

MULTIPLE CHOICE

DISPLAY MODES - PRACTICE SET

PROPOSED FOR REVIEW - questions are the author's verbatim Q&A; distractors are auto-selected from other answers in the same bank and must be checked by a subject-matter reviewer (a distractor could coincidentally be correct). Not authoritative assessment content.

1. What are the three basic modes of display?

- A. Near, focal, and far mode
- B. Amplitude, brightness, and motion mode
- C. Pulsed, continuous, and color mode
- D. Axial, lateral, and temporal mode

2. What mode is a series of upward spikes?

- A. Doppler mode
- B. B-mode
- C. A-mode
- D. M-mode

3. In an A-mode display, what does the X-axis represent?

- A. Reflector depth
- B. Time of motion
- C. Echo amplitude
- D. Gray scale brightness

4. In an A-mode display, what does the Y-axis represent?

- A. Elapsed scan time
- B. Beam width
- C. Amplitude of reflected signal
- D. Reflector depth

5. What is A-mode accurate in determining?

- A. Slice thickness
- B. Lateral resolution
- C. Blood velocity
- D. Reflector depth

6. What display mode is a line of dots varying in brightness?

- A. Spectral Doppler
- B. A-mode
- C. M-mode
- D. B-mode

7. In a B-mode display, what does the X-axis represent?

- A. Amplitude spike height
- B. Reflector depth
- C. Receiver gain
- D. Motion over time

8. In a B-mode display, what does the Z-axis represent?

- A. Time
- B. Pulse repetition frequency
- C. Reflector depth
- D. Amplitude

9. In a B-mode display, what does the brightness of the dot mean?

- A. Depth of the reflector
- B. Speed of the reflector
- C. Width of the sound beam
- D. Strength of the reflection

10. In a B-mode display, what does a darker gray dot represent?

- A. Stronger reflections
- B. Weaker reflections
- C. Greater depth only
- D. Higher frequency sound

11. In a B-mode display, what does a brighter white dot represent?

- A. Weaker reflections
- B. Stronger reflections
- C. Shallower reflectors only
- D. Lower frequency sound

12. What is the first form of grayscale imaging?

- A. B-mode
- B. M-mode
- C. Color Doppler
- D. A-mode

13. What type of display appears as a group of horizontal wavy lines?

- A. B-mode
- B. M-mode
- C. Color Doppler
- D. A-mode

14. In an M-mode display, what do the squiggly lines represent?

- A. Changing depth
- B. Changing output power
- C. Changing gray map
- D. Changing frequency

15. What display mode provides information about a reflector changing location with respect to time?

- A. B-mode
- B. Static B-mode
- C. A-mode
- D. M-mode

16. In an M-mode display, what does the X-axis represent?

- A. Time
- B. Brightness
- C. Amplitude
- D. Depth

17. In an M-mode display, what does the Y-axis represent?

- A. Frequency shift
- B. Time
- C. Amplitude
- D. Depth