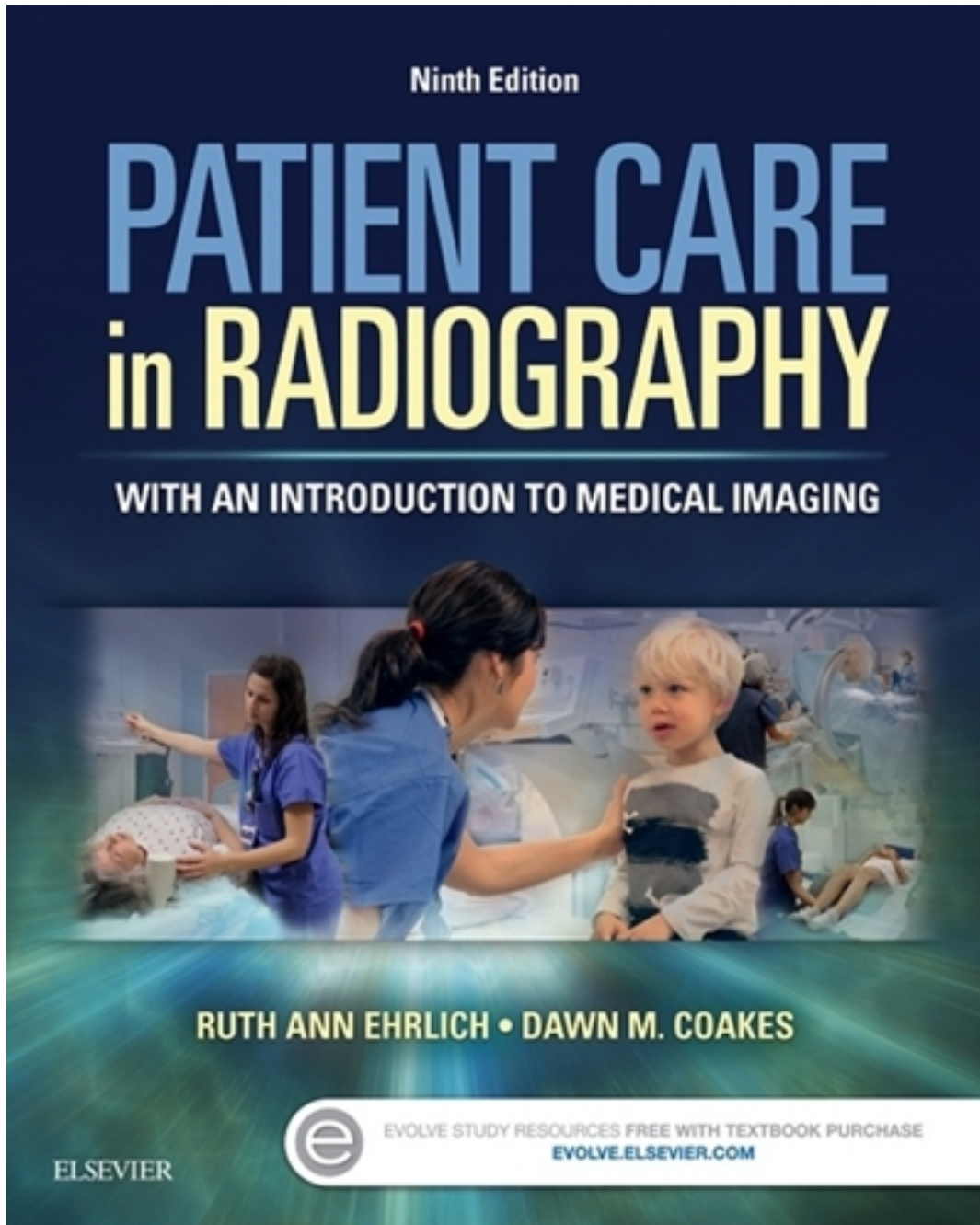


Test Bank for Patient Care in Radiography 9th Edition by Ehrlich

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Test Bank

6. Magnification is affected by:
- a. OID only.
 - b. SID only.
 - c. both OID and SID.
 - d. neither OID nor SID.

ANS: C

REF: p. 29

OBJ: 4 | 6 | 7

7. An image receptor that contains a photostimulable plate that is converted to an image by processing with a laser is part of a system called:
- a. digital radiography (DR).
 - b. computed radiography (CR).
 - c. a film/screen system.
 - d. digital fluoroscopy.

ANS: B

REF: p. 26

OBJ: 8

8. Radiation exposure is directly proportional to:
- a. OID.
 - b. kVp.
 - c. mAs.
 - d. SID.

ANS: C

REF: p. 22

OBJ: 3

9. An image that is black in the darkest areas and white in the lightest areas is said to have:
- a. high contrast.
 - b. sharp detail.
 - c. low contrast.
 - d. poor detail.

ANS: A

REF: p. 31

OBJ: 10

10. To decrease the contrast on a radiographic image, you should:
- a. increase the kVp.
 - b. decrease the kVp.
 - c. increase the exposure time.
 - d. decrease the mAs.

ANS: A

REF: p. 28

OBJ: 4

11. An increase in kVp affects the x-ray beam by causing it to:
- a. have greater intensity.
 - b. be more homogeneous.
 - c. cover a larger area.
 - d. contain more long wavelengths.

ANS: A

REF: p. 23

OBJ: 4

12. Image detail is affected by:
- a. mAs and kVp
 - b. kVp and SID

- c. focal spot size and patient motion
- d. focal spot size and mAs