Seat No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHYSIOTHERAPY BPT, Examination, December -2017

Enrollment No:

Year: 2 Date: 04/12/2017 Subject Code: 07101206 Time: 10:00am to 12:00pm **Subject Name: Biomedical Physics Total Marks: 35 Instructions:** 1. All questions are mandatory. 2. Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3. Draw Diagram wherever necessary. 4. Write sections – A, sections – B on separate answer sheets. **SECTION - A** Q.1 What is E.M.F? Write in detail about their risk factors on prolonged exposure and explain emission (15)of E.M.F signals. OR **Q.1** What is A.C and D.C currents ? Explain therapeutic continuous and interrupted direct currents and (15)their various wave forms in detail. Q.2 Write Short Notes. (any two) (5 Marks Each) (10)(a) Magnetism (b) Capacitors (c) Electro magnetic spectrum **SECTION - B** Q.1 Multiple Choice Question. (1 Mark Each) (10)The transistor will conduct only when its emitter base junction is: 1. (a) Grounded (b) Forward biased (c) Reverse biased (d) Biased with high potential The direction of the self induced emf: 2. Is in the same direction of the force (b) Is at right angles to the force producing it (a) producing it (c) Is an opposite direction to the force (d) None of the above producing it 3. The unit of energy is: Calorie (a) (b) Newton Joule (d) Watt (c) An electron is of: 4. (b) $1/1011^{\text{th}}$ of a proton's mass (a) $1/10^{\text{th}}$ of a proton's mass (d) $1/7381^{\text{th}}$ of a proton's mass (c) $1/1837^{\text{th}}$ of a proton's mass 5. Shunt resistance is used in: (a) Galvanometer (b) Ammeter (c) Voltmeter (d) All of the above 6. **Functions of transformers are:** (a) To alter voltage (b) To smoothen circuits To rectify an AC (c) (d) To regulate current intensity The impedance offered by a condenser 7. to the flow of current is called: Inductive reactance (b) Capacitive reactance (a) Resistance Inductance (d) (c) The plates of the condenser are 8. normally made of: Copper (b) Aluminium (a) (d) All of the above (c) Tin 9. Metal oxide rectifiers are used for: (a) High voltage currents (b) Law voltage currents Both high and law voltage currents (d) None of the above (c) 10. The unit of impedance is: (a) Volt (b) Henry (c) Mho (d) Ohm