



قائمة الاسئلة

(70) تطبيقات الحاسوب في علوم الاشعه - المستوى الثالث - قسم التصوير التشخيصي الطبي - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - الفترة - درجة الامتحان

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- 1) .....the physical components of the computer, including the computer itself and matched peripherals.
  - 1) - Information
  - 2) - Data
  - 3) - Software
  - 4)  Hardware
- 2) .....can represent 256 states of information, for example, numbers or a combination of numbers and letters.
  - 1) - kilobyte
  - 2) - Binary system
  - 3)  Byte
  - 4) - Bit
- 3) .....displaying the information.
  - 1) - Input
  - 2) - Processing
  - 3)  Output
  - 4) - Gigabyte
- 4) .....refers to any program that tells the computer system what to do.
  - 1) - word processing
  - 2) - Application software
  - 3)  system software
  - 4) - Platform
- 5) One of the types of computer based mechanism
  - 1) - Super computer
  - 2) - Desktop
  - 3)  Hybrid
  - 4) - Special purpose
- 6) The CPU small chip found on the motherboard
  - 1)  Central processing unit
  - 2) - control part unit
  - 3) - Arithmetic logic unit
  - 4) - conversion processor unit
- 7) What is the DAC ?
  - 1) - Data Application Computer
  - 2)  Digital Analog Conversion
  - 3) - Digital Arithmetic Conversion
  - 4) - Data And Communication
- 8) ..... Provides for temporary storage of data.
  - 1)  RAM
  - 2) - ROM
  - 3) - REGISTERS
  - 4) - BUS LINE
- 9) The movement of data among other ALU components, it provides a path for the flow of electrical signals between units.





- 1) - RAM
  - 2) - ROM
  - 3) - REGISTERS
  - 4)  BUS LINE
- 10) ..... are connectors on the PC that link adapter cards, drives, printers, scanners, keyboards and mice, and other peripherals.
- 1) - REGISTERS
  - 2) - BUS LINES
  - 3) - Quantizers
  - 4)  PORTS
- 11) .....anything connected to the network, usually a computer, but it could be a printer or a scanner
- 1) - Segment
  - 2)  Node
  - 3) - Topology
  - 4) - Backbone
- 12) .....The way each node is physically connected to the network.
- 1) - Bus
  - 2) - Ring
  - 3) - A Star
  - 4)  Topology
- 13) ..... inner/outer space; satellite.
- 1)  Wireless
  - 2) - Medium
  - 3) - Conductive
  - 4) - Electromagnetic
- 14) ..... is the physical path between transmitter and receiver in a data transmission system
- 1) - Wireless
  - 2)  Medium
  - 3) - Conductive
  - 4) - Electromagnetic
- 15) ..... any portion of a network that is separated by a switch, bridge or a router from another part of a network.
- 1)  Segment
  - 2) - Node
  - 3) - Topology
  - 4) - Backbone
- 16) ..... uses direct or indirect flat panel detectors or charge coupled devices.
- 1) - CR
  - 2) - PSP plate
  - 3) - FS
  - 4)  DDR
- 17) ..... a medical imaging technology used for storing, retrieving, presenting and sharing images produced by various medical hardware modalities, such as X-ray, CT scan, MRI and ultrasound machines.
- 1) - HIS
  - 2)  PACS
  - 3) - DICOM
  - 4) - RIS
- 18) .....the main cabling of a network that all of the segment connect to. Usually, the





backbone is capable of carrying more information than the individual segments.

- 1) - Segment
  - 2) - Node
  - 3) - Topology
  - 4)  Backbone
- 19) .....A group of standards for defining a local area network that includes standards in cabling and the structure of the data sent over those cables as well as the hardware that connects those cables.
- 1) - Gateway
  - 2) - Router
  - 3) - Bridge
  - 4)  Ethernet
- 20) ..... device to interconnect DISSIMILAR protocols and servers, and Macintosh and IBM LANs and equipment
- 1) - Metropolitan
  - 2)  Gateway
  - 3) - Router
  - 4) - Bridge
- 21) ..... it is an international standard related to the exchange, storage and communication of digital medical images and other related digital data.
- 1) - HIS
  - 2) - PACS
  - 3)  DICOM
  - 4) - RIS
- 22) ..... device to interconnect SIMILAR networks, e.g. similar protocols and workstations and servers.
- 1) - Metropolitan
  - 2) - Gateway
  - 3)  Router
  - 4) - Bridge
- 23) Metropolitan Area Networks
- 1) - LAN
  - 2)  MAN
  - 3) - WAN
  - 4) - WWW
- 24) What is the DICOM ?
- 1) - Data Input and Communication System
  - 2)  Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine
  - 3) - Direct Imaging company of Medicine
  - 4) - Detectors Imaging charge coupled of Medicine
- 25) .....device to interconnect two LANs that use the SAME logical link control protocol but may use different medium access control protocols.
- 1) - Metropolitan
  - 2) - Gateway
  - 3) - Router
  - 4)  Bridge
- 26) ..... Are facts, or unorganized raw materials, which can be made up of words, numbers, images or sounds.
- 1) - Information





- 2)  Data  
3) - Software  
4) - Hardware
- 27) .....The smallest unit of data the computer uses.  
1) - kilobyte  
2) - Binary system  
3) - Byte  
4)  Bit
- 28) ..... is defined by a processor and an operating system.  
1) - word processing  
2) - Application software  
3) - system software  
4)  Platform
- 29) What is the PACS ?  
1) - Platform Application software and Communication System  
2) - protocols Archiving and Communication in Medicine  
3) - Processing Imaging and COmmunications System  
4)  Picture Archiving and Communication System
- 30) Advantages of digital radiography  
1) - X-ray image enhancement  
2) - Enhanced X-ray image quality  
3) - No more lost images  
4)  All above
- 31) Characteristics Direct digital radiography (DDR):  
1) - no cassette  
2) - uses direct or indirect flat panel detectors or charge coupled devices  
3) - can be indirect or direct  
4)  All above
- 32) ..... uses photostimulable phosphor plates (PSP) in cassettes  
1)  CR  
2) - PSP plate  
3) - FS  
4) - DDR
- 33) One of the types of computer based on size.....  
1) - Digital computer  
2)  Desktop  
3) - Hybrid  
4) - Special purpose
- 34) ..... A network of computers that are in the same general physical location, within a building or a campus.  
1)  LAN  
2) - MAN  
3) - WAN  
4) - WWW
- 35) ..... deals with the specifics of how a certain task will be done.  
1) - Connectivity  
2) - Standard  
3)  Protocols  
4) - HL-7

