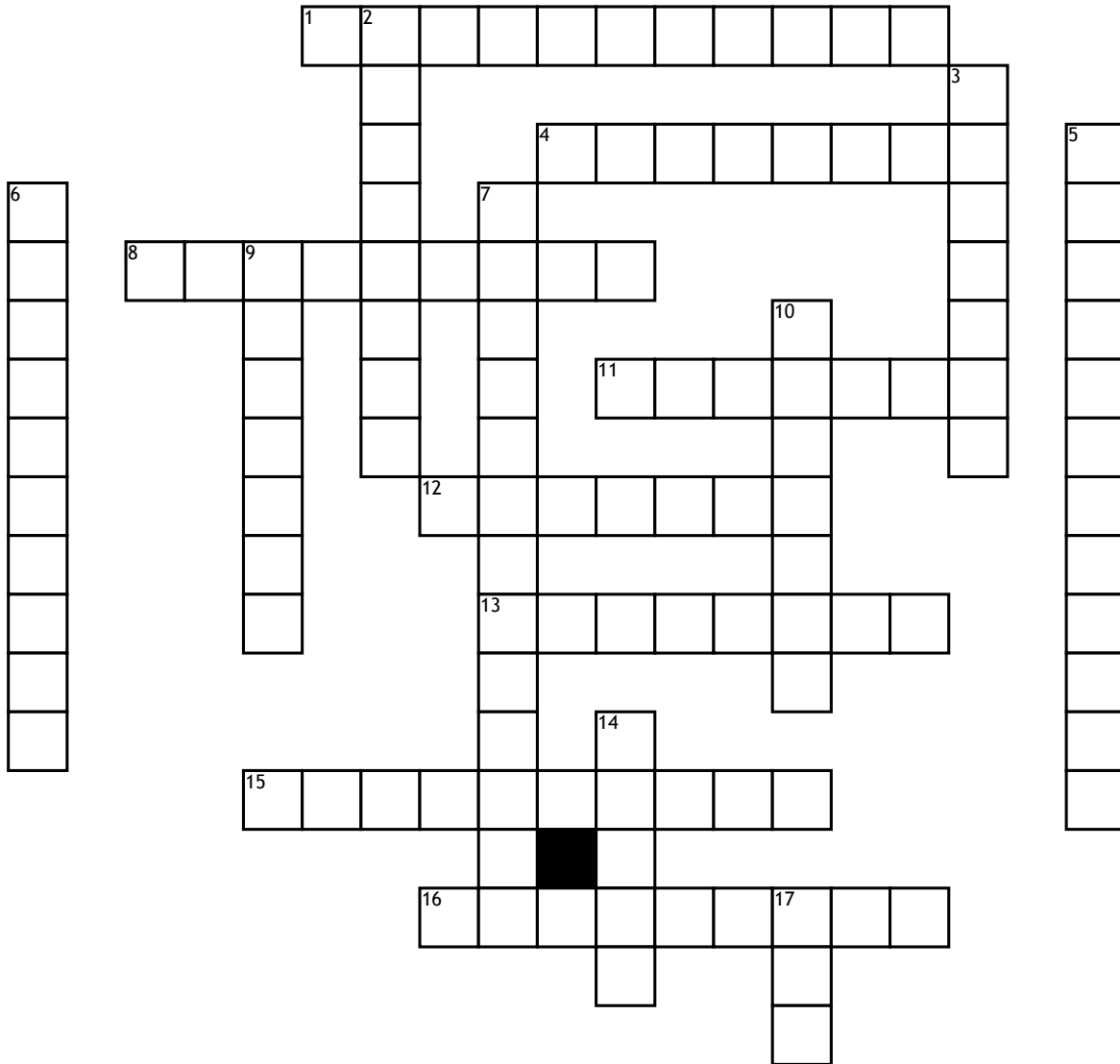


Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# Radiology #1



## Across

1. This determines the quality of penetrating power of the central beam.

4. The cathode is the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the tubehead.

8. Bitewing radiographs are taken on \_\_\_\_\_ teeth.

11. This happens when the PID is not aligned over the center of the film

12. This is responsible for directing the flow of x-rays to the anode.

13. The anode is the \_\_\_\_\_ side of the tubehead

15. This type of images in all dimensions or planes, although the original image is taken only in the axial plane.

16. This needs to be placed over the patient prior to x-rays exposure

## Down

2. The effects of radiation \_\_\_\_\_ every time an individual is exposed

3. This is the overall darkness of the film

5. Many dental offices store dental x-ray film here.

6. Dental radiographs can be \_\_\_\_\_ so the originals never have to leave the office.

7. The amount of electrons used in dental x-rays machines is determined by this.

9. These effects of radiation leaves the individual in poor health, but do not effect their offspring.

10. These effects of radiation are passed on to future generations.

14. This side of the tubehead converts electrons into x-ray photons.

17. A \_\_\_\_\_ is the amout of ionizing radiation absorbed in a substance