  - d. All of the Above
3. **Dark room CEILING** should have :
  - a. Enough height ,
  - b. reflect light ,
  - c. no cracks
  - d. All of the Above
4. Dark room entrance types are :
  - a. SINGLE or DOUBLE DOOR SYSTEM
  - b. MAZE TYPE ENTRANCE
  - c. LABYRINTH or ROTATING DOOR SYSTEM
  - d. All of the Above
5. **Dark Room should contains;**
  - a. Safe light
  - b. Ordinary light
  - c. a&b
  - d. None of the above
6. **X ray Film is :**
  - a. composed of 7 layers
  - b. Contains reflective layer
  - c. a&b
  - d. Non of the above
7. **X ray Film layers are :**
  - a. Base

- b. Sensitive layer
- c. Protective & adhering layer
- d. All of the above

8. X ray film sensitive layer is :

- a. Sensitive to Light
- b. Sensitive to X ray
- c. A&B
- d. None of the above

9. X ray film is more sensitive to :

- a. Blue light
- b. Red light
- c. Orange light
- d. None of the above

10. Largest Film size is :

- a. 14 X 17
- b. 14 X 14
- c. 8 X 12
- d. Non of the above

11. Intensifying screens are :

- a. Composed of sensitive, Reflective & Protective layers
- b. Convert X ray to light
- c. On both sides of cassette
- d. All of the above

12. Intensifying screens are :

- a. Of the same size as films
- b. Larger than cassettes
- c. On one side of the cassette
- d. All of the above

13. Intensifying screens :

- a. Black in color
- b. Can be replaced if damaged
- c. Formed of glass
- d. All of the above

14. By Intensifying screens, X ray image is :

- a. 95 % from light

b. **5%** only from **direct** X ray effect

c. a&b

d. None of the above

15. **Magnify** effect Intensifying screens of X ray on Film , causing :

a. **Less dose** of X ray & shorter time

b. **Less harm** For patient

c. **Longer life** of X ray Tube

d. **All of the Above**

16. **PACS** means :

a. **Picture Archiving & Communication system**

b. Picture Adding on Cassettes system

c. A&b

d. None of the above

17. **Digital X ray** example :

a. CR

b. DR

c. **A & B**

d. None of the above

18. **Processing cycle** steps are :

a. Developing

b. Fixing

c. Drying

d. **All of the above**

19. **Air bell pitfall** in **Processing** is due to :

a. **Film non agitation**

b. Film over drying

c. Film over developing

d. All of the above

20. **Types of processing are :**

- a. Manual
- b. Automatic
- c. A&B
- d. None of the above

21. **Developing is :**

- a. 1<sup>st</sup> step of processing cycle
- b. 2<sup>nd</sup> step of processing cycle
- c. Last step of processing cycle
- d. All of the above

22. **Fixing is :**

- a. Convert latent image to manifest image
- b. Remove non exposed sensitive material
- c. A & B
- d. None of the above

23. **Developing is :**

- a. Convert latent image to manifest image
- b. Remove non exposed sensitive material
- c. A & B
- d. None of the above

24. **Processing cycle needs :**

- a. Developer
- b. Fixer
- c. Water
- d. All of the above