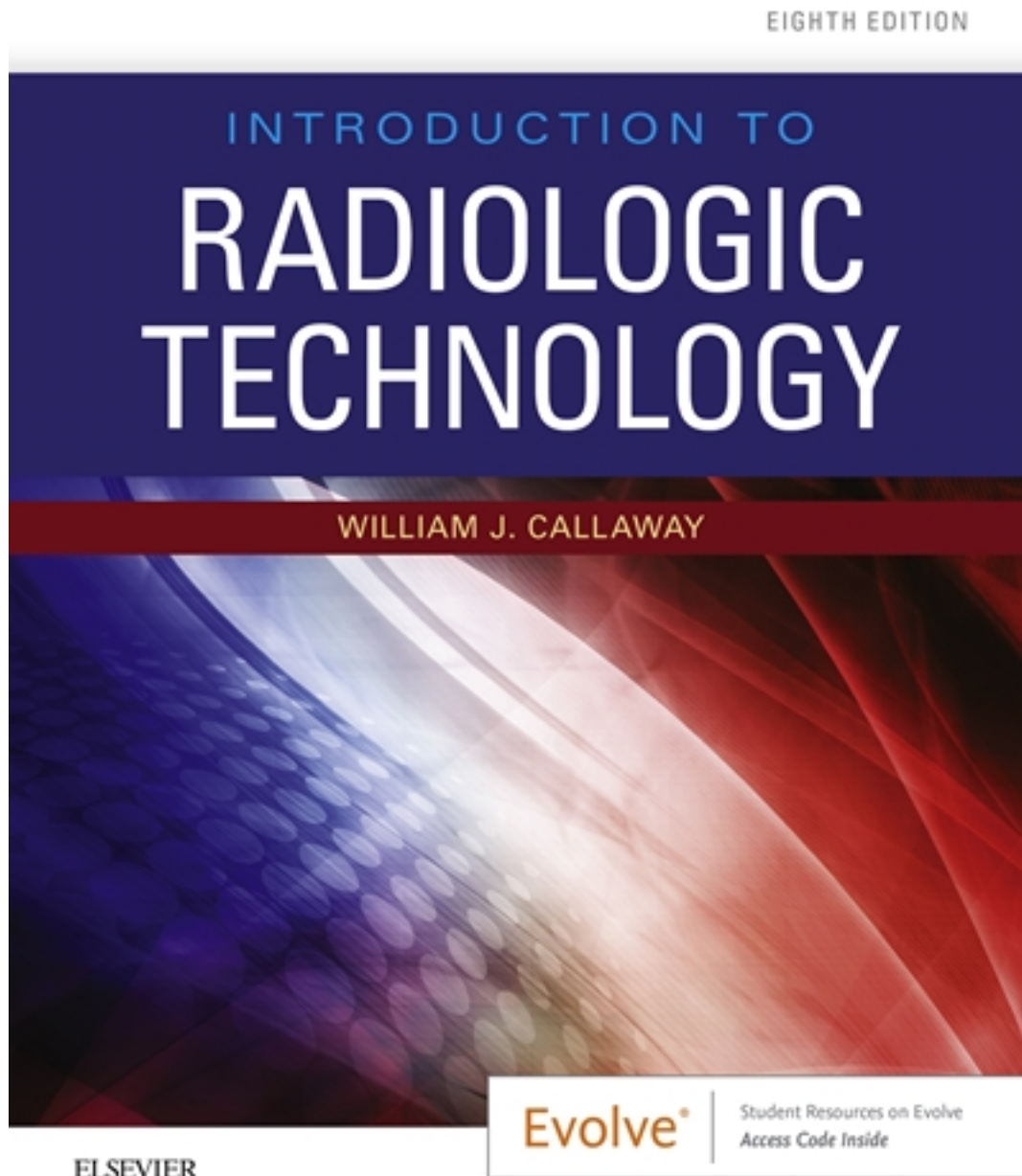


Test Bank for Introduction to Radiologic Technology 8th Edition by Callaway

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Test Bank

Chapter 02: Becoming an Outstanding Student

Callaway: Introduction to Radiologic Science, 8th Edition

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The most important information you should have as you begin your radiography program is:
 - a. tuition and textbook costs
 - b. knowledge of yourself
 - c. location of clinical sites
 - d. your classmates

ANS: B

2. The hierarchy of human needs was described by:
 - a. Freud
 - b. Einstein
 - c. Piaget
 - d. Maslow

ANS: D

3. Nutrition, sleep, relaxation, and exercise are what types of needs?
 - a. Psychologic
 - b. Physiologic
 - c. Mental and emotional
 - d. Anatomic

ANS: B

4. The most important factor to consider when resolving conflict is to:
 - a. attack the issue
 - b. attack the other person so as to gain an advantage
 - c. abandon the relationship so that no more conflict arises
 - d. speak first to establish the higher ground

ANS: A

5. Retrieving from memory is:
 - a. aided by the association and organization of data
 - b. a function fully understood
 - c. a function of short-term memory
 - d. aided by ignoring relevant material

ANS: A

6. Slow learning versus fast learning is more effective in memorization.
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANS: B

7. The difference between the speed of a speaker's presentation and your ability to listen provides the opportunity for:
- daydreaming
 - texting
 - comparing notes with a classmate
 - reading the chapter in the text

ANS: A

8. The type of memory required for success as a radiography student is:
- short-term
 - distant
 - long-term
 - fleeting

ANS: C

9. Optimizing memory can be achieved through:
- adequate sleep
 - proper nutrition
 - organized reading and study
 - all of the above

ANS: D

10. Emotionality is:
- placing others' feelings first
 - the quality or state of a sound emotional balance
 - the same as empathy
 - part of Maslow's hierarchy

ANS: B

11. Critical thinking implies:
- making a choice agreeable to the group
 - weighing all aspects of the situation
 - making a decision according to current norms
 - relying on surveys and graphs

ANS: B

12. Analytical thinking means:
- obtaining a consensus among the group
 - being open to the concerns of others
 - gathering opinions from the group
 - gathering evidence of the situation

ANS: D

13. Critical thinking is on basis of:
- background beliefs
 - a set of universal values
 - self-awareness

- d. respect for others

ANS: B

14. The first step in becoming a critical thinker is having:
- a. your opinion conform with the group
 - b. a humble approach in weighing the evidence
 - c. charts and graphs to analyze
 - d. at least three articles on the subject

ANS: B

15. Maintaining the status quo is:
- a. always harmful
 - b. always helpful
 - c. comfortable
 - d. always the consensus of the group

ANS: C

16. Critical thinking may be hindered by:
- a. background beliefs
 - b. emotional baggage
 - c. deeply ingrained group loyalty
 - d. all of the above

ANS: D

17. Group loyalty is:
- a. often good
 - b. often harmful
 - c. often rewarded
 - d. all of the above

ANS: D

18. Emotions are most likely to run high in discussing:
- a. religion and gun control
 - b. best movie of the year
 - c. most popular pop singer
 - d. most efficient study method

ANS: A

19. An unbiased solution is most likely obtained by:
- a. an attitude of humility and respect
 - b. disregarding multiple and conflicting opinions
 - c. a straightforward decision with confidence
 - d. a group consensus

ANS: A

20. Characteristics of a critical thinker are:

- a. quick thinker and quick action
- b. confidence and self-esteem
- c. rational and analytical
- d. loyalty to the group

ANS: C