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Test Questions

Chapter 5

1. Which of the following characteristics are parts of the high-quality Radiologic Technology program?
 - a. access to current imaging technology
 - b. a competency-based clinical experience
 - c. published policies and procedures that involve clinical sites
 - d. all of the above
2. Which of the following three phases in the correct learning sequence for students to acquire competency in imaging procedures?
 - a. observation, assistance, performance
 - b. research, analysis, performance
 - c. lecture, practical, cognitive
 - d. lecture, lab, clinical
3. Currently, what is the required number of mandatory competencies for a radiography student to demonstrate clinical competency in various procedures as part of clinical rotations?
 - a. 36
 - b. 56
 - c. 80
 - d. 75
4. Learning in a classroom setting is also referred to as what type of learning?
 - a. cognitive
 - b. hands on learning
 - c. didactic
 - d. lecture learning
5. Because of the new technology and changing practice some x-ray procedures are not commonplace. The RT students can perform these selected competencies in which of the following?
 - a. Simulation environment
 - b. Group project
 - c. Self evaluation
 - d. Controlled environment
6. Which of the following applies to a female radiography student?
 - a. Verbal declaration
 - b. Showing signs of a pregnancy
 - c. Requests fetal dosimeter
 - d. Voluntarily declares her pregnancy in writing to program officials

Chapter 10

7. Which of the following is another term for human diversity?
 - a. Employment status
 - b. Social status
 - c. Cultural diversity
 - d. Introverts
8. Which of the following is not considered as one of the cultures?
 - a. Asian
 - b. Native American
 - c. Irish
 - d. Californian

9. Which of the following reason is considered illegal to deny any person the opportunity to advance professionally through employment because of his/her _____?
- a. professional attitude
 - b. gender
 - c. criminal conduct
 - d. none of the above
10. Which of the following is not one of the human diversity characteristics?
- a. Handicap
 - b. Gender
 - c. Race
 - d. Occupation
11. Which of the following is the irrational fear of a homosexual person's sexual orientation?
- a. LGBT
 - b. homosexuality
 - c. homophobia
 - d. sexophobia
12. An ethnic group that would place a cultural value on the sacredness of the mother earth and its waters, clean air, wildlife, and foliage would most likely be Native American.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

Chapter 11

13. _____ affects communication.
- a. Emotions
 - b. Perception
 - c. Values
 - d. All of the above
14. Which of the following is considered as a Human's first and foremost need?
- a. having newest technology
 - b. promotion at job or work
 - c. nourishment and water
 - d. a brand new home
15. According to Maslow's hierarchy of needs, few people completely satisfy the need for which of the following?
- a. shelter, peace, and protection
 - b. self-fulfillment and self-actualization
 - c. food and water
 - d. acceptance by friends and family
16. The most patients entering the hospital feel which of the following common emotions?
- a. happy about getting treatment
 - b. insecurity
 - c. fear of the unknown and about their condition
 - d. All of the above
17. A(n) _____ is someone who has been admitted to the hospital for diagnostic studies or treatment.
- a. inpatient
 - b. outpatient
 - c. research resident
 - d. RT student
18. The tone of voice is one of the nonverbal communication characteristics.
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

Chapter 13

19. Which of the following statement states the purpose of a patient transfer?
- safely move a patient from one area to another
 - moving the patient to another hospital unit
 - transfer patient to their home
 - transfer patient's personal things to their room
20. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, which of the following is one of the most common work-related injuries that result in lost work time and disability?
- depression
 - head injuries
 - back injury
 - carpal tunnel syndrome
21. What is the difference between mobility muscles and stability muscles?
- stability muscles are located in the knees and ankles
 - stability muscles are involved in pain management
 - mobility muscles are located in the arms and legs
 - there is no difference
22. _____ is a sudden drop in a patient's blood pressure caused by sitting upright or standing.
- hypertension
 - B-12 deficiency
 - orthostatic hypotension
 - diabetes
23. All of the following methods are related to each other but with one exception.
- assisted standing pivot
 - log roll assist
 - standby assist
 - hydraulic lift
24. Which of the following position describes the patient sleeping on her/his side with one leg over the other with the knees bent?
- Fowler's
 - Sims'
 - Prone
 - None of the above is correct

Chapter 14

25. Which of the following is not an example of simple immobilization techniques?
- mummy wrap for children
 - using a positioning sponge for x-ray positioning
 - using a sandbag for x-ray positioning
 - Use of a Velcro strap to stabilize the anatomy
26. Which of the following immobilization method is the most effective to achieve extreme dorsiflexion of the ankle?
- rope
 - Velcro straps
 - a draw sheet
 - tape
27. When performing C-Spine (cervical spine) x-rays on a patient with a cervical collar, which of the following statement applied?
- all projections with the cervical collar in place
 - perform open mouth projection and then remove the collar
 - only the AP and Lateral projection with the collar
 - all spine projections are obtained without the collar

28. The technique of wrapping a patient in a sheet is _____.
a. used only with signed consent
b. used for young adults and teenagers
c. appropriate for a child who is cooperative
d. known as mummification
29. An inflatable air splint is used under which of the following situations?
a. Rib fracture
b. Lower extremity trauma
c. Severe spine injury
d. During pediatric x-rays
30. Which of the following is an ideal patient immobilization device?
a. made of lead materials
b. devices that are washable
c. radiolucent, durable, and easy to use for the RT
d. there is no need to use immobilization devices

Chapter 15

31. Which of the following are required for an adequate breathing?
a. good respiratory rate
b. good respiratory depth
c. 10 to 12 breaths per minute
d. all of the above
32. All of the following are related as types of thermometers EXCEPT one.
a. oral
b. tympanic
c. rectal
d. inguinal
33. Which of the following is a reliable device to measure oxygen saturation levels of arterial blood?
a. galvanometer
b. stethoscope
c. pulse oximeter
d. thermometer
34. The term bradypnea is used to describe which of the following?
a. not breathing
b. an increase in respiratory rate
c. labored breathing
d. a decrease in respiratory rate
35. How do you read the levels of blood pressures on a sphygmomanometer?
a. systolic over diastolic
b. diastolic over systolic
c. arterial over venous
d. none of the above
36. Which of the following is the unit of measurement for flow rate of oxygen therapy?
a. cubic meters per second
b. liters per minute
c. liters per square inch
d. All of the above

Chapter 17

37. Streptococci and bacilli are classified as what type of microorganisms?
a. Viruses
b. Molds
c. Fungi
d. Bacteria

38. Any microorganism that causes disease is called what?
- homeopathic
 - flora
 - pathogenic
 - nosocomial
39. Pathogenic organisms have the ability to do what?
- replicate and block the flow of fluids and gases
 - can damage cells and tissues
 - secrete endotoxins
 - all of the above
40. Which of the following is not a viral infection?
- flu
 - tinea pedis
 - common cold
 - stomach flu
41. A disease spread by kissing can transfer by which of the following methods?
- Direct contact
 - Vector
 - Droplet
 - Vehicle
42. _____ of the following is not a method of sterilization.
- Hand washing
 - Moist heat
 - Pressurized steam
 - Autoclaving
43. _____ is any nonliving object or substance capable of carrying infectious organisms.
- humans
 - fomite
 - animals
 - kiss

Chapter 18

44. Which of the following is the goal of aseptic technique?
- protection of the technologist from infection
 - protect the OR personnel
 - to keep the equipments clean
 - protection of patient from pathogenic microbes
45. The inflatable balloon portion of the Foley catheter is typically filled with what?
- barium
 - oxygen
 - sterile water
 - non-iodinated contrast
46. Create sterile fields early in the morning while staff members are fresh and equipment is clean.
- TRUE
 - FALSE
47. When opening a sterile tray, your fingers _____.
- must never touch the inside of the tray
 - must be covered with sanitizer
 - may not touch your scrubs
 - may not touch any equipment
48. Two people in sterile attire should pass each other in which of the following ways?
- Front to back
 - Back to front
 - Back to back
 - Should not pass at all

49. Which of the following should be examined/noted first when a sterile package is used?
- a. Size of the package
 - b. Wrapping material on the package
 - c. Company name on the package
 - d. Expiration date

Chapter 19

50. Nasogastric (NG) tubes are inserted with the patient in which of the following position?
- a. Sims'
 - b. High Fowler's
 - c. Prone or oblique
 - d. Supine
51. Which of the following is instructed to remove a NG tube in the patient?
- a. administer anesthesia
 - b. encouraged to take a deep breath
 - c. laying in prone position
 - d. all of the above
52. In which of the following condition, the use of a water-soluble contrast agent such as Gastrografin for a colon examination is prescribed?
- a. a possible bowel perforation
 - b. polyps
 - c. hemorrhoids
 - d. hepatitis
53. The administration of glucagon shortly before a double-contrast barium enema is intended to do which of the following?
- a. increase kidney function and the production of urine
 - b. relieve bowel spasm
 - c. rapid production of insulin
 - d. decrease acidity into the stomach
54. A common misunderstanding of patients regarding barium enemas is that the actual barium enema examination is "just another cleansing enema."
- a. TRUE
 - b. FALSE

Chapter 20

55. A common name for an emergency cart within medical imaging is called what?
- a. first aid
 - b. crash
 - c. red
 - d. AED
56. Which of the following is a medical term for a temporary suspension of consciousness?
- a. apnea
 - b. vertigo
 - c. syncope
 - d. contusion
57. _____ type of shock is caused by a failure of the heart to pump enough blood to the critical organs.
- a. Cardiogenic
 - b. Cerebral
 - c. Anaphylactic
 - d. Vascular
58. Which of the following type of shock that is a result of severe loss of blood?
- a. Anaphylactic
 - b. Cardiogenic
 - c. Vascular

d. Hypovolemic

59. Which of the following is/are the symptoms of a head injury?

- a. respiratory distress
- b. decreased urination
- c. change in state of consciousness
- d. both a and c

60. _____ may be given to a patient to counteract hypoglycemia.

- a. Orange juice
- b. Gummy candy
- c. French fries
- d. All of these can be given

Chapter 1

61. X-rays were discovered by Wilhelm Röntgen in which of the following year?

- a. 1895
- b. 1896
- c. 1897
- d. 1898

62. _____ is an advanced-level Radiologic Technologist who extends the capacity of the radiologist in the diagnostic imaging environment, thereby enhancing patient care.

- a. Medical Assistant
- b. Surgical Technologist
- c. Radiologist assistant (RA)
- d. Physician Assistant (PA)

63. Which of the following modality requires the use of radioactive materials for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes?

- a. MRI
- b. US
- c. CT
- d. NM

64. Which of the following branch uses high-energy ionizing radiation to treat primarily malignant tumors?

- a. Radiation oncology
- b. MRI
- c. Ultrasound
- d. None of the above

Chapter 2

65. What is the approximate number of people that are registered by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists (ARRT)?

- a. 200,000
- b. 300,000
- c. 500,000
- d. 589,000

66. The American Society of Radiologic Technologists (ASRT) was founded in _____.

- a. 1920
- b. 1930
- c. 1940
- d. 1950

67. The Association of Educators in Imaging and Radiologic Sciences (AEIRS) was founded in _____.

- a. 1964
- b. 1965
- c. 1966
- d. 1967

68. Which of the following professional societies represents RTs at the international, national, state, and local levels?
- a. AHRA and ASRT
 - b. AEIRS and AVIR
 - c. ISRRT and SDMS
 - d. all of the above

Chapter 3

69. How do you describe stress?
- a. feeling anxious
 - b. being fearful
 - c. threatened by deadline on time, energy and resources
 - d. all of the above
70. Which of the following is an appropriate physiologic reaction to a real or imagined threat arising from emotions of both fear and anger?
- a. the fight-or-flight response
 - b. metaphysical response
 - c. verbal response
 - d. subconscious response
71. Which of the following is a survival technique for worry?
- a. It's probably nothing
 - b. I will take an action to change the outcome
 - c. I am making a big deal out of it
 - d. All of the above
72. Which of the following is an important factor to manage stress?
- a. over spending money
 - b. time management
 - c. working overtime
 - d. not exercising

Chapter 4

73. Which of the following steps is important in critical thinking and problem solving?
- a. Identify the problem and Investigate the problem
 - b. Formulate viable solutions to the problem
 - c. Select the best solution
 - d. All of these steps are critical
74. Which of the following term describes collaboration with others on the healthcare team to provide quality patient care?
- a. individual efforts
 - b. teamwork
 - c. role playing
 - d. problem solving
75. Which of the following students can use to act out a situation in a realistic manner in the classroom or laboratory?
- a. individual efforts
 - b. teamwork
 - c. role playing
 - d. problem solving
76. Which of the following are used for learning purposes by students that involves real-life patient situations?
- a. case studies
 - b. teamwork
 - c. role playing
 - d. problem solving

Chapter 6

77. Which of the following can lead to an equipment failure, incorrect diagnosis, infection, or a misinterpretation of an order?
- Medical Director
 - Medical Error
 - Medical Staff
 - Medical Billing and Coding
78. Which of the following department is responsible for the recruitment, retention, benefits, and compensation of all employees who work in the hospital or clinic?
- Radiology administration
 - Hospital Auxiliary
 - Ambulatory Services
 - The human resources department
79. An organization's _____ is the defining and guiding force that outlines the reason for its existence.
- symbol
 - logo
 - mission statement
 - name
80. Which of the following describes the controlling process?
- establishing methods and defining standards
 - measuring and reporting progress
 - taking action to correct variations from the expected standards
 - all of the above

Chapter 7

81. Which of the following is/are requirements to produce x- radiation?
- Vacuum and Source of electrons
 - Method to accelerate the electrons rapidly
 - Method to stop the electrons
 - All of the above
82. _____ is the process by which the primary radiation is partially absorbed or scattered as it travels through the patient.
- Attenuation
 - Ionization
 - Oxidation
 - None of the above
83. Which of the following exposure factors that are under the control of the radiographer?
- SID
 - mAs
 - kVp
 - all of the above
84. Which of the following material is not easily penetrated by x-ray photons?
- Radiopaque
 - Radiolucent
 - Transparent
 - Translucent

Chapter 8

85. _____ is the positive electrode of the x-ray tube.
- Cathode
 - Anode
 - Diode
 - Tether

86. Which of the following is often integrated into a larger hospital information system (HIS) and radiology information system (RIS)?

- a. WAN
- b. LAN
- c. PACS
- d. PBL

87. Which of the following controls the penetration power or quality of an x-ray beam?

- a. kVp
- b. mAs
- c. SID
- d. Time

88. X-ray tube support systems come in which of the following design?

- a. floor-mounted tube-stands
- b. ceiling-suspended OTCs
- c. a only
- d. both a and b

Chapter 9

89. Which of the following is/are basic sources of ionizing radiation exposure?

- a. natural radiation
- b. background radiation
- c. man-made radiation
- d. all of the above

90. Which of the following happens when x-rays strike the object or a matter?

- a. they can transfer some energy and then scatter
- b. they can be absorbed
- c. they can pass through unaffected
- d. all of the above can happen

91. X-rays can interact with a matter in which of the following ways?

- a. Classic coherent scattering and Photoelectric interaction
- b. Compton scattering and Pair production
- c. Photodisintegration
- d. All of the above

92. Which of the following measures ionization in air as a result of exposure to x-rays or gamma rays?

- a. Rad
- b. Rem
- c. Curie
- d. Roentgen (R)

Chapter 12

93. Which of the following term is used to describe primary medical problem stated by the patient?

- a. Chief complaint
- b. Symptom checker
- c. Leading description
- d. Localization

94. Which of the following should be taken regarding a patient's condition?

- a. clinical history
- b. personal history
- c. financial history
- d. working history

95. Listening to the patients instead of asking more questions often provides the necessary information.

- a. True
- b. False

96. Which of the following is not one of the sacred seven?

- a. Localization
- b. Summerization
- c. Chronology
- d. Onset

Chapter 16

97. Which of the following is a product of heart rate and stroke volume?

- a. cardiac output
- b. diastolic pressure
- c. cardiac cycle
- d. systolic pressure

98. Systolic pressures greater than _____ mm Hg generally ensure adequate perfusion of tissues.

- a. 90
- b. 110
- c. 115
- d. 125

99. T wave represents the repolarization of ventricular muscle.

- a. True
- b. False

100. Which of the following term/s used for an abnormalities within the neural conduction system of heart that will adversely affect cardiac output.

- a. arrhythmias
- b. dysrhythmias
- c. myocardial infarction
- d. both a and b

Chapter 21

101. _____ is the name given to a drug manufactured by a specific company.

- a. Molecular name
- b. Chemical name
- c. Generic name
- d. Brand name

102. Which of the following is the classification of the drug Benadryl?

- a. antihistamine
- b. analgesics
- c. antianemic
- d. antianxiety

103. Which of the following are considered as dose forms?

- a. tablets, capsules and inhalants
- b. suppositories and transdermal patches
- c. solutions and suspensions
- d. all of the above

104. _____ are drugs that relieve pain without causing loss of consciousness.

- a. Analgesics
- b. Antidiabetics
- c. Antiemetics
- d. Antifungals

Chapter 22

105. Which of the following is not one of the "five rights" of drug administration?

- a. Right patient
- b. Right drug
- c. Right amount and time
- d. Right technique selection

106. Never use a drug that is unlabeled, and always check labels for the expiration date. If the date is expired, do not use, and report it.

- a. True
- b. False

107. Which of the following method is used when drugs are administered by placing under the tongue?

- a. rectally
- b. sublingually
- c. enterally
- d. parenterally

108. Which of the following vein is the most commonly used for intravenous injection?

- a. femoral vein
- b. basilic vein
- c. cephalic vein
- d. both b and c

Chapter 23

109. What is the purpose of contrast media in x-ray imaging?

- a. It decreases the atomic number of the area of interest.
- b. It lowers the patient dose.
- c. It decreases the subject contrast.
- d. It enhances the subject contrast of the area of interest.

110. A negative contrast agent will _____ and is radiolucent.

- a. increase density
- b. decrease density
- c. decrease patient dose
- d. none of the above

111. Which of the following reactions to contrast media requires aggressive medical treatment?

- a. Scratchy throat
- b. Sneezing
- c. Arrhythmia
- d. Nasal congestion

112. Which of the following statement is related to a radiopharmaceutical?

- a. It is a contrast agent.
- b. It is used to treat adverse reaction.
- c. It is a radionuclide.
- d. All of the above

Chapter 24

113. Which of the following defines beneficence?

- a. Action to benefit others
- b. Do no harm
- c. Tell the truth
- d. Be fair

114. Which of the following defines Nonmaleficence?

- a. Action to benefit others
- b. Do no harm
- c. Tell the truth
- d. Be fair

115. Which of the following theory attempts to describe the relationship that exists between two mutually dependent persons or groups of people in a society?

- a. Ethical codes
- b. Duties
- c. Moral laws
- d. Social contract

116. Which of the following statement is a first step in the problem-solving process?

- a. defending your selection
- b. developing alternative solutions
- c. selecting the best solution
- d. identifying the problem

Chapter 25

117. Following is required to be included in a patient's health record EXCEPT:

- a. patient's social security number
- b. radiology reports
- c. medical history
- d. physical examination report

118. Which of the following items commonly included within a performance improvement plan?

- a. values
- b. communication
- c. leadership
- d. all of the above

Chapter 26

119. Which of the following term applies if a technologist touches a patient in any way without the patient's permission?

- a. battery
- b. assault
- c. defamation
- d. harassment

120. HIPAA do not call for the standardization of electronic data interchange, the protection of confidentiality, and the security of individually identifiable health information.

- a. True
- b. False