

Carter: Digital Radiography and PACS

Chapter 02: Basic Computer Principles

Test Bank

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. A barcode reader is a type of _____ device.
 - a. Processing
 - b. Input
 - c. Output

ANS: B

OBJ: Describe the common components of a computer.

TOP: How does the computer work?

2. Binary code is a computer language based on _____.
 - a. Ones and zeros
 - b. Ones and tens
 - c. Tens and zeros

ANS: A

OBJ: Define binary code, bit, and byte, and discuss their relationship.

TOP: How does the computer work?

3. In the binary code, the value of one is assigned when _____.
 - a. A transistor is open and the current passes through
 - b. A transistor is closed and the current passes through
 - c. A transistor is open and the current does not pass through
 - d. A transistor is closed and the current does not pass through

ANS: B

OBJ: Define binary code, bit, and byte, and discuss their relationship.

TOP: How does the computer work?

4. How many bits make up four bytes?
 - a. 8
 - b. 16
 - c. 32
 - d. 64

ANS: C

OBJ: Define binary code, bit, and byte, and discuss their relationship.

TOP: How does the computer work?

5. How many bytes are needed to store one alphanumeric character?
 - a. 1
 - b. 8
 - c. 32

d. 64

ANS: A

OBJ: Define binary code, bit, and byte, and discuss their relationship.

TOP: How does the computer work?

6. One of the functions of the “box” is to shield the components from radio waves and satellite frequencies.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANS: B

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Hardware components

7. The CPU is _____.
- a. The “box”
 - b. An external storage device
 - c. A microprocessor found on the motherboard
 - d. A stand-alone microprocessor

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Motherboard

8. The microprocessor uses the BIOS during _____.
- a. Start-up diagnostics
 - b. The stand-by mode
 - c. The shutdown process

ANS: A

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: BIOS

9. The series of connections, controllers, and chips that create the information highway within the computer system is known as the _____.
- a. Motherboard
 - b. BIOS
 - c. BUS
 - d. Memory

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: The bus

10. All of the following use buses that are found within the computer except _____.
- a. USB
 - b. SCSI
 - c. AGP
 - d. BCBV

ANS: D

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: The bus

11. RAM is an acronym for _____ memory.

- a. Rapid access
- b. Read alternative
- c. Random-access
- d. Read access

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Memory

12. RAM is _____.

- a. Permanent
- b. Long term
- c. Temporary

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Memory

13. Memory is measured in _____.

- a. Hertz
- b. Joules
- c. Bits
- d. Bytes

ANS: D

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Memory

14. The collection of connectors sticking out of the back of the PC is known as _____.

- a. Terminals
- b. Piers
- c. Ports
- d. Docks

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Ports

15. A parallel port sends _____ bit(s) of data through a connection compared with a serial port, which can send _____ bit(s) of data.

- a. 8, 2
- b. 8, 1
- c. 2, 8
- d. 1, 8

ANS: B

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Ports

16. All of the following are used with a serial port except a _____.

- a. Mouse
- b. Modem
- c. Printer

ANS: C OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.
TOP: Ports

17. The fastest and most versatile port is the _____.
a. Parallel port
b. Serial port
c. USB
d. SCSI

ANS: D OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.
TOP: Ports

18. All of the following are common SCSI devices except _____.
a. Modem
b. Hard drive
c. CD-ROM
d. Scanner
e. Printers

ANS: A OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.
TOP: Ports

19. The system clock uses a _____.
a. Lithium battery
b. Quartz battery
c. Vibrating quartz crystal
d. Vibrating lithium crystal

ANS: C OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.
TOP: CMOS

20. If a PC had a 5.0-GHz CPU, it would have a system clock that would tick _____ billion times per second.
a. 1
b. 3
c. 5
d. 7

ANS: C OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.
TOP: CMOS

21. The power supply is designed to absorb the force of a power surge to the computer.
a. True
b. False

ANS: A OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.
TOP: Power supply

22. Storage capacity for early hard drives was _____.
a. 10 GB

- b. 100 GB
- c. 10 MB
- d. 100 MB

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Hard drive

23. The information storage capacity of a DVD is _____ times more than that of a CD.
- a. 1
 - b. 3
 - c. 5
 - d. 7

ANS: D

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: CD/DVD

24. What metal is contained behind the outer layers of a DVD?
- a. Silver
 - b. Aluminum
 - c. Gold
 - d. Platinum

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: CD/DVD

25. “Write once, read many” is represented by which of the following identifiers?
- a. ROM
 - b. RO
 - c. R
 - d. RW

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: CD/DVD

26. Most modern keyboards connect to the back of the “box” using a _____ connection.
- a. PS/1
 - b. PS/2
 - c. PS/3
 - d. PS/4

ANS: B

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Keyboard

27. All mice connections are _____ type.
- a. Serial
 - b. Parallel
 - c. Pier
 - d. Port

ANS: A

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Mouse

28. The mouse is the second most used computer output device.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANS: B OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Mouse

29. The basic picture element is known as a _____.
a. Matrix
b. Dot
c. Pixel
d. Bit

ANS: C OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Monitor

30. A dot triad is a grouping of _____.
a. One red dot, one green dot, one yellow dot
b. One green dot, one blue dot, one yellow dot
c. One red dot, one blue dot, one yellow dot
d. One green dot, one blue dot, one red dot

ANS: D OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Monitor

31. The higher the resolution, the less information that can be displayed on the monitor.
a. True
b. False

ANS: B OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Monitor

32. _____ represents how close the dots are located to one another within a pixel.
a. Dot matrix
b. Aspect ratio
c. Viewable area
d. Dot pitch

ANS: D OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Monitor

33. The refresh rate controls the _____.
a. Scan
b. Flicker
c. Resolution
d. Reload

ANS: B OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Monitor

34. The most common refresh rates found on computers are set between _____ Hz.
- a. 60 to 65
 - b. 60 to 70
 - c. 60 to 75
 - d. 60 to 80

ANS: C

OBJ: List and define various pieces of computer hardware.

TOP: Monitor

35. The operating system software acts as a bridge between applications and hardware.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANS: A

OBJ: Compare and contrast an operating system and application software.

TOP: Operating system

36. A GUI is best known as a(n) _____.
- a. Word command
 - b. File command
 - c. Icon
 - d. Memory unit

ANS: C

OBJ: Compare and contrast an operating system and application software.

TOP: Operating system

37. UNIX was first developed by _____.
- a. Microsoft
 - b. Dell
 - c. Bell
 - d. Hewlett-Packard

ANS: C

OBJ: Compare and contrast an operating system and application software.

TOP: Operating system

38. A handheld personal organizer is an example of a _____ operating system.
- a. Real-time
 - b. Single-user, single-task
 - c. Single-user, multitask
 - d. Multiuser

ANS: B

OBJ: Compare and contrast an operating system and application software.

TOP: Operating system

39. Real-time operating systems are commonly found on _____.

- a. Large company mainframes
- b. Modern x-ray equipment
- c. Personal computer
- d. Personal organizer

ANS: B

OBJ: Compare and contrast an operating system and application software.

TOP: Operating system

40. All of the following are major operating systems except _____.
- a. Windows
 - b. Macintosh
 - c. Hologic
 - d. UNIX/Linux

ANS: C

OBJ: Compare and contrast an operating system and application software.

TOP: Operating system