# Principles of Ultrasound Imaging

1. Acoustic waves with frequencies between 16 Hz and _____ can be sensed by the human ear.
    a. 18 kHz
    b. 20 kHz
    c. 22 kHz
    d. 24 kHz
2. If greater than_____ you are talking about ultrasound.
    a. 20 kHz
    b. 24 kHz
    c. 26 kHz
    d. 28 kHz
3. What year was the first ultrasound device in clinical use?
    a. 1949
    b. 1952
    c. 1955
    d. 1958
4. Sound waves are mainly characterized by which of the following?
    a. Frequency
    b. Velocity
    c. Wavelength and intensity
    d. All the above
5. True or false. Frequency is measured in Hertz (Hz).
    a. True
    b. False
6. The _____ states that the angle of incidence equals the angle of reflection.
    a. Law of reflection
    b. Law of refraction
    c. Law of relationship
    d. Law of reduction
7. What involves a change in direction of the sound waves?
    a. Dissolvement
    b. Diffraction
    c. Differentiation
    d. Distinction
8. An ultrasound transducer functions as both a _____ and a detector of ultrasonic waves.
    a. Transformer
    b. Transferer
    c. Generator
    d. Energizer
9. Which of the following is the most common ultrasound imaging mode?
    a. A-mode
    b. B-mode
    c. M- mode
    d. All the above