

1. Is the application of information technologies:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information technology**
- c. Information science**
- d. Computer science**

2. Particularly software applications and computer hardware:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information technology**
- c. Information science**
- d. Computer science**

3. To optimize the information management function within an organization:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information technology**
- c. Information science**
- d. Computer science**

4. Is the study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer-based information systems:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information technology**
- c. Information science**
- d. Computer science**

5. Is an interdisciplinary science primarily concerned with information:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information technology**
- c. Information science**
- d. Computer science**

6. Analysis, collection, classification, manipulation, storage, retrieval and dissemination of information:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information technology**
- c. Information science**
- d. Computer science**

7. The theoretical foundations of information and computer systems:

a. Informatics

b. Information technology

c. Information science

d. Computer science

8. Is data that has been processed:

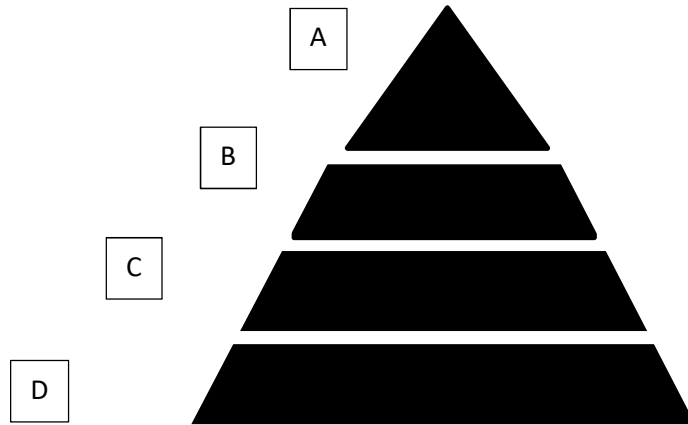
a. Data

b. Information

c. Knowledge

d. Wisdom

**** Depending on the DIKW hierarchy, answer the questions:**



****9. Depending on the Data-action processing and information science, the most accurate filling for the blanks:**

- a. A: Knowledge, B: Data, C: Information, D: Wisdom
- b. . A: Wisdom, B: Information, C: Knowledge, D: Data
- c. . A: Data, B: Information, C: knowledge, D: Wisdom
- d. . A: Wisdom, B: Knowledge, C: Information, D: Data

****10. Which is the best correct:**

- a. (A+B+C) is Future form
- b. (A+B) is Past form
- c. (B+C+D) is Past form
- d. (A+B) is Future form

****11. "Action":**

- a. Info + Knowledge
- b. Data + Info
- c. Info + Wisdom
- d. Knowledge + Wisdom
- E. Knowledge + Data

****12. "Experience":**

- a. Info + Knowledge
- b. Data + Info
- c. Info + Wisdom
- d. Knowledge + Wisdom
- e. Knowledge + Data

****13. "Context":**

- a. Info + Knowledge
- b. Data + Info
- c. Info + Wisdom
- d. Knowledge + Wisdom
- e. Knowledge + Data

****14. “Who, When, Where, What”:**

- a. Info + Knowledge**
- b. Data + Info**
- c. Info + Wisdom**
- d. Knowledge + Wisdom**
- e. Knowledge + Data**

****15. “Study, Work, Life”:**

- a. Info + Knowledge**
- b. Data + Info**
- c. Info + Wisdom**
- d. Knowledge + Wisdom**
- e. Knowledge + Data**

****16. “Just do it, Do nothing”:**

- a. Info + Knowledge**
- b. Data + Info**
- c. Info + Wisdom**
- d. Knowledge + Wisdom**
- e. Knowledge + Data**

****17. As we go up the hierarchy:**

- a. The value increase and the raw data decrease**
- b. The value decrease and the meaningless data increase**
- c. The meaning decrease and the value increase**

****18. As we go down the hierarchy:**

- a. The value increase and the raw data decrease**
- b. The value decrease and the meaningless data decrease**
- c. The meaningless data increase and the value decrease**

19. Are discrete entities that are described objectively without interpretation:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

20. Are in unorganized form of facts and they are the base building block of the hierarchy:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

21. They are easier to measure and visualize and analyze for a specific purpose:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

22. They are the second building block of the hierarchy:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

23. Is data that are interpreted, organized, or structured:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

24. It helps us to know how to apply the information to achieve our goal:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

25. They are the third building block of the hierarchy:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

26. Is information that is synthesized so that relationships are identified and formalized:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

27. Is the appropriate use of data, information and knowledge in making decisions and implementing actions:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

28. Is the top building block of the hierarchy:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

29. Is knowledge applied in action:

- a. Data**
- b. Information**
- c. Knowledge**
- d. Wisdom**

**** CHECK SLIDE 12 AND 13 TO PRACTICE MORE / CHECK THE ADDITIONAL PICTURES IN THE SLIDES**

30. Is any combination of information technology and people's activities using that technology to support operations, management, and decision making:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information System**
- c. Computer Science**
- d. eHealth**

31. Regarding the Information System definition, which is right:

- a. In a narrow sense, refers to the interaction between people, algorithmic processes, data and technology**
- b. In a broad sense, refers to the specific application software that is used to store data records in a computer system and automate activities**
- c. In a broad sense, refers to the interaction between people, algorithmic processes, data and technology**
- d. In a narrow sense, refers to the hardware specific application that is used to store data records in a computer system and automate activities**

32. The intersection of information science, computer science, and health care:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information System**
- c. Health Informatics**
- d. Health science**

33. Deals with the resources, devices, and methods required to optimize the acquisition, storage, retrieval, and use of information in health and biomedicine:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information System**
- c. Health Informatics**
- d. Health science**

34. Uses tools include computers, clinical guidelines, formal medical terminologies, and information and communication systems:

- a. Informatics**
- b. Information System**
- c. Health Informatics**
- d. Health science**

35. Regarding the Informatics:

- a. Informatics today in EU = computer science**
- b. Informatics today in EU = bioinformatics**
- c. Informatics today in the U.S. = Bio ,medical ,chemical and others informatics**
- d. Informatics today in EU = Bio ,medical ,chemical and others informatics**
- e. a+c**
- f. d+b**

36. Use of information in health care by clinicians

- a. Medical Informatics**
- b. Clinical Informatics**
- c. Nursing Informatics**
- d. Public Health informatics**

37. Clinical informaticians use their knowledge of patient care combined with their understanding of informatics concepts to:

- a. Assess information and knowledge needs of health care professionals patients**
- b. Develop, implement, and refine clinical decision support systems**
- c. Develop health informatics tools which promote patient care that is safe, efficient, effective, timely, patient-centered, and equitable**
- d. All of the above**

38. Is the branch of science concerned with the use of computers and communication technology to acquire, store, analyze, communicate, and display medical information:

- a. Medical Informatics**
- b. Clinical Informatics**
- c. Nursing Informatics**
- d. Public Health informatics**

39. Which of these informatics support the education:

- a. Medical Informatics**
- b. Clinical Informatics**
- c. Nursing Informatics**
- d. Public Health informatics**

40. Which of these informatics Support and improve administration:

- a. Nursing + Imaging + Dental informatics**
- b. Nursing + Pharmacy + Dental informatics**
- c. Veterinary + Pharmacy + Bio informatics**
- d. Medical + Public health + Clinical informatics**

41. The systematic application of information and computer science and technology to the out communities and cities:

- a. Medical Informatics**
- b. Clinical Informatics**
- c. Nursing Informatics**
- d. Public Health informatics**

42. Activities of the public health informatics, the “Vital statistics” means:

- a. Heart rates, blood pressure and blood sugar of the patients**
- b. Deaths, pregnancy and migrations cases of the patients**
- c. none of the above**
- d. all of the above**

43. The activities that related to the DNA and amino acids sequence analyzing:

- a. Biology science**
- b. Bio informatics**
- c. Proteins informatics**
- d. DNA informatics**

44. Imaging informatics: (regarding to the slides)

- a. The daily picture that we send to our families and friends**
- b. The x-ray pictures and the CT sections**
- c. Both of them are right**
- d. None is right**

45. The “sub-discipline” of health informatics:

- a. Nursing Informatics**
- b. Pharmacy Informatics**
- c. Dental Informatics**
- d. Veterinary Informatics**

A subspecialty of medical informatics is the:

- a. Pharmacy informatics
- b. Dental informatics
- c. Veterinary informatics
- d. Consumer Health informatics**

46. The informatics that focuses on the patients as a primary user:

- a. Pharmacy informatics**
- b. Consumer informatics**
- c. Dental informatics**
- d. Clinical informatics**

47. Which of these uses CD-ROMS, Internet and television (the emerging interactive tech's):

- a. Pharmacy informatics**
- b. Consumer informatics**
- c. e-Health**
- d. Clinical informatics**

48. Regarding the EMR, which is wrong:

- a. The records kept for short-term**
- b. The records kept in non-longitudinal collection**
- c. They can be accessed by non-authorized people**
- d. It doesn't support the efficiency and decision making system**
- e. all of the above are wrong**

49. The provision of health-related services via mobile communications:

- a. Telemedicine**
- b. eHealth**
- c. EMR**
- d. EHR**
- e. mHealth**

50. Real-time monitoring of patient vital signs and direct provision of care is one of the applications of:

- a. Telemedicine**
- b. eHealth**
- c. EMR**
- d. EHR**
- e. mHealth**

51. The use of electronic signals to transfer medical data from one site to another via the internet, telephones, PCs, satellites, or videoconferencing equipment in order to improve access to health care:

- a. Telemedicine**
- b. eHealth**
- c. EMR**
- d. EHR**
- e. mHealth**

52. Regarding the Telemedicine, which is correct:

- a. 2 doctors talking about a patient is complex form of Telemedicine**
- b. Surgical operations robots and real time network support is simple form of Telemedicine**
- c. 2 health pro's discussing a case over skype call is a simple form of Telemedicine**

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Best wishes

Done by Momen Allala

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ANSWERS

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1	A	11	D
2	B	12	A
3	A	13	B
4	B	14	B
5	C	15	A
6	C	16	D
7	D	17	A
8	B	18	C
9	D	19	A
10	C	20	A

21	B	31	C
22	B	32	C
23	B	33	C
24	C	34	C
25	C	35	E
26	C	36	B
27	D	37	D
28	D	38	A
29	D	39	C
30	B	40	B

41	D	47	C
42	B	48	E
43	B	49	E
44	B	50	E
45	B	51	A
46	B	52	C