

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.
- 60 to 65
 - 60 to 70
 - 60 to 75
 - 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.
- True
 - 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) _____.
- Word command
 - File command
 - Icon
 - Memory unit

ANS: C
OBJ: Compare and contrast an operating system and application software.
TOP: Operating system

37. UNIX was first developed by _____.
- Microsoft
 - Dell
 - Bell
 - 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.
- Real-time
 - Single-user, single-task
 - Single-user, multitask
 - 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