

## Thermoluminescent Dosimetry

100. Thermoluminescence refers to emission of:

- A. High intensity light from electron beams
- B. High intensity light from photon beams
- C. Light from certain materials when heated
- D. Light from thermonuclear reaction

101. The light signal produced from thermoluminescence dosimetry is amplified by:

- A. An electrometer
- B. A densitometer
- C. A photomultiplier tube
- D. A calorimeter

102. The most commonly used thermoluminescence material used in radiation dosimetry is:

- A.  $\text{CaSO}_4$
- B.  $\text{CaF}_2$
- C.  $\text{LiF}$
- D.  $\text{Li}_2\text{B}$

103. For megavoltage dosimetry, thermoluminescence dosimetry can provide accuracy of:

- A.  $\pm 20\%$
- B.  $\pm 10\%$
- C.  $\pm 3\%$
- D.  $\pm 1\%$