

Radiochromic Film Dosimetry

112. Radiochromic films are best suited for measurements of:

- A. Low dose radiation (less than 1 millirad)
- B. High dose levels (10 Gy -10⁴ Gy)
- C. Temperature
- D. None of the above

113. Radiochromic film requires:

- A. Extensive processing
- B. Immediate processing
- C. No processing
- D. Low temperature storage

114. Measurements on a radiochromic film are made with:

- A. An electrometer
- B. Spectrometer or densitometer
- C. Magnetometer
- D. None of the above

115. The response of radiochromic films is:

- A. Independent of pressure
- B. Dependent on room temperature
- C. Dependent on room light intensity
- D. Independent of all of the above

116. The reproducibility of radiation measurements with radiochromic film is about:

- A. $\pm 1\%$
- B. $\pm 5\%$
- C. $\pm 7\%$
- D. $\pm 10\%$

117. For use in the clinical range of photon and electron therapy beams, the response of radiochromic film is:

- A. Independent of energy
- B. Slightly energy-dependent
- C. Very dependent
- D. None of the above
- E. $\pm 1\%$