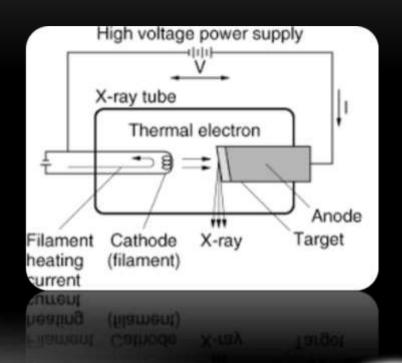
10 MCQS X-RAY TUBE CONSTRUCTION & WORKING

1. What is the typical material used for the filament

in an X-ray tube?

- A. Copper
- B. Molybdenum
- C. Tungsten
- D. Lead

Correct answer: C. Tungsten





2. Which part of the X-ray tube rotates to dissipate

heat?

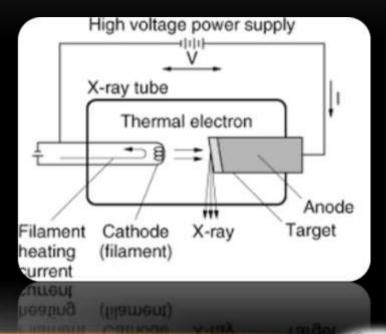
A. Filament

B. Focusing cup

C. Anode disk

D. Cathode cup

Correct answer: : C. Anode disk





3. The angle of the anode target in most general-purpose X-ray tubes is:

A. 5°

B. 10-20°

C. 30–40°

D. 45–60°

Correct answer: B. 10-20°



4. The line focus principle is used in X-ray tubes to:

- A. Increase anode rotation speed
- B. Produce a smaller effective focal spot
- C. Improve beam filtration
- D. Prevent tube arcing

Correct answer: B. Produce a smaller effective focal spot



5. The envelope of the X-ray tube is usually made of:

- A. Plastic
- B. Steel
- C. Lead
- D. Pyrex glass or metal

Correct answer: D. Pyrex glass or metal



6. Which component allows rotation of the anode?

- A. Rotor and stator assembly
- B. Filament transformer
- C. Grid circuit
- D. Cathode bias unit

Correct answer: A. Rotor and stator assembly



7. The term "space charge effect" refers to:

- A. Anode overheating
- B. X-ray beam hardening
- C. Electron cloud repelling further emission
- D. Incomplete beam collimation

Correct answer: C. Electron cloud repelling further emission



8. The primary cause of X-ray tube failure is:

- A. Grid failure
- B. Filament evaporation
- C. Window cracking
- D. Focusing cup distortion

Correct answer: B. Filament evaporation



9. The purpose of the tube housing is:

- A. Focus the electron beam
- B. Generate the X-rays
- C. Limit leakage radiation and support cooling
- D. Vacuum regulation

Correct answer: C. Limit leakage radiation and support cooling



10. Dual-focus X-ray tubes are designed to:

- A. Use two rotating anodes
- B. Provide large and small focal spots
- C. Operate at higher kVp
- D. Allow dual-energy CT

Correct answer: B. Provide large and small focal spots

