

MULTIPLE CHOICE

DYNAMIC RANGE - 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 term means the number of available choices?

- A. Bit value
- B. Dynamic range
- C. Pixel density
- D. Contrast resolution

2. What are the units for dynamic range?

- A. Watts per square centimeter
- B. Hertz (Hz) or cycles per second
- C. Decibels (dB) or a ratio between the largest and smallest signals
- D. Centimeters or millimeters

3. True or False? The dynamic range of information increases the more it is processed.

- A. False
- B. True

4. Do components in the earliest part of imaging have a wide or narrow dynamic range?

- A. Widest dynamic range
- B. Narrowest dynamic range
- C. No dynamic range
- D. Same narrow range as the display

5. Do components farther along in imaging have a wide or narrow dynamic range?

- A. Widest dynamic range
- B. Unlimited dynamic range
- C. Narrow dynamic range
- D. Wide dynamic range

6. What does a narrower dynamic range mean?

- A. More bits per pixel
- B. Higher pixel density
- C. More gray shades
- D. Fewer gray shades

7. What does a wide dynamic range mean?

- A. Only black and white
- B. Few shades of gray
- C. Low pixel density
- D. Many shades of gray

8. Does a low-contrast image have few or many shades of gray?

- A. Few shades of gray
- B. Many shades of gray
- C. No gray scale
- D. Only black and white