

A Level · OCR · Physics





Multiple Choice Questions

## X-rays

X-Ray Tube / X-ray Attenuation Mechanisms / Calculating X-ray Attenuation / X-ray Imaging / CAT Scans

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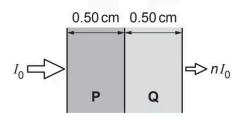




**Total Marks** 

**1** The intensity of a beam of X-rays incident on material **P** is  $I_0$ .

The beam passes through 0.50 cm of material **P** and 0.50 cm of material **Q**.



The absorption (attenuation) coefficients of **P** and **Q** are 0.60 cm<sup>-1</sup> and 0.20 cm<sup>-1</sup> respectively. The intensity of the beam after passing through both  ${\bf P}$  and  ${\bf Q}$  is  ${\bf n}I_0$ .

What is the value of n?

- **A.** 0.67
- **B.** 0.74
- **C.** 0.82
- **D.** 0.90

(1 mark)

2 There are four important attenuation mechanisms by which X-ray photons may interact when they pass through matter.

In which mechanism is the X-ray photon scattered with a longer wavelength?

- **A.** simple scattering
- **B.** Compton effect
- **C.** pair production
- **D.** photoelectric effect

(1 mark)

- **3** A contrast material is used while taking an X-ray image of a patient. Which statement is correct?
  - **A.** lodine is a contrast material.
  - **B.** Technetium is a contrast material.
  - **C.** A contrast material must have a short half-life.
  - **D.** A contrast material is used for acoustic matching.

(1 mark)

