

CTOM-21 ИИ

**Federal State Budgetary Educational Institution higher education
"NORTH-OSSETIAN STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY"
Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation**

Department of Chemistry and Physics

APPROVED

the minutes of the meeting of the central
coordinating teaching and methodical cabinet
from «23» May 2023 year № 5

EVAULATION MATIRIAL

MEDICAL INFORMATICS

the main professional educational program of higher education –
the specialty program in the specialty **31.05.03 Dentistry faculty**,
approved on 24.05.2023

Considered and approved at the meeting of the department
From '22' May 2023 year (protocol №9)

Head of the department
Academic degree st. of chemical sciences



(Kalagova R. V.)

Vladikavkaz

STRUCTURE OF EVALUATION MATERIALS

1. Title page
2. The structure of the WCF
3. Review of WCF
4. Passport of valuation means
5. A set of evaluation tools
 - Standards of test tasks (with title page and table of contents)
 - Examination

The passport of evaluation materials

Discipline Medical Informatics

№ п/п	The name of the controlled section (topic) of the discipline / module	Codes of competence	Name of valuation means
1	2	3	5
1	Information concept. General characteristics of the processes of collection, transmission, processing and accumulation of information. Methods and means of informatization in medicine and health care	GPC-13	Test,
2	Telecommunication technologies and Internet resources in medicine.	GPC-13	Test,
3	Basic information conversion technologies.	GPC-13	Test,
4	Modeling of physiological, morphological, molecular-genetic and biochemical processes.	GPC-8	Test,
5	Optimization of treatment. The use of information computer systems in medicine and healthcare. Information systems of medical institutions	GPC-8	Test,

**Questions for the exam
in the discipline " Medical Informatics "
for 1st year students of the Faculty of Dentistry faculty**

1. Scanner and its types. Main characteristics of the monitor. Types of printers. Main parameters.
2. Archiver WinRar and its capabilities. WinAce archiver and its functions. Archives, archivers. WinZip archiver and its capabilities. Create an archive using WinZip. Unpacking the archive.
3. Formats of archivers. Video, sound and music formats. Executable and graphic formats.
4. Computer networks. KS types.
5. Email account. Registration name. E-mail address. Email message, email folders. Email. Email protocols. Mail server. Mail client.
6. Registration of an electronic mailbox in the Internet postal services. Required fields for registering an email address. Attached file. Methods for sending email messages (simple message, extended message, postcard, attached file).
7. The concept of "informatics", "information", properties of information. The concept of "information technology". Data, method and program. Basic data structures.
8. The main characteristics of the hard disk. Optical discs. Standard keyboard. Modem.
9. TV tuner. Sound card. Network Card. Webcam. Acoustic system. Chipset. South and North Bridge. Main tires.
10. The concept of an archive, archiver. Self-extracting archive, multivolume archive. Console archivers.
11. Basic PC configuration. Internal devices of the PC. Peripherals Motherboard. RAM. ROM. CPU. Its main parameters.
12. Number systems. Types of SS. Positional SS. Non-positional SS. Encoding and decoding. The process of encoding numerical information.
13. Software. Browser, its functions, types of browsers and methods of launching the program.
14. Interface elements of the Internet Explorer window Functions of Internet Explorer navigation buttons.
15. Computer virus. Properties and manifestations of the virus. Classification of computer viruses. Antiviruses. Types of antivirus programs. Basic requirements for antivirus programs.
16. Method of table-wave (Wave-Table) synthesis. The process of encoding graphic information. The process of encoding text information. FM (Frequency Modulation) method.
17. Prevention and treatment of computer viruses. Several rules for preventing infection.
18. Operations with data. Data units. File. File name. File structure.
19. Antiviruses. Types of antivirus programs. Basic requirements for antivirus programs.
20. Basic commands of the text menu. Browser context menu. Internet Options dialog box. Fine tuning the browser.
21. Methods of search in the Yandex system (search by one word, group of words, quotation, name, excluding words from the search, search results, sorting results, similar documents, parallel searches, search in the found). Google search techniques (traditional search, catalog search, newsgroups, images). Search engine Yandex. Google search engine.
22. Search index. Three stages of processing a request with a search index. Four types of information retrieval.

23. 4 basic principles of building MIS. Give and describe your understanding of the common information space created within the healthcare facility through the use of MIS.
24. List the most important requirements for IIAs. Describe the difference between using separate programs for healthcare facilities and a unified information system. Describe and comment on a typical scheme of information circulation around the doctor.
25. Describe the purpose, features and role of electronic medical history (EIB) and electronic ambulatory card (EAC) in MIS. The difference between EIB and EAK from their paper counterparts.
26. The ability of MIS to reduce routine operations in the course of a doctor's work. Give examples. Explain the principle of collaboration used in modern IIAs.
27. "Security" in the context of medical information systems. List and describe the main areas of information systems security. List the locations of potential threats to the MIS security, list and describe the existing types of threats and protections. Describe the organizational, administrative and software and hardware measures to protect information in the MIS.
28. List the main typical elements of the MIS security subsystem. Describe the purpose of elements such as user identification and authentication. Indicate what is the essence of the use of crypto-protection, registration of events in the MIS, support of third-party means of protection and protection from alien programs while ensuring the security of the MIS.
29. Explain the main features of the use of electronic document management (ED) in a medical institution. Advantages and disadvantages of introducing ED in health care facilities. Electronic digital signature (EDS), its application in MIS and its capabilities.
30. Describe the possibilities and justify the need to use user groups when organizing the differentiation of access rights for MIS users. What is the essence of the three-dimensional system of distribution of rights in IIAs. The impact of restricting access to information on the work of users with MIS.
31. Organizational stress Representation of data and knowledge in GIS (two approaches)
32. Information processes. List and describe operations on data.
33. Types of information depending on their classification. List and describe the properties of the information
34. Communication. The relationship of message and information. Describe and explain the message transfer scheme
35. Information. Scientists' opinion about information.
36. Mathematical statistics. Two sections of medical statistics.
37. What is GIS-DKOS based on
38. Data generation models.
39. Medical informatics, subject, object of MI. Basic methods of research of MI. MI tasks
40. The subject of the theory of probability. What data generation models do you know, describe each of them.
41. Initial treatment in the framework of medical statistics. Re-appeal within the framework of medical statistics.
42. Primary morbidity. General morbidity.
43. Noise, information noise.
44. Morbidity with hospitalization. Incidence with temporary disability.

45. Patterns in data and knowledge. List the patterns.
46. Building databases and knowledge.
47. Interface elements of the word processor window. Rules for typing text information. Automatic hyphenation.
48. Editing text. Working in Microsoft Word using hotkeys. Font and paragraph formatting. Setting borders around text.
49. Tabulation of text information. Creation of lined forms. Tabulation in table cells.
50. Creating the structure of tables, formatting tables. Creating and using nested tables. Special cases when working with tables in the text. General requirements for the design of tabular information.
51. Interface elements of the Excel window. Filling and formatting cells. Copying cells and data in cells. Hide and show rows and columns.
52. Working with blocks of information. Control of data entry into the cell. Search and replacement of information. Sorting, ordering and filtering records.
53. Concept of function. Basic Excel functions. Working with the Function Wizard. Range Finder Using Built-In Aggregates ..
54. The concept of a list, database and list item. Summarizing the filtered list. Obtaining summary cumulative statements.
55. Interface elements of the PowerPoint window. Using templates to create presentations. Types of presentations and stages of creating a presentation.
56. Creating a presentation using PowerPoint. Insert various objects into the presentation. Formatting presentations.
57. Computer networks. Types of networks. World wide web concept.
58. Internet addressing. Domain name system.
59. Data transmission protocols TCP / IP.
60. Browser interface and its customization.
61. E-mail. Email protocols.
62. Search engines. Types of search in the global network. Medical Internet resources.
63. Modeling physiological processes using Access.
64. Basic concepts and definitions. Program window interface.
65. Creating a database and ways to create tables in Access. Populating a table in the database.
66. Key field and its types.
67. Relational databases. Types of links in Access. Create relationships between tables in Access.
68. Creating a form using the Form Wizard. Creating a form using the Constructor.
69. Creation of queries and reports in the database.

**FEDERAL STATE BUDGETARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OF HIGHER
EDUCATION "NORTH OSSETIAN STATE MEDICAL ACADEMY" OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION**

REVIEW

FOR EVALUATION MATERIALS

in the discipline "Medical informatics"

for 1st year students

in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry faculty

The evaluation materials were compiled at the Department of Chemistry and Physics on the basis of the work program of the discipline "Medical Informatics" and comply with the requirements of the Federal State Educational Standard in 3++

The evaluation materials was approved at a meeting of the Central Coordination Educational and Methodological Council and sealed with the seal of the educational and methodological management. The evaluation materials means includes a bank of test items and questions for the final test for the discipline.

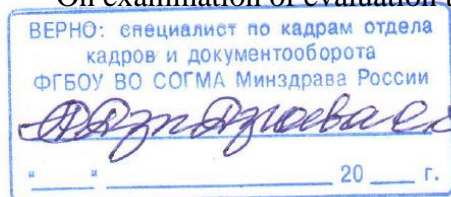
The bank of test items includes test items and response templates. All tasks correspond to the work program of the discipline Medical Informatics and cover all its sections. The number of test items ranges from 20 to 39.

There are no comments to the peer-reviewed the evaluation materials.

In general, the evaluation materials for the discipline "Medical Informatics" contributes to a qualitative assessment of the level of students' mastery of universal and professional competencies.

The peer-reviewed the evaluation materials for the discipline "medical informatics" can be recommended for use for intermediate certification for students of 1 year of study in the specialty 31.05.03 Dentistry faculty..

Chairman of the TsUMC of natural sciences
And mathematical disciplines with the subcommittee
On examination of evaluation tools. Associate Professor



N I Botsieva

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Chief physician of GBUZ "Polyclinic No. 1"
of the Ministry of Health of RSO-Alania Z.V.Mecaeva



Table of contents

№	The name of the controlled section (topic) of the discipline / module	Number of tests (total)	Code of Competences Formed	p. from ___ to ___
1	2	3	4	5
View control	Intermediate			
1.	The concept of information. General characteristics of the processes of data collection, transmission, processing and accumulation. Methods and means of informatization in medicine and public health.	79	GPC-13	12-25
2.	Telecommunication technologies and Internet resources in medicine.	53	GPC-13	26-32
3.	Basic information conversion technologies.	214	GPC-13	33-58
4.	Modeling of physiological, morphological, molecular-genetic and biochemical processes.	73	GPC-8	58-74
5.	Information systems of treatment-and-prophylactic establishments.	15	GPC-8	74-76
6.	Information support of the medical-diagnostic process.	15	GPC-8	76-78
7.	Medical and technological systems of control and management of body functions.	8	GPC-8	78-79
8.	Automated medical and technological systems of clinical and laboratory research and functional diagnostics.	10	GPC-8	79-81
9.	Information systems in health management of territorial and federal levels	8	GPC-8	81-82

The concept of information.
General characteristics of the processes of data collection, transmission, processing and accumulation. Methods and means of informatization in medicine and public health.

TOPIC: Basics of Computer Literacy

1. What is information?

- All useful data;
- The result of the interaction of data with the user;
- The product of user interaction with adequate methods
- ✓ Data interaction product with adequate methods

2. Give the definition of "completeness of information"

- This is the degree to which information corresponds to the current time
- Measure of the possibility of obtaining this or that information
- Degree of conformity to the real, objective state of affairs
- ✓ This is the quality of information and the adequacy of the data for decision making
- This corresponds to the levels of useful and foreign signals.

3. Give the definition of "Reliability of information"

- This is the degree to which information corresponds to the current time
- Measure of the possibility of obtaining this or that information
- This is the quality of information and the adequacy of the data for decision-making
- Degree of conformity to the real, objective state of affairs
- ✓ This corresponds to the levels of the useful and foreign signals.

4. Give the definition of "Adequacy of information"

- This corresponds to the levels of useful and foreign signals.
- This is the quality of information and the adequacy of the data for decision-making
- This is the degree to which information corresponds to the current time
- Measure of the possibility of obtaining this or that information
- ✓ Degree of conformity to the real, objective state of affairs

5. Define the notion of "Accessibility of information"

- This corresponds to the levels of useful and foreign signals.
- This is the quality of information and the adequacy of the data for decision-making
- This is the degree to which information corresponds to the current time
- ✓ Measure of the possibility to obtain this or that information
- This is the degree of correspondence to the real, objective state of affairs

6. Give the definition of the concept of "relevance of information"

- ✓ This is the degree to which information corresponds to the current time
- This is the quality of information and the adequacy of the data for decision-making
- This corresponds to the levels of useful and foreign signals.
- Measure of the possibility of obtaining this or that information
- This is the degree of correspondence to the real, objective state of affairs

7. What is binary encoding?

- ✓ Data expression with the sequence 0 and 1;
Expression of data with the sequence 0, 1 and 2;
Expression of data by sequence 0 and 2;
There is no correct answer.

8. Define the operation "Data collection"

This is the ordering of data by a given characteristic for the sake of convenience

This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another

This is the organization of data storage

This is the screening of "extra" data, in which there is no need for a decision

This is the reduction of data coming from different sources, to the same form, to make them comparable to each other

- ✓ This is the accumulation of information to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making
This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data
This is the reception and transmission of data between remote

9. Define the operation "Data formalization"

This is the ordering of data by a given characteristic for the sake of convenience

This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another

This is the organization of data storage

This is the screening of "extra" data, in which there is no need for a decision

- ✓ This is bringing the data coming from different sources to the same form to make them comparable to each other
This is the accumulation of information in order to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making
This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data
This is the reception and transmission of data between remote

10. Define the operation "Data Filtering"

This is the ordering of data by a given characteristic for the sake of convenience

This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another

This is the organization of data storage

- ✓ This is the screening out of "superfluous" data, in which there is no need to make a decision
This is the reduction of data coming from different sources, to the same form, to make them comparable to each other
This is the accumulation of information in order to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making
This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data
This is the reception and transmission of data between remote

11. Define the operation "Sorting data"

- ✓ This is the ordering of data according to a given characteristic for the convenience of use
This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another
This is the organization of data storage
This is the screening of "extra" data, in which there is no need for a decision

This is the reduction of data coming from different sources, to the same form, to make them comparable to each other

This is the accumulation of information in order to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making

This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data

This is the reception and transmission of data between remote

12. Define the operation "Data archiving"

This is the ordering of data by a given characteristic for the sake of convenience

This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another

✓ This is the storage organization

This is the screening of "extra" data, in which there is no need for a decision

This is the reduction of data coming from different sources, to the same form, to make them comparable to each other

This is the accumulation of information in order to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making

This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data

This is the reception and transmission of data between remote

13. Define the operation "Data protection"

This is the ordering of data by a given characteristic for the sake of convenience

This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another

This is the organization of data storage

This is the screening of "extra" data, in which there is no need for a decision

This is the reduction of data coming from different sources, to the same form, to make them comparable to each other

This is the accumulation of information in order to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making

✓ This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data

This is the reception and transmission of data between remote

14. Define the operation "Transportation of data"

This is the ordering of data by a given characteristic for the sake of convenience

This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another

This is the organization of data storage

This is the screening of "extra" data, in which there is no need for a decision

This is the reduction of data coming from different sources, to the same form, to make them comparable to each other

This is the accumulation of information in order to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making

This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data

✓ This is the reception and transfer of data between remote computers

15. Define the operation "Data conversion"

This is the ordering of data by a given characteristic for the sake of convenience

✓ This is the transfer of data from one form to another or from one structure to another

This is the organization of data storage

This is the screening of "extra" data, in which there is no need for a decision

This is the reduction of data coming from different sources, to the same form, to make them comparable to each other

This is the accumulation of information in order to ensure sufficient completeness for decision-making

This is a set of measures aimed at preventing loss, reproduction and modification of data

This is the reception and transmission of data between remote

16. List the main data storage structures

- Sequential
- ✓ Hierarchical
- ✓ Linear
- Address structure
- Tabular

17. How many parameters determine address data in a linear structure?

- ✓ One
- Two
- Three
- There is no correct answer

18. What is a file structure?

- ✓ The principle of storing data as files on a disk
- The principle of recording data as a file on disk
- The principle of organizing the placement of data in the form of files on the disk

19. What is the characteristic of the monitor? ***** - This is the parameter that determines how often the image on the screen is redrawn again.

- Resolution monitor
- Monitor protection class
- ✓ Monitor regeneration frequency
- Display resolution

20. Which key group is used only in combination with other keys?

- ENTER, DELETE, ALT
- ✓ ALT, SHIFT, CTRL
- SHIFT, CAPS LOCK, TAB
- CTRL, BAKSPACE, ENTER

21. In what chip are the data stored after the computer is turned off?

- Random Access Memory
- ✓ Read Only Memory
- HDD
- Flexible drive
- CD

22. How much will the image have at the resolution of 100x200 pixels under the condition of 32-bit encoding?

- 800 Byte
- ✓ 80,000 Bytes
- 6,400 bytes
- 644,000 Bytes

23. Note the main parameters of laser printers:

- Capacity
- ✓ Productivity
- ✓ The amount of native RAM
- Bit depth
- ✓ Resolution
- ✓ The paper size used
- Quality of the resulting image

24. The following applies to Windows management objects:

- ✓ The taskbar
- Files
- Mouse
- Pixels


25. To select an object on the Windows desktop, use:

- F8 key on the keyboard
- Num Lock
- Double-click
- ✓ Click the left mouse button

26. The main icons on the Desktop are:

- ✓ My Computer
- Local disk (C)
- ✓ Network Neighborhood
- Latest documents
- ✓ Internet Explorer
- Control Panel
- ✓ My Documents
- My drawings
- ✓ Cart

27. The folder window contains the following elements:

- ✓ Title bar
- Control Panel
- ✓ Size control buttons 
- ✓ Menu Bar
- Context menu
- ✓ Toolbar

- ✓ Address bar
- ✓ Workspace
- Task bar
- ✓ Scroll bars
- ✓ Status bar

28. The conductor is ...:

- ✓ Utility program
- File structure
- Disk Checker
- Programming language

29. Choose four types of object representation in the Windows folder window:

- ✓ Large icons
- By name
- ✓ Small icons
- To size
- ✓ List
- By date
- ✓ Table

30. Select the items that belong to the structure of the main menu:

- ✓ Programs
- My Favorites
- Menu Bar
- Toolbar
- Workspace
- ✓ Setting
- ✓ Find
- ✓ Execute
- ✓ Shutdown
- Task bar
- Scroll bars
- Status bar
- Ending a Session
- Title Bar
- Control Panel

31. What is the data?

- Different signals
- Useful signals
- ✓ Registered Signal
- Helpful information

32. The frequency modulation method used to encode audio information is:

A continuous process that changes continuously in time
 Intermittent process, proceeding not constantly, but intermittently

- ✓ Division of complex sound into a sequence of the simplest harmonious signals of different frequencies
There is no correct answer

33. What is included in the full file name?

- The name of the root directory
- ✓ Own file name
- ✓ File access path
- File extension
- File contents

34. What is included in the basic hardware configuration?

- ✓ The system unit
- ✓ Mouse
- ✓ Keyboard
- Modem
- Printer

35. What varieties are divided into the cases of the system unit?

- ✓ Flat
- Narrow
- Thin
- ✓ Extremely flat
- Particularly narrow
- Particularly thin

36. What unit is used when it comes to monitor resolution?

- Letters
- The figure
- ✓ Point
- Cell
- Bit

37. Arrange the following devices in order of increasing resolution:

- 2
- Drum Scanner
- 1
- Handheld scanner
- 3
- Flatbed scanner

38. What is the purpose of the "address bus"?

- It is intended for copying data from the main memory to the registers of the processor and back
- ✓ It is intended for copying data about the location of the memory cells
- It is designed to enter the processor commands

39. What is the purpose of the "Data Bus"

It is intended for copying data from the main memory to the registers of the processor and back

It is intended for copying data about the location of the memory cells

✓ Intended to enter the processor commands

40. What is the purpose of the "control bus"

✓ Used to copy data from the main memory to the processor registers and back

It is intended for copying data about the location of the memory cells

It is designed to enter the processor commands

41. A device for exchanging information between remote computers via communication channels is:

Printer

Scanner

✓ Modem

Keyboard

Digital camera

42. The Windows management tools are:

✓ Mouse

✓ Keyboard

Task bar

Joystick

43. A label is:

Part of the file

Name of the program or document

✓ Link to a program, document or folder

Folder

44. The My Computer icon serves for:

Exit to the Internet

Access to all computer resources

✓ Access to user documents

Shutdown the computer

45. The context menu is invoked:

✓ Right-click

Click the left mouse button

Double-click the left mouse button

Double-click the right mouse button

46. The clipboard is:

- ✓ An invisible area of memory that is used to exchange information between programs
 - Context menu
 - Utility program
 - Permanent memory

46. What is a storage medium?

- A device that stores data for a certain period of time
- ✓ Device for moving data
 - Data presentation form

47. To encode the text data in the Russian-language coding system, it is enough:

- 2 bits
- 16 bits
- ✓ 8 binary digits

48. The universal system for encoding text data provides codes:

- For 256 different characters
- ✓ For 65536 different characters
- For 36636 different characters
- There is no correct answer

49. Define the concept of "User Interface"

- ✓ These are methods and means of human interaction with hardware and software
 - This interaction of hardware parts between each other
 - This is the interaction of program parts with each other
 - This interaction of hardware and software parts

50. Give the definition of "Hardware Interface"

These are methods and means of human interaction with hardware and software

- ✓ This is the interaction of the hardware parts with each other
- This is the interaction of program parts with each other
- This interaction of hardware and software parts

51. Give the definition of "Hardware-software interface"

These are methods and means of human interaction with hardware and software

- This interaction of hardware parts between each other
- This is the interaction of program parts with each other
- ✓ This is the interaction of hardware and software parts

52. Give the definition of the term "program interface"

- These are methods and means of human interaction with hardware and software
- This interaction of hardware parts between each other
- ✓ This is the interaction of the program parts with each other
- This interaction of hardware and software parts

53. What is the interface?

- The environment through which processes are efficient
- The environment through which the data is converted
- ✓ The environment through which various operations are automatized
- There is no correct answer

54. Which key performs non-fixed switching between the upper and lower registers when entering text information?

- CAPS LOCK
- DELETE
- ✓ SHIFT
- ALT

55. Select the devices located on the motherboard:

- Flexible drive
- ✓ Processor
- ✓ Chipset
- HDD
- ✓ RAM
- ✓ ROM
- Hard disk controller
- ✓ Tires

56. What is the purpose of the video card?

- To view digital photos
- To view black and white video clips
- ✓ To enable the display of information on the monitor screen
- To view color video clips

57. The main characteristic of a sound card is:

- Volume
- Resolution
- ✓ Bit depth
- Acceleration

58. Windows is:

- ✓ Operating system
- Supporting program
- Utility program
- Program for working with graphic files

59. The Start button is used to:

- ✓ Access to the main commands grouped as menus
- To turn on the computer
- To connect a computer to the Internet and disconnect from it

Shutdown the computer

60. The icon "Network Neighborhood" serves for:

- Exit to the Internet
- Access to computer devices
- Access to user documents
- ✓ Access to local network resources

61. The folder into which the objects to be deleted are temporarily placed:

- Catalog
- File
- Label
- ✓ Cart

62. List the main properties of information from the point of view of informatics

- ✓ Reliability
- Versatility
- Multipolarity
- ✓ Objectivity
- ✓ Completeness
- ✓ Adequacy
- Confidentiality
- ✓ Availability
- ✓ Reliability

63. List the data units in ascending order:

- 2
- Byte
- 3
- Kbytes
- 6th
- TB
- 5
- GBytes
- 4
- MB
- 1
- Bit

64. When encoding graphic data, it is envisaged to use:

- ✓ The linear coordinates of each screen point
- Set of smallest points
- ✓ Individual properties of each point
- A pattern called a raster
- Polygraphy
- Palettes

65. What is a file?

- An arbitrary number of bits sequence
- A sequence of a fixed number of bits that have their own name
- ✓ Sequence of an arbitrary number of bytes that have their own name
- There is no correct answer

66. What interface does the keyboard and monitor combination provide?

- Software interface
- ✓ User interface
- Hardware-software interface

67. What is a catalog?

- Group of files on disk
- The main file on the disk
- ✓ Logical merging of files and folders on the disk

68. Which type of device will you use to monitor?

- Input device
- ✓ Output device
- Storage device

69. What kind of device does the mouse device belong to?

- Output Device
- Data Conversion Device
- ✓ Manipulator type
- A device for exchanging data between remote sources

70. Note the two main parameters of the hard disk:

- Bit depth
- ✓ Capacity
- Resolution
- ✓ Productivity
- Volume of native RAM

71. Where is the set of programs stored, the main purpose of which is to check the composition and operability of the computer system and provide interaction with the keyboard, monitor, hard disk and floppy drive?

- in RAM
- ✓ in the ROM
- on the hard disk
- in the Cache memory

72. How many can be cylindrical rods (needles) for matrix printers?

- ✓ 9
- 10

- 12
- 15
- 21
- ✓ 24
- 25

73. The Windows desktop is called:

Windows Window

- ✓ This is a Windows graphical environment

Windows Panel

Windows Wallpapers

74. The taskbar is used for:

- Access to network resources
- Access to computer devices
- ✓ Mapping and switching between the current tasks
- Access to network resources

75. The icon "Internet Explorer" serves for:

- ✓ Access to the Internet
- Access to computer devices
- Access to user documents
- Shutdown the computer

76. The button located in the title bar of the Windows window means:

- «Collapse»
- ✓ "deploy-restore"
- «Switch to another window»

The button located in the title bar of the Windows window means:

77. The database is

- Information represented by a set of tables;
- ✓ It is an objective form of representation and organization of a set of data systematized in such a way that these data are found and systematized with the help of a computer;
- The set of MS EXCEL tables;
- There is no correct answer

78. List the operations with data

- ✓ Sorting data
- ✓ Filtering
- ✓ Archiving
- ✓ Transportation
- ✓ Protection
- ✓ Transformation
- ✓ Formalization

- ✓ Data collection
 - Availability
 - Relevance
 - Hybridity
 - Reliability

79. List the methods of encoding audio information

- ✓ FM method
 - Radio method
- ✓ Wave-Table method
 - Sample method

Telecommunication technologies and Internet resources in medicine.

1. What are the programs that allow you to view Web pages?

- Adapters
- OS
- ✓ Browsers
- Translators

2. What is HTTP?

A network that combines electronic bulletin boards

- ✓ Hyper Text Transfer Protocol

A group of messages about a particular topic

A computer connected to a network

3. What do I need to publish a website?

- ✓ URL

mail address of the user

email address of the user

username and password

4. What can be used as an object when creating a hyperlink?

provider firm

network protocol

- ✓ picture

tag

5. If you are not sure when writing the word BEAR when searching for information, what search option is appropriate for this case?

- ✓ M * DOUBLE

M THE DOBLE

M # DED

M? DED

6. A computer connected to the Internet must have ...

- ✓ IP address
 - WEB-server
 - Domain name
 - Home Web Page

7. Modem is ...

mail program
network protocol
Internet Server

✓ technical device

8. In the text editor, the operation Copy is made possible after:

setting the cursor to a specific position
saving file
print file

✓ highlighting a piece of text

9. What is a chip?

electric lamp
✓ integrated circuit
information backbone
processor type

10. Polyfagi is ...

✓ Antivirus software
viruses
browser
search system

11. The e-mail address in the Internet is set: user_name@mtu-net.ru. What part of the address points to the top-level domain?

✓ ru
mtu-net.ru
user_name
mtu-net

12. Searching for information on the Internet for keywords suggests

✓ Enter a word (phrase) in the search bar
entering a word (phrase) in the address bar
go through hyperlinks from the first page loaded

13. EBS is ...

electronic form
✓ electronic library system
electronic medical history

14. Relationships between descriptors can be:

✓ hierarchical
associative
linear
network

15. At the top level of the thesaurus hierarchy are:

8 descriptors
10 descriptors
12 descriptors
✓ 16 descriptors

16. The MeSH thesaurus is ...

- ✓ Thesaurus of the National Medical Library of the United States
- thesaurus of the medical library of Russia
- Thesaurus of the Medical Library of England
- thesaurus of the International Medical Library

17. Head of medicines -...

Lib-Med

- ✓ VIDAL

"Encyclopedia of medicines - RLS"

18. For narrowing topics in the thesaurus include:

- ✓ Set of qualifiers

Set of descriptors

All of the above

19. Is the number of the descriptor changing with the development of the thesaurus?

no

- ✓ yes

20. Descriptors are provided with:

interpretations

a list of synonyms or related terms

- ✓ All of the above

21. A descriptor is ...

- ✓ word, a combination of information retrieval language, which serves to describe the main semantic content of the document
- glossary of terms
- dictionary of qualifiers

22. The Thesaurus is ...

a word, a word-combination of the information retrieval language, serving for the description of the main semantic content of the document

- ✓ dictionary of terms

dictionary of qualifiers

Module

1. Hypertext is ...

- very large text
- ✓ structured text in which transitions on selected labels can be performed
- text typed on a computer
- text that uses a large font

2. The e-mail address in the Internet is set: user_name@mtu-net.ru. What is the name of the owner of this email address?

- en
- mtu_net.ru
- ✓ user_name
- mtu-net

3. Browsers are ...

- Internet servers
- antivirus software
- programming language translators
- ✓ web browser

4. Internet servers, containing file archives, allow ...

- ✓ Download the required files
- to receive e-mail
- participate in teleconferences
- videoconferencing

5. A computer connected to the Internet must have ...

- ✓ IP address
- web server
- home web page
- Domain name

6. The modem is ...

- mail program
- network protocol
- Internet Server
- ✓ technical device

7. To access to which information resource of the Internet in the universal resource index (URL) is the HTTP protocol used?

- To the mail box.
- ✓ WEB-page
- File in the file archive
- Teleconferences

8. Programs that are in accordance with the license agreement can be used for a strictly defined time free of charge, are denoted by the term ...

- Hardware
- ✓ Shareware
- Freeware
- Software

9. In the global computer network, the Internet transport protocol Transport Control Protocol (TCP) provides ...

- transfer of information to a given address
- ✓ splitting the transferred file into parts (packages)
- receiving email messages
- transmission of e-mail messages

10. The URL of the Web page is set: <http://www.mipkro.ru/index.htm> What is the name of the protocol for accessing this information resource?

- www.mipkro.ru
- ✓ http
- [index.htm](#)
- en

11. To access the files stored on the file archive servers, the protocol is used ...

- HTTP
- ✓ FTP
- POP
- SMTP

12. E-mail (e-mail) allows you to send ...

- only messages
- only files
- ✓ messages and attached files
- video image

13. HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language) is ...

- the Internet server
- ✓ means of creating web pages
- a programming language translator
- web page viewer

14. The e-mail address in the Internet is set: user_name@mtu-net.ru. What is the name of the mail server?

- en
- user_name@mtu-net.ru
- user_name

- ✓ mtu-net.ru

15. Hyperlinks on a web page can provide a transition ...

- ✓ on any web page of any Internet server
to any web page within this domain
on any web page of this server
within this web page

16. The e-mail address on the Internet is set: user_name@mtu-net.ru. What is the top-level domain name?

- ✓ ru
mtu-net.ru
user_name
mtu-net.ru

17. Web pages have the format (extension) ...

- TXT
- ✓ HTM
- DOC
- EXE

18. Programs that can be used for free and copied are indicated by a computer term ...

- Hardware
- Shareware
- ✓ freeware
- Software

19. For access to which Internet resource in the universal resource index (URL) is the FTP protocol used?

- mailbox
- ✓ file in the file archive
- Web page
- Teleconferences

20. A protocol is used to access Web pages ...

- ✓ http
- FTP
- POP
- SMTP

21. In the global Internet computer network, the Internet Protocol (IP) routing protocol provides ...

- ✓ transfer of information to a given address
splitting the transferred file into parts (packages)
receiving email messages

transmission of e-mail messages

22. To access the files stored on the file archive servers, the protocol is used ...

- POP
- SMTP
- HTTP
- ✓ FTP

23. The local computer network unites computers installed:

- in two rooms and buildings;
- ✓ in one room and building;
- In different cities.

24. The World Wide Web is:

- PC in the local network;
- PCs in the regional network;
- PC in the corporate network;
- ✓ in all the above

25. The domain name system has:

- network structure;
- linear structure;
- ✓ hierarchical structure.

26. Routing and transportation of data on the Internet is carried out on the basis of:

- transport protocol;
- routing protocol;
- ✓ TCP / IP protocol.

27. Please choose a valid email address:

- ivanpetrov @ mail
- ivan_petrov.mail.ru
- ivan petrov.mail.ru
- ✓ ivan_petrov@mail.ru

28. Which top-level domain means "educational site"?

- mil
- gov
- com
- ✓ edu

29. The Protocol is ...

the ability of a computer to send files through information transfer channels
LAN device

- ✓ standard for data transmission through a computer network
standard for sending messages via e-mail

30. The classification of networks "According to territorial prevalence" does not include:

- Regional
- Global
- ✓ City
- Local

31. The global network is ...

- system of interconnected computers
- a system of interconnected local area networks
- a system of interconnected local telecommunications networks
- ✓ system, interconnected local area networks and individual users' computers

Basic information conversion technologies. Primary Word Formatting

1. To create page parameters use the command line menu:

- File-Page Options
- Page Layout-Page Options
- ✓ Page Layout-Orientation
- Format-Page Options

2. A Microsoft Word document is a file with the extension:

- txt
- ppt
- xls
- ✓ doc

3. To select a line of text with the mouse, click the mouse:

- to the left of the text line
- ✓ To the right of the text line
- inside a line of text

4. Move through the document using the keys:

- PgUp
- ✓ PgUp Ctrl + Home, Ctrl + End, PgDn
- Ctrl + Home, Ctrl + End
- PgDn, PgUp

5. To design the textual information of the document, use the following:

- ✓ the Home tab and in the Paragraph dialog box
- ✓ Home tab and in the Font dialog box
- Home tab and in the Styles dialog box

Standard toolbar

6. Microsoft Word is:

- graphics editor
- ✓ word processor
- tabular processor

7. To align the paragraph to the width, use a set of shortcut keys:

- ✓ Ctrl + J
- Ctrl + L
- Ctrl + R
- Ctrl + E

8. The cursor to indicate the current insertion point of the text is called:

- ✓ Keyboard
- Text
- Graphic

9. To quickly move the input cursor around the document, use the mouse cursor:

- Keyboard
- Graphic
- ✓ text

10. For more accurate adjustment of the sliders of the scale ruler, when dragging, use the key:

- ✓ Alt
- Tab
- Shift
- Ctrl

11. The buttons located in the upper right corner of the application window are

- ✓ window control buttons
- system menu
- toolbar
- line Menu

12. What does the Ctrl + N key combination mean:

- ✓ creating a new document
- opening an existing document
- printout
- saving a document

13. What does the key combination Ctrl + F12 mean:

- printout
- saving a document
- document creation

- ✓ opening an existing document

14. To visually compare the text information on the screen, use:

- scroll bars
- status line
- Workspace
- ✓ scale scale

15. The font size is measured in:

- Millimeters
- pixels
- ✓ Points
- Centimeters

16. To enter text anywhere in the workspace, you need:

- do a single click with the right mouse button
- do a single click with the left mouse button at this point and enter text
- ✓ double-click the left mouse button

17. Formatting of characters in Word-e is carried out by the command:

- File
- Service
- ✓ Format
- Insert

18. To center the paragraph on the center, use a set of shortcut keys:

- Ctrl + R
- ✓ Ctrl + E
- Ctrl + J
- Ctrl + L

19. To set the hyphenation in documents, use the command:

- ✓ Page Layout
- Insert
- home
- Format

20. For conducting double horizontal lines it is necessary:

- ✓ On the empty line, type "equal" three times and press Enter
- On an empty line type "- - -" and press Enter

21. Scale rulers are used:

- ✓ to format paragraphs (specify indent, ledge, left and right borders)

- ✓ for the possibility of placing text in strictly defined places from the left and right edges of the paper
- ✓ to change the page margins
- to set the line spacing

22. Specify the correct keyboard shortcuts:

- ✓ Cut text - CTRL + X
- Cut text - CTRL + W
- ✓ Copy text - CTRL + C
- Copy text - CTRL + I
- ✓ Insert text - CTRL + V
- ✓ Save document - CTRL + S
- ✓ Open document - CTRL + O
- ✓ Create new document - CTRL + N

23. To arrange hyphens, you need to call up the menu:

- ✓ the Ribbon Page Layout tab, in the Page Setup group, click the Hyphenation button.
- the Insert ribbon tab, in the Page settings group, click the Hyphenation button.
- the Home tab, in the Page Setup group, click the Hyphenation button.

24. The External Boundary tool, for drawing lines from the top and bottom of the paragraph, is located on the toolbar:

- Font
- ✓ Paragraph
- Structure
- Tables and Borders

25. For entering single and double horizontal lines, you must type the following on the empty line:

- ✓ --- and press Enter
- and press Enter
- ✓ ==== and press Enter
- and press CTRL + Enter

26. To set the line spacing, you need to activate the menu item:

- Font
- ✓ Paragraph
- Page layout

27. The page orientation (portrait and landscape) is set in the menu item:

- Font
- Paragraph
- ✓ Page Layout

28. There are the following main types of text alignment:

- ✓ left
at the top
- ✓ on the right side
- ✓ width
Height
- ✓ centered

29. To cancel or retry a user, there are the following keyboard shortcuts

- ✓ CTRL + Z
- CTRL + R
- ✓ CTRL + Y

30. To change the interval between characters, you need to call the menu item:

- ✓ tab Font of the same name
- tools group paragraph paragraph tab Home on tape
- ✓ Tools Group Font Tab Home on the Ribbon

Word - creating a table

1. The cell-

- intersection of rows and columns
- the minimum unit of the table structure
- container for placing textual information in a table
- ✓ all answers are correct

2. How can I change the width of a column?

- ✓ Set the insertion cursor to the desired column, select the LAYOUT tab of the Table Properties-Column tab-set the desired width;
- ✓ Move the mouse pointer over the border of the column so that it becomes a two-way arrow, click the left mouse button and drag it to the desired location;
Move the mouse pointer over the border of the column so that it becomes a two-way arrow, right-click and drag to the desired location;
- ✓ Call the context menu by right-clicking on the desired column- Table Properties-Column Tab-set the desired width.

3. How do I delete a row in a table?

- ✓ Call the context menu by right-clicking on the desired line-Delete rows;
Select the desired line and press Delete;
- ✓ Set the insertion cursor in the desired row, the MAKET tab-Delete table-Delete rows;
Select the desired line and press Shift + Delete

4. What tab is intended for working with tables?

- home
- Page layout
- View
- ✓ Insert

5. Which command serves to make the table width the same as the area in which the main text is located?

- ✓ Context menu-Auto-fit-Auto-fit for width of window
Context menu-Auto-fit-Auto-fit for column width
- ✓ Tab MAKET-Auto-fit-Auto-fit to the width of the window
Context menu-Auto-fit-Auto-match by content

6. Which command is used to ensure that the width of the columns best matches the contents of the columns?

- ✓ Tab MAKET Auto-fit-Auto-match by content
The MAKET tab Auto-fit-Auto-fit to the width of the window
Tab MAKET Auto-fit-Fixed column width;

7. How to select the whole table?

- Home tab Select- Select objects
- ✓ Left-click once in the upper-left corner of the table
Home tab Select- Select all

8. How to make the table boundaries invisible?

- ✓ Constructor-Borders-no boundaries
Layout - Borders - no boundaries
- ✓ Home-Frontiers-no boundaries
Table-Borders-no boundaries

9. How do I delete a selected table?

- the Delete key
Edit-Delete
Right-click on the table-Delete
- ✓ Layout-Delete-Delete Table

10. How do I add the last row to the table?

- ✓ Right-click Insert- Insert rows from the bottom
- ✓ Layout - Insert from the bottom
Insert-Table-Insert rows from the bottom
- ✓ Move the cursor to the last cell and press Tab

11. List all options for aligning text in cells

- only horizontal
- ✓ horizontal and vertical
only vertical
or horizontal or vertical

12. What is the dimension of a table and how is it determined?

- font settings and settings
- the size of the cells
- ✓ the number of rows and columns
- scale

13. List the main ways to build tables

- ✓ Insert-Table-Insert Table
- ✓ Insert-Table-Draw Table
- Home-Table-Insert Table
- Table-Insert Table

14. The nested table -...

- reticular structure
- ✓ table inserted into another table
- table that stands after another table

15. To create a table name, use the command ...

- Insert - Title
- ✓ Insert-Name
- Service-Title Caption

16. To redistribute the column widths, use the following keys:

- Shift
- ✓ Shift + Ctrl
- Alt + Shift
- Ctrl

17. To select the entire table, use:

- ✓ Set the cursor in the first row of the table, hold until the end of the table Shift + Alt + t, d, in
- Constructor- Select - Select table
- ✓ Layout-Select - Select table

18. To add a row / column, use:

- Edit-Copy
- ✓ Tab with Tables - Ribbon Layout - Group Rows and columns select Paste from top, bottom / left to right
- Home- Copy
- Tab Working with tables - Ribbon constructor - group Rows and columns select Paste from top, bottom / left to right

19. To cut a row / column use:

- Shift + Delete
- Ctrl + Delete

- Select the required number of rows / columns to use the tab Work with tables - Ribbon constructor - group Rows and columns select the Delete button- delete columns / rows
- ✓ Select the required number of rows / columns to use the tab Working with tables - Ribbon layout - group Rows and columns select the Delete button- delete columns / rows

20. To combine cells use:

- ✓ context menu, Merge Cell function
Alt + t, t
Select the required number of rows / columns to use the Tab Work with Tables - Ribbon Designer - Merge Cells
- ✓ Select the desired number of rows / columns to use the tab Work with tables - Ribbon layout - Merge cells

21. The combination of Shift + Tab ...

moves the cursor one cell to the right

- ✓ moves the cursor one cell to the left

moves the cursor one cell down

moves the cursor one cell up

22. To change the structure of the table and format it is used:

- Borders toolbar
- ✓ Tab with Tables - Ribbon Designer
Working with Tables tab - Ribbon Layout

23. Means to reflect the nesting of information include:

- tables
- ✓ nested tables
- ✓ lists
- cells

Basic technologies of Excel

. 1. How do I enter formulas into a table cell?

after the selection of a specific cell
after setting the cursor in a certain cell
there is no correct answer

- ✓ after setting the sign = in a certain cell

2. What key combination on the keyboard is used to select the required area of cells:

- Tab +
- ✓ Shift +
Alt
- Ctrl +
- ✓ Shift +
- ✓ Shift +
- ✓ Shift +

3. The completion of cells is:

- ✓ way of entering information
variety of formulas
type of filling
- ✓ how to copy data in a cell

4. The cells of the spreadsheet consist of:

- ✓ column name and line number
line numbers
line number and column name
column name

5. How do I hide the column?

- Service → Hide → Column
- ✓ Format → Hide or Show → Hide Column
Data → Hide → Column
Format → Column → Hide

6. How do I delete cells?

- select cells, on the Edit menu, select Delete ... then, select the type of deletion from the proposed list and click Ok
- Select cells and press the "Delete" key
- Select cells and press the Backspace key
- ✓ select cells, in the context menu select Delete ... then, select the type of deletion from the offered list and press Ok

7. Specify the mandatory interface elements of the MS Excel working window.

- ✓ editing line
- ✓ table cell
scale
- ✓ autocomplete point
object labels
- ✓ status bar

8. In each cell of the spreadsheet, you can enter:

- ✓ date and time
- ✓ numeric information
- ✓ hyperlink
- ✓ text information
there is no correct answer
- ✓ calculation formula

9. To edit the data in the cell, use the function key:

- F8
- F3
- F5
- ✓ F2

10. How do I group the rows?

- ✓ Data → Group
- ✓ SHIFT + ALT + RIGHT ARROW
Data → Group and Structure → Group
SHIFT + ALT + ARROW LEFT ARROW

11. List all known methods of copying information in cells of the spreadsheet

- ✓ using the context menu
using the keyboard shortcut Shift + Insert
- ✓ using the button in the "Clipboard"
with the Alt + Insert key combination
- ✓ using the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + Insert

12. Which symbol starts the formula in Excel?

-
- +
- \$
- ✓ =
- *

13. The Excel sheet is:

- ✓ information entry and editing area, which is a table consisting of rows and columns
a spreadsheet area for entering information, having its own unique name, consisting of the name of the column and the sequence number of the line

14. How can I single out the entire column?

- ✓ dragging the mouse
there is no correct answer
- ✓ highlight column name
- ✓ Shift +

15. To insert a cell, use the following combination of keys:

- Ctrl + Insert
- ✓ Ctrl + Shift + =
- Ctrl + Shift
- Tab + Insert

16. How is the cell address determined?

line name
column number

- ✓ column name and line number
column number and line name

17. Give the definition of the absolute cell reference.

- ✓ the address of the cell used in the formula, which, when moving, copying does not change the address of the cell used in the formula, which, when moved, the copy will change in a certain way depending on the insertion point

18. To finish editing the data in the cell, click:

F2

Shift

- ✓ Enter

Alt + Enter

Shift + Alt

19. How to merge cells in Excel?

Edit → Merge Cells

- ✓ Format of cells → Alignment → Merge cells

Edit → Cells ... → Merge cells

Format → Cells ... → Align → Merge Cells

20. Where is the copy marker of the cells?

- ✓ a thick dot in the lower right corner of the cell. The marker is visible only on the selected cell

a thick dot in the bottom left corner of the cell. The marker is always visible on each cell

A thick dot in the lower right corner of the cell. The marker is always visible on each cell

21. The minimum component of the table is:

there is no right answer

formula

- ✓ cell

sheet

book

22. When filling the cells is copied:

the values of the last line

- ✓ the values of the first line and the layout of it

design of the first line

values of the first line

23. In what way can I select a range of cells?

using the keyboard combination - Shift + Insert

- ✓ using the keyboard combination - Shift + "up arrow"

- ✓ using the keyboard combination - Shift + "right arrow"
- ✓ dragging with the mouse
- ✓ using the keyboard combination - Shift + "arrow to the left"
- using the keyboard combination - Ctrl + Insert
- ✓ using the keyboard combination - Shift + "down arrow"

24. The rows in Excel are numbered:

Roman numerals
are not numbered
letters of the Latin alphabet

- ✓ Arabic numerals

25. What value can the cell take?

- ✓ All listed

textual
returned
numeric

26. The absolute reference differs from the relative presence:

character & before the name of the column and (or) line
there is no correct answer

- ✓ the \$ sign before the name of the column and (or) the row

() before the name of the column and (or) the line

27. The name for the columns in Excel is given by:

Arabic numerals
Roman numerals
there is no correct answer

- ✓ letters of the Latin alphabet

28. What kind of software products does the Excel spreadsheet include?

- ✓ application programs

programming systems
system programs

29. How do I place text in two lines in one cell?

- ✓ by pressing Alt + Enter

by pressing the keyboard shortcut Ctrl + Enter
by pressing the keyboard shortcut Shift + Enter
Press Enter

30. To combine a group of cells use the command:

- ✓ Alignment

Font

Data
Reviewing

31. What is MS Excel?

- ✓ Spreadsheet
- word processor
- graphics editor

32. How do you enter and edit the data in the cell?

- ✓ in the edit line
- in the status bar
- ✓ directly in the table cell
- when you press F1
- ✓ when you press the F2 key

33. The sheet of the spreadsheet has the following dimensions:

- 256 columns, 1000 rows
- 500 columns, 1000 rows
- 256 columns 65536 rows
- ✓ 16384 columns, 1048576 rows
- 256 columns, 1650 rows

34. How can I single out the entire line?

- ✓ dragging the mouse
- there is no correct answer
- ✓ highlight line number

35. Specify the order of the formula entry in the cell

2. Enter "=" (equal to)
1. Specify the cell
3. Enter a cell, an arithmetic or boolean expression or function

36. Which of the following is not a characteristic of the cell?

- value
- name
- address
- ✓ size

37. There are many types of links for describing the address of a cell:

- ✓ 3
- 1
 - 2
 - 4

38. To display hidden rows or columns, use the tab:

- Insert
- View
- Data
- ✓ Home

39. To set a certain type of data alignment in a cell, use the Format tab of the Cell Format dialog:

- View
- Border
- ✓ Number
- Alignment

40. To group rows and columns use the tab:

- ✓ Data
- View
- home
- Insert

41. How many sheets does the Excel workbook contain:

- ✓ 3
- 2
- 4
- 1

42. The Excel document has the extension:

- pptx
- ✓ xlsx
- docx
- exe

Lists and databases

1. The list should (choose the correct options):

- ✓ To be completely placed on one sheet of excel
 - ✓ the first line of the table must contain the names of the fields
- contain exactly 65535 rows and 256 columns
Each cell in the same column must contain a different type of data and content information

2. A list entry containing certain information is called ...

- list title
- ✓ list item
- there is no correct answer
- list line
- list cell

3. What should the first line of the list contain?

- list header
- empty cells
- ✓ field names
- there is no correct answer

4. Which of the following functions are summarizing functions?

- ✓ SUM
- SUMMER
- ✓ ACCOUNT
- ✓ WORKSHOP
- ✓ COUNTAIN
- IF
- ROUNDWOOD
- ✓ AVERAGE
- ✓ DISP
- ACCOUNTS

5. Specify the procedure for obtaining totals in the list:

1. provide sampling of values by arbitrary criteria (include auto filter)
3. use the INTERMEDIATE.TOTOGI function to summarize
2. Assign a specific name to the list

6. To obtain the total cumulative statements, you must use the tool ...

- ✓ Data - Structure - Subtotals
- Insert -> Data -> Results
- Edit -> Results ...
- Data -> Results ...

7. The first argument of the INTERMEDIATE.SERT function is ...

- the name of the list by which to calculate the totals
- reference to a range of cells
- ✓ number from 1 to 11, which determines one of the functions of summing up range of cells

8. The list item is ...

- column in table
- list header
- table cell
- ✓ list entry
- row in the table

9. What are the requirements for the list?

- ✓ The first line of the table must contain the names of the fields

- there is no correct answer
- ✓ Must be completely placed on one Excel sheet
- ✓ The cells of a single column must contain information that is homogeneous in terms of data type and content

10. How do I install the AutoFilter?

- Service -> Filter -> AutoFilter
- Data -> Filter -> AutoFilter
- Data -> AutoFilter
- ✓ Data - Sort and Filter - Filter
- Home - Editing - Sorting and filtering - Filter

11. In order to assign a specific name to the list, it is necessary (specify the correct order):

4. Press Ok
2. Insert -> Name -> Assign or Ctrl + F3
3. Enter a name for the range without spaces
1. Select the area of the cells in the list together with the row of field headers

12. How is the function used to summarize the filtered list?

- ✓ INTERMEDIATE
- LIST OF INTERMEDIATE
- FILTER.ITOGI
- RESULTS

13. The maximum size of the list ...

- 256 rows and 256 columns
- ✓ 65535 rows and 256 columns
- no restrictions
- 256 rows and 65535 columns

14. Sorting is ..

- data change
- data filtering
- ✓ ordering records of the table
- editing data
- ✓ presentation of the list data in a certain order

15. Which of the listed functions are NOT functions of summing up?

- STDEV
- MIN
- ✓ ACCOUNTS
- DISPPR
- ✓ ROUNDWEIGHT
- SCORE
- ✓ IF
- STDEVKLONP

- MAX
- ✓ FASHION

16. How to assign names to Excel lists?

- Data -> Name -> Assign
- Edit -> Name -> Assign
- Insert -> Name -> Assign
- Insert -> Link -> Title

17. Data filtering is used ...

- to simplify the information retrieval process
- there is no correct answer
- to simplify the process of entering and deleting records
- ✓ to display the required information
- to sort data

18. Data entry and editing of lists can be made ...

- only using the screen form
- there is no correct answer
- ✓ the same as for normal Excel spreadsheets

19. To complete and edit the data in the list, you must run the command ...

- ✓ Home - Editing - Sorting and filtering - Filter
- File -> New
- Data -> Edit ...
- Edit> Fill

20. PivotTable technology ...

- The content of the source list
- ✓ does not change the original list

21. Filtering is ...

- editing data
- ✓ data sampling process
- ordering table records
- ✓ selection of entries in the lists

22. To sort in the list, you must run the command ...

- Office - Create lists for sorting and filling
- Data -> Sorting
- ✓ Office - Excel Options - Basic options for working with Excel - Create lists for sorting and filling
- Data -> Insert -> Sorting

23. The syntax of the INTERMEDIATE function is:

- function number; number1; number2; ...
- interval; criterion
- ✓ function number; reference1; link2; ...
- interval; criterion; sum_intervals;

24. A list or database in Excel is called ...

- ✓ rectangular configuration table
- information block
- list
- summary table

25. To obtain the final cumulative statements, you must use the tool ...

- Data -> Results ...
- Edit -> Results ...
- ✓ Data - Structure - Subtotals
- Insert -> Data -> Results

26. To work in Excel with pivot tables there is a command:

- Data - Insert - Tables - Summary table.
- ✓ Insert - Tables - Summary table.
- Insert - Summary table.
- There is no correct answer

Excel functions.

1. Expression, which is used in the calculation of functions, is called

- function syntax
- function formats
- ✓ arguments of the function
- names of functions

2. The arguments of a function can be

- ✓ links
- ✓ data ranges
- ✓ other functions
- ✓ different expressions
- there is no correct answer

3. Arguments of the Excel function

- are enclosed in square brackets and are indicated by a semicolon
- are enclosed in square brackets and are separated by commas
- are enclosed in parentheses and are separated by commas
- ✓ are enclosed in parentheses and are indicated via a semicolon

4. The syntactic function is called

- Function name and format
- ✓ the sequence in which the arguments of the function

function argument list
expression used to evaluate functions

5. The function form is

- ✓ name of the function and its syntax
function arguments
function name and parentheses
there is no correct answer

6. Functions that are arguments of another function or are part of its expressions are called built-in

- ✓ nested
complex
logical

7. In Excel you can use

- no more than five levels of nesting functions
less than seven levels of nesting functions
- ✓ up to seven levels of nesting functions
ten levels of nesting functions
any level of nesting functions

8. By type of data being processed, Excel functions can be classified into

- ✓ mathematical functions
financial functions
- ✓ Boolean functions
- ✓ Text functions
statistical functions
- ✓ Functions for processing the date and time
functions for working with databases

9. Which of the listed functions are mathematical?

- ✓ URBAN
- ✓ OCTOBER

MAX

- ✓ SUM
- ✓ FACT

IF

- ✓ SUMMARY

10. Which class of functions are trigonometric functions?

Logical functions

- ✓ Mathematical functions

Statistical functions

There is no correct answer

11. Fashion function

- returns the current date
- ✓ determines the most common number
returns the number module
converts a date in a textual representation to a numeric type "Date and time"

12. Which of the built-in functions converts a number to text?

H

SIGNIFICANT

✓ T

NUMBER

There is no correct answer

13. Which of the built-in functions converts a number into text and formats it?

H

NUMBER

SIGNIFICANT

✓ TEXT

T

14. Which function returns the date in a numeric format based on the parameters year, month, number?

DATAZNACH

TODAY

✓ DATE

This function does not exist

15. Which of the listed functions are logical?

✓ IF

SUMMER

ACCOUNTS

✓ OR

SUM

SCORE

✓ NOT

16. Which function can I use instead of the AutoSummit tool?

SUMMKV

✓ SUM

SUMPRODUCT

SUMMER

This function does not exist

17. To use the Auto Sum tool

- ✓ move the cursor to the cell that will contain the amount; then activate the tool and select a certain range with the mouse, then press Enter

Move the cursor to the cell that will contain the amount; then activate the tool and select a specific range with the mouse, then press Alt + Enter

18. To sum the values of the cells you need:

- ✓ select the range of summable cells along with the resulting row / column and press Alt +
- select a range of summable cells along with the resulting row / column and press Alt + Enter to select the range of summable cells along with the resulting row / column and click on *
- use the SUM function
- use the function SIGNED
- ✓ highlight the range of summable cells along with the resulting row / column and click on
- ✓ use the SUM function
- use the function SIGNIFICANT

19. Which Excel function counts the number of non-empty cells that satisfy the specified condition?
- IF
 - MEMBERS
 - ✓ ACCOUNTS
 - AVERAGE
 - SUM
20. Which Excel function summarizes cell values?
- SIGNIFICANT
 - AVERAGE
 - ✓ SUM
 - SUMMER
 - SUMMKV
21. Which Excel function summarizes the values of cells that satisfy the given condition?
- SUM
 - AVERAGE
 - SIGNIFICANT
 - ✓ SUMMARY
 - ACCOUNTS
22. Which function determines the minimum value from the list of numbers?
- FASHION
 - SIGNIFICANT
 - AVERAGE
 - DATAZNACH
 - ✓ There is no correct answer
23. To perform operations in accordance with the condition, the function
- SUMMER
 - ACCOUNTS
 - ✓ IF
 - OR
 - NOT
24. Which of the following functions are used for rounding operations?
- ✓ ROUNDWEIGHT
 - UBR
 - ✓ OCTOBER
 - ✓ ROUNDBACK
 - MOPRED
 - ✓ DISTRICT
25. To use the built-in Excel function, you need to do the following:
- 3
 - Select the desired built-in function in the Function Wizard dialog and click OK
 - 1
 - Enter the initial information presented in the variant of the assignment
 - 2
 - Activate Function Wizard

26. How can I call the function wizard in Excel?

- ✓ in the editing line with the button "Insert function"
- ✓ the FORMULA tab by pressing the "Insert function" button
- ✓ the DATA tab with the "Insert function" button
- ✓ Home tab

27. What is the range searcher?

The Excel tool is designed to search for cells and ranges of cells that contain built-in functions.

- ✓ Excel tool for visual selection of cells and cell ranges

28. How to allocate a range of cells?

Ctrl + Arrows

- ✓ Shift + arrows
- ✓ Use the mouse (with the left button pressed)
- ✓ With the mouse (with the right button pressed)

29. What arguments does the IF function have?

- ✓ Boolean expression
- ✓ criterion
- ✓ interval
- ✓ true value
- ✓ value is false

30. What arguments does the function of ACCOUNT have?

- ✓ logical expression
- ✓ criterion
- ✓ value is true
- ✓ interval

31. The MAX function as arguments can have:

- ✓ specific numbers
- ✓ criterion
- ✓ cell area
- ✓ range names
- ✓ logical expressions

32. What function determines the length of a string?

- ✓ EPR
- ✓ DLRES
- ✓ STRUCTURE
- ✓ SIGNIFICANT
- There is no correct answer

Charts and diagrams

1. There are the following types of pie charts:

- Secondary cut circular
- ✓ Secondary circular
- Secondary circular histogram
- ✓ Circular

- ✓ Volumetric cut circular
 - ✓ Volumetric circular
- 2.Circle diagrams
- ✓ are used to display a relative value that is integral
 - are designed to demonstrate discrete data
 - are used to represent continuous data
 - there is no right answer
 - are used to display the results of comparing one indicator under different conditions
- 3.Column diagrams
- ✓ are used to display the results of comparing one indicator **under** different conditions
 - used to display the dependence of a function on an argument
 - are used to represent continuous data
 - are used to display a relative value that is integral
 - ✓ designed to demonstrate discrete data
4. What are the main aspects of formatting listed in the menu item Chart
- change chart name
 - changing the size of the chart
 - ✓ changing the placement of the chart
 - ✓ changing the source data
 - ✓ changing the parameters of the chart
 - ✓ Changing the chart type
5. An embedded diagram is ...
- ✓ A graphic object that is saved as part of the sheet on which it was created
 - there is no right answer
 - A separate sheet in the book that has its own name
 - diagram inserted in another
- 6.Diagrams and graphics ...
- help to make complex calculations and visualize calculated data
 - ✓ simplify the process of comparing disparate data
 - ✓ help to identify patterns and trends in data
 - ✓ facilitate the perception of information
7. The legend is ...
- chart area
 - data pin
 - ✓ text decoding of graphically presented data
 - ✓ area of data series signatures
8. Specify the required elements for the design of any chart and chart:
- there is no right answer
 - headers, data series, grid lines
 - data table, axes, legend
 - ✓ titles, legend, data signatures
- 9.Diagram ...
- ✓ is associated with the data it is based on and is updated automatically when the data is changed

both statements are incorrect

is associated with the data on which it was created, but is not updated automatically when the data is changed

10. How to change the format of the data point?

Double-click on the data point, in the window that appears, make all necessary changes and click Finish.

- ✓ For a data point, call the context menu ---> Format data point, then make all necessary settings ---> Finish
- Select the menu item Diagram ---> Chart Properties, then make all necessary settings ---> Finish

11. Connection of values in the diagram:

- ✓ Share
- ✓ Text categories
Chart Title
- ✓ Numeric values

12. Specify the correct sequence of actions when plotting the diagram.

3

call the Chart Wizard

5

click finish

4

carefully reading all the bookmarks of the dialog window of the chart wizard at each step, choose further

2

select a range of data in the table

1

enter data

13. To create a diagram you need ...

- ✓ use the Toolbar Diagram
select the entered data, use the button to insert functions, and then call the Chart Wizard
select the entered data, call the Function Wizard, and then use the Chart Wizard
- ✓ highlight the entered data and use the Chart Wizard

14. Diagram can be created ...

only on a separate sheet

- ✓ on a separate sheet or placed as an embedded object on a sheet of data
there is no right answer
only by placing it as an embedded object

15. After building the chart, you can

- ✓ resize it
- ✓ copy it
- ✓ change the source data
insert it into another diagram
- ✓ Change the font, color, position of any chart element
- ✓ delete it
- ✓ change its position on the sheet
- ✓ change its type and parameters

16. Graphs and diagrams must be built ...
 for the development of human creativity
 there is no correct statement
 ✓ for solving communicative problems
17. For what it is necessary to build charts and diagrams
 for the development of human creativity
 to visualize the data presented in tabular form
 ✓ to facilitate the perception of information, simplifying the process of comparing the presented data
18. The graph is intended for:
 showing the relative value of a unit
 demonstrating discrete data
 ✓ display of the function's dependence on the argument
 There is no correct answer
19. Select the correct order for creating the chart:
 ✓ Select the required data range

Modeling of physiological, morphological, molecular-genetic and biochemical processes

1. List the main advantages of using databases in comparison with the traditional paper method of information storage.
 - ✓ Compactness
 - ✓ Speed
 - ✓ Efficiency
 - Low power consumption
 - Consistency

2. List the features of relational databases
 - ✓ Elements are tables consisting of fields (columns) and rows.
 It consists of a set of nodes, located at different levels, connected to each other
 Can be represented in the form of objects located at different levels
 - ✓ Contains a list of objects of the same type

3. Which form form corresponds to the following description: when creating a form of this type, the fields of the current record will be displayed one after the other from top to bottom, for each field a separate "Inscription" object will be created?
 - Tape form
 - ✓ In one column
 - Tabular
 - Aligned
 - Summary table

4. Specify the existing categories of database users.
 - ✓ Application programmers
 - ✓ End users
 - Domain Specialists
 - ✓ Database administrators
 - The experts

5. Specify the existing database types.

- ✓ Network
- ✓ Hierarchical
 - Tabulated
 - Linear
- ✓ Relational
 - Computer

7. What is the database user interface?

Special hardware that provides user interaction with the database

- ✓ A set of input, output and user interaction tools with the database
 - A set of dialog boxes providing output of messages about errors that occur when the user is working with the database.

8. What is an information system?

- ✓ A set of organizational, technical, software and information tools designed to collect, store, process and issue the necessary information.
 - A computer program based on a database that allows you to accumulate large amounts of data
 - The totality of information about any processes

9. Specify the main element used to organize the database dialog with the user.

Stored procedure

- Macro
- ✓ Window
 - Inquiry
 - Diagram

10. List the database objects.

- Files
- Access rights
- Members List
- ✓ Tables
- ✓ Requests
- ✓ Forms

11. What type of databases is most common now?

- Object-oriented
- Hierarchical
- ✓ Relational
- Network

12. Specify the rules that you need to consider when choosing the form view.

With a small number of fields in the source table, a summary table is created.

- ✓ With a large number of table fields, an aligned form or "one column" shape is created.
 - For small forms, a combination of two forms is created: one in the form of a list, the other in the form of a "one column" form.

13. What is the Database?

data on all possible states of the object in the subject domain
list of files on disk

- ✓ named set of data, reflecting the state of objects and their relations in a particular subject area.
data on the relationship to each other and the mutual influence of objects
clutter
14. Why is it necessary to translate information into an electronic form?
- because paper documents are unreliable
 - because it is modern and relevant.
 - because you need to use computers.
 - ✓ because in this case the possibility of its repeated use and automated processing is facilitated
15. Specify possible variants of appearance of the form created in Access
- ✓ Belt
Custom
 - ✓ Aligned
 - ✓ Tabular
Arbitrary
Random
16. List the main functions of the database management system.
- ✓ Information integrity control.
 - ✓ Control of access to data by users.
Ensuring the interaction of the computer with peripheral equipment.
Execution of a program that accesses data.
 - ✓ Write data to physical media, and read this data.
17. The subject area is ...
- Geographic area that is exposed to any objects.
 - Science, which studies the influence of objects and phenomena on each other.
 - ✓ Part of the real world to be studied.
Area (place) of the action of an object.
18. Specify possible ways of creating forms in Access
- Using modules and macros
 - ✓ Using the wizard
 - ✓ Using the constructor
Using the program code
19. What is the data source for the form?
- ✓ The data set used to display on the form.
The contents of one of the database tables
Form Header
Data about the user who created the form and its security rights.
20. Why should I use databases?
- ✓ they allow to increase the efficiency of obtaining information.
they can reduce the energy consumption of computers.
they allow to increase the speed of information input.
 - ✓ they allow you to reuse stored information.
21. List the features of network databases
- Can be represented in the form of objects located at different levels

- ✓ Consists of nodes with identifiers
 - ✓ Contains both horizontal and vertical links between objects.
Elements are tables consisting of fields (columns) and rows.
22. Relationships between objects in the domain are ...
- The data types used to describe the columns of a table
 - ✓ Communication between database tables
Fields of database forms
Diagram of database tables
23. Which control is used to organize the selection of one option from several possible when creating a form in design mode?
- Switch group
 - Inscription
 - Switch
 - ✓ Combo box
24. Provide ways to move the elements of the form.
- ✓ Using the properties window of the control
 - ✓ Using the mouse
Using the vertical and horizontal scroll bars
Using the toolbar
25. List the capabilities of end users when interacting with the database
- ✓ Performing tasks for processing data stored in the database
 - ✓ Accessing the database
Application Development
26. List the sections that exist on the form in Design view
- ✓ Form heading
Running title
Status string
 - ✓ Data area
27. List the features of hierarchical databases
- ✓ Can be represented as objects located at different levels
 - ✓ Consists of nodes with identifiers
Contains a list of objects of the same type
28. What is a database management system?
- ✓ A class of programs that allows you to create and work with databases.
Special software that monitors user access to data stored in the database regardless of the hardware features.
A computer program that allows the user to simultaneously use several different databases, perceiving them as a single whole.
29. What is included in the list of duties of the database administrator?
- Application Development
 - ✓ Creating a database
 - ✓ Maintenance and support of the database in working order.
Performing tasks for processing data stored in the database

30. What is a database?
Any text file
✓ Organized structure for storing information
Any information presented in tabular form
Any spreadsheet
31. Which of the following properties is not a property of the relational database?
✓ Multiple level nodes are connected to a node of the same level
The order of the rows in the table is arbitrary
Each column has a unique name
For each table, you can define the primary key
32. What is SQL?
Database markup language
✓ Structured Query Language
Low-level programming language
High-level programming language
33. Which database is based on tables and only tables?
Network
Hierarchical
✓ Relational
Dynamic
34. Which of the following is not an MS Access object?
Table
✓ Book
Inquiry
Macro
35. In which database model do horizontal and vertical links exist between the elements?
✓ Network
Hierarchical
Relational
Object-oriented
36. Which of the following can not be built?
Plain
Cross
To create a table
✓ Parallel
Entries without subordinates
37. What is this field?
✓ Column in the table
Designer window
Text of any size
The row in the table
38. What is a request?
Designer window
Related table

- Main table
- ✓ Data Selection Tool

39. What is the function of the key field?

- Definitely define a table
- ✓ Define a record unambiguously
- Define the column heading of a table
- Enter a restriction to verify the correctness of data entry

40. And what is a macro?

- From the tag set
- From the collection of Visual Basic operators
- From the collection of Visual Basic operators
- ✓ From a set of macros

41. Which section does not exist in the form designer?

- Header
- Header
- Data Area
- Note
- ✓ Final

42. Records are:

- Headings
- Columns
- ✓ Rows
- Tables

43. Logical data is:

- monetary data
- text
- ✓ one of two values
- number of

44. The automatic extension property has a field:

- numeric
- ✓ counter
- memo
- logical

45. Relational databases have:

- statistical data
- fields of the same properties
- necessarily embedded objects
- ✓ related tables

46. The key field should be:

by all means a counter
necessarily numeric
✓ unique
should not contain long records

47. The tables serve for:

✓ storage of information
settlement
retrieval of information
printing tables

48. Methods of creating tables:

✓ Design mode
✓ using the wizard
✓ by entering data

in MS Excel

49. The "Designer" button opens:

✓ object structure
table contents
toolbar
and prints a table

50. Links between tables are needed for:

✓ creating reports, queries
to copy data
✓ ensuring data integrity
Automation tasks for making changes

51. Open button:

✓ opens a table or other object
allows you to change the table structure
allows you to record
allows you to edit records

52. To establish relationships between tables, use:

communication menu
✓ Data schema button
button Properties
Service
✓ Data Diagram

53. The wizard:

extended text

✓ set in the Designer mode
✓ to automate data entry using a list

link setup field

54. Queries are created to retrieve data:

- ✓ from several tables
- from only one table
from other requests
from several tables and queries

55. Ways of creating queries:

- ✓ with the help of the Wizard
 - ✓ Constructor
- Simple query
Cross-Request

56. As a result of queries, the following are created:

- request forms
relational tables
- ✓ result tables
- reports

57. Reports are created for:

- data entry
- ✓ Printout of the required information
- output to the screen of the necessary information
retrieval of information

58. Reports are created on the basis of:

- ✓ basic tables
 - ✓ requests
- other reports

59. The database is:

- ✓ is an integrated set of structured and interrelated data, organized according to certain rules;
- This is part of the real world to be studied in order to create a database to automate the management process;
This is a collection of software and hardware, methods and people that provide collection, storage, processing and delivery of information to solve assigned tasks

60. The subject area is:

- It is an integrated set of structured and interrelated data organized according to certain rules;
- ✓ This is part of the real world, to be studied in order to create a database to automate the management process;
- This is a collection of software and hardware, methods and people that provide collection, storage, processing and delivery of information to solve assigned tasks

61. Indicate the main data models:

- ✓ relational
- registration
- ✓ hierarchical
 - ✓ network

62. The one-to-many relationship is:

The ratio at which each record from one table corresponds to one entry in another table

- ✓ The ratio at which each record from one table corresponds to several records of another table
- ✓ The ratio at which one, a set of records from one table corresponds to one entry in another table

The relation at which to set of records from one table corresponds several records in other table

63. Many-to-many attitude is:

The ratio at which each record from one table corresponds to one entry in another table

The ratio at which each record from one table corresponds to several records of another table

The relation at which to one, to set of records from one table corresponds one record in other table

- ✓ The ratio at which multiple entries from one table correspond to multiple records in another table

64. A one-to-many relationship is created when:

- ✓ only one of the fields is a primary key field or a unique index.

When both linked fields are key or have unique indexes

65. The primary key is:

- ✓ these are one or more fields (columns) whose combination of values uniquely identifies each entry in the table.

one or more fields (columns) in the table that contain a reference to the field or fields of the primary key in another table

66. Types of keys:

- ✓ primary
- universal
atomic
- ✓ external

67. A simple key ...

- ✓ Consists of one field

Consists of several fields

Consists of one record

Consists of several entries

68. The compound key ...

Consists of one field

- ✓ Consists of several fields

Consists of one record

Consists of several entries

69. The essence is

- ✓ any concrete or abstract object in the subject domain;
- this property of the object in the domain;
the relationship between objects in the domain

70. The attribute is:

the relationship between entities in the domain.

- ✓ this property is an entity in the domain.
- any particular or abstract object in the subject domain

71. Stages of DB design:

- ✓ Study of the subject area;
- Selection of software to create a database;
- ✓ Data analysis (entities and their attributes);
- Presentation of data in the form of tables;
- ✓ Definition of relations between entities and definition of primary and secondary (external) keys.

72. The main features of the Microsoft Access database include the following:

- ✓ Design of basic objects - two-dimensional tables with fields of different data types.
 - ✓ Creating links between tables, supporting data integrity, cascading field updates, and cascading delete entries.
 - ✓ Creating links between tables, supporting data integrity, cascading field updates, and cascading delete entries. Creation, modification and use of derived objects (queries, forms and reports).
- Create and add graphic files;

73. The main window of the Microsoft Access application consists of the following areas

- ✓ title bar;
 - ✓ menu bar;
- working space
- ✓ the toolbar;
 - ✓ Database window;
- structural elements of the tables.
- ✓ status bar.
- Control Panel

Module

1. List the main database models

- ✓ relational
- ✓ network
rational
system
- ✓ hierarchical
architectural

2. For a one-to-many relationship ...

Each record from one table corresponds to one entry in another table;

- ✓ Each record from one table corresponds to several records of another table
- Multiple entries from one table correspond to one entry in another table;
- Multiple entries from one table correspond to multiple records in another table

3. With respect to the many-to-many relationship ...

Each record from one table corresponds to one entry in another table;

Each record from one table corresponds to several records of another table;

one, the set of records from one table corresponds to one entry in another table

- ✓ multiple entries from one table correspond to multiple records in another table

4. The primary key is ...

- ✓ these are one or more fields (columns) whose combination of values uniquely identifies each entry in the table.
this is one or more fields (columns) in the table that contain a reference to the field or fields of the primary key in another table.
this is a column (there may be several columns) added to the table and allows you to link to records in another table.

5. External (secondary) key

this is a column (there may be several columns) added to the table and allows you to link to records in another table.

this is one or more fields (columns), the combination of which uniquely identifies each entry in the table.

- ✓ it is one or more fields (columns) in the table that contain a reference to the field or fields of the primary key in another table.

6. The essence is ...

- ✓ any particular or abstract object in the subject domain
- this property of the entity in the domain.
the relationship between entities in the domain.

7. Attribute is ...

any concrete or abstract object in the subject domain.

- ✓ this property is an entity in the domain.

the relationship between entities in the domain.

8. Communication is ...

✓ the relationship between entities in the subject area.
this property of the entity in the domain.
the relationship between entities in the domain.

9. In MS Access, you can create:

tables

- ✓ requests
- ✓ Reports
- ✓ pages
- ✓ Macros
- ✓ module

10. List the database objects.

Files

Access rights

Members List

- ✓ Tables
- ✓ Requests
- ✓ Forms

11. What type of databases is most common now?

Object-oriented

- ✓ Relational

Hierarchical

Network

12. What is a Database?

data on all possible states of the object in the subject domain.

list of files on disk

- ✓ named set of data, reflecting the state of objects and their relations in a particular subject area.

data on the relationship to each other and the mutual influence of objects

clutter

13. List the main functions of the database management system.

- ✓ Information integrity control.
- ✓ Control of access to data by users.
Ensuring the interaction of the computer with peripheral equipment.
Execution of a program that accesses data.
- ✓ Write data to physical media, and read this data.

14. The subject area is ...

Geographic area that is exposed to any objects.

Science, which studies the influence of objects and phenomena on each other.

- ✓ Part of the real world to be studied.

Area (place) of the action of an object.

15. What are the possible ways to create forms in Access?

Using modules and macros

- ✓ Using the wizard

Using the program code

- ✓ Using the constructor

16. What is a database management system?

- ✓ A class of programs that allows you to create and work with databases.

Special software that monitors user access to data stored in the database regardless of the hardware features.

A computer program that allows the user to simultaneously use several different databases, perceiving them as a single whole.

17. The request is ...

A tool that allows you to simplify the process of entering or modifying data in the database tables, which ensures data entry by the staff of low qualification

- ✓ means for selecting data that meet certain conditions. With the help of queries, you can select only the necessary information from the database

a tool that allows you to extract the necessary information from the database and present it in a form that is easy to read, and also prepare a report for the printout, which is designed accordingly.

two-dimensional tables that are used to store data in relational databases.

18. The report is ...

means for selecting data that meet certain conditions. With the help of queries, you can select only the necessary information from the database

A tool that allows you to simplify the process of entering or modifying data in the database tables, which ensures data entry by the staff of low qualification

- ✓ a tool that allows you to extract the necessary information from the database and present it in a form that is convenient for perception, and also prepare a report for the printout that is properly designed.

two-dimensional tables that are used to store data in relational databases.

19. List the basic modes of creating a table

- ✓ Design mode
import tables
- ✓ Using the wizard
using a template
- ✓ by entering data

20. The composition (structure) of the table is determined in the field of the draft table, which consists of three columns

- ✓ Name of the field;
 - ✓ Data type;
 - ✓ Description.
- Additionally

21. The data type of the counter is ...

- text or combination of text and numbers
- ✓ automatic insertion of unique sequential or random numbers when adding a record
- data that accepts only one of two possible values
- alphanumeric data

22. The following shall be considered records:

- Headings
- Columns
- ✓ Rows
- Tables

23. Fields are:

- Tables
- Headings
- ✓ Columns
- Rows

24. The auto-build feature has a field:

- numeric
- logical
- ✓ counter
- Memo

25. Relational databases have:

- statistical data
- fields of the same properties
- necessarily embedded objects
- ✓ related tables

26. The key field should be:

- by all means a counter
- necessarily numeric
- ✓ unique
- should not contain long records

27. Tables serve for:

- ✓ storage of information

settlement
retrieval of information
printing tables

28. The "Designer" button opens:

- ✓ object structure
- table contents
- toolbar
- prints a table

29. Types of keys:

- ✓ Primary
- Universal
- Atomic
- ✓ external

30. A simple key ...

- Consists of several fields
- Consists of one record
- Consists of several entries
- ✓ Consists of one field

31. The composite key ...

- Consists of one field
- ✓ Consists of several fields
- Consists of one record
- Consists of several entries

32. Open button:

- ✓ opens a table or other object
- allows you to change the table structure
- allows you to record
- allows you to edit records

33. The wizard:

- extended text
- ✓ set in the Designer mode
- ✓ to automate data entry using a list
- link setup field

34. Queries are created to retrieve data:

- ✓ from several tables
- from only one table
- from other requests
- from several tables and queries

35. Ways of creating queries:

- ✓ with the help of the Wizard
- ✓ Constructor
 - Simple query
 - Cross-Request

36. As a result of queries, the following are created:

- request forms
- relational tables
- ✓ result tables
- reports

37. Reports are created for:

- data entry
- ✓ Printout of the required information
- output on the screen of the necessary information of information sampling

38. Reports are created on the basis of:

- ✓ basic tables
- ✓ requests
- other reports
- forms

39. The database is:

- ✓ an integrated set of structured and interrelated data, organized according to certain rules; part of the real world to be studied in order to create a database to automate the management process;
a set of software and hardware, methods and people that provide collection, storage, processing and delivery of information for the solution of tasks

40. The subject area is:

- It is an integrated set of structured and interrelated data organized according to certain rules
- ✓ This is part of the real world, to be studied in order to create a database to automate the management process
This is a collection of software and hardware, methods and people that provide collection, storage, processing and delivery of information to solve assigned tasks

Information systems of treatment-and-prophylactic establishments.

1. The subject of studying medical informatics is:
 - information processes associated with medical and biological problems;
 - information processes associated with clinical problems;
 - information processes associated with preventive problems;
 - ✓ all the above listed processes.

2. The main purpose of the medical IS is:
 - ✓ informational support of the tasks of rendering medical assistance to the population;
 - management of health facilities;
 - ✓ management of medical institutions of health facilities and information support of the health care system.

3. Information processing in medical information system can be carried out:
 - manually
 - mechanized way
 - ✓ by manual and mechanized methods
 - ✓ automated and automatic ways

4. Medical information systems of the level of health facilities are represented by the main groups:
 - IC consultative centers;
 - medical information banks;
 - screening systems;
 - FPI IP;
 - information systems of research institutes and medical schools.
 - ✓ by all listed groups.

5. The main modules inherent in most IIAs are ...
 - 5
 - 7th
 - 10
 - ✓ 15

6. What does the "statistics" module include?
 - ✓ the ability to create reports of any complexity
 - export of EMC to external format
 - accounting of medical services and mutual settlements with various counterparties of medical institutions
 - personalized expense accounting in the provision of medical services

7. MiS provides an opportunity to exchange electronic medical cards between different institutions, synchronization of financial information reference books.
 - electronic medical chart
 - ✓ Replication
 - interface module
 - bed fund

8. MIS should provide the following functions:
 - Registration and admission schedule
 - Accounting services provided

- Electronic medical history / electronic medical record
- Settlements with patients, insurance companies and contractors
- Medico-economic standards
- Statistics and analytics
- Hospital Automation
- Branch network management
- Maintenance of DB of patients, medical and nursing staff
- ✓ all the above

9. Work in the IIA is conducted in
- multi-user mode with no access rights
 - ✓ multi-user mode with access rights
 - ✓ multitasking with access rights
 - multitasking mode with no access rights

10. In the system "STATIONARY" there is a possibility of rapid start of _____ modes and functions

- 2
- 4
- ✓ 8
- 6th

11. For registration in the AIS "Hospital" you need to enter ...

- ✓ employee code
- ✓ password
- server name
- Server IP address

12. Counting of cases of hospitalization is carried out through the menu item ...

- "List"
- ✓ "Patient"
- "History"
- "Hospital sheets"

13. Information from the OBD hospitalization cases is selected from the mode of operation

- Look inside
- Editing
- export
- statistics
- ✓ All of the above

14. Selecting information is done by forming an appropriate filter. The conditions in the filter are connected by logical ...

- or
- ✓ and
- not
- if and only if

15. When a patient is deleted from the list, the

- ✓ information regarding the patient being removed from all the tables that make up the BDT.
- information regarding the patient being removed from the given table

Information support of the medical-diagnostic process.

1. System of diagnostic service is designed for
 - ✓ automation of the work of employees of diagnostic rooms
 - ✓ simplifying the formation of conclusions
 - ✓ image archiving
 - ✓ instant access to research archives
 - archiving spreadsheets

2. In the subsystem of diagnostic services KIIS (Integrated Medical Information System) the following basic documents are provided
 - ✓ Functional diagnostics
 - ✓ Neurofunctional diagnostics
 - Sound Diagnostics
 - ✓ Ultrasound diagnosis
 - Neural Diagnostics
 - ✓ Endoscopic diagnostics
 - Endometrial diagnosis

3. To exclude modification of responses after their approval, the capabilities of the security subsystem are used
 - ✓ EDS
 - signature
 - ✓ restriction of access
 - restricted list of persons

4. The main information is stored in the reports
 - ✓ formalized forms
 - summary tables
 - in all listed

5. In special databases, research results can be stored in various formats:
 - exe, bat
 - ✓ JPEG, GIF, TIFF, BMP
 - ✓ AVI, MPEG, ASF
 - ✓ WAV, MP3
 - xls, xlsx

6. At this switching of the user from the main database to the selected archive database on another server is carried out with the help of
 - bookmarks
 - ✓ hyperlinks
 - lists
 - tables

7. What magazines form KIIS?
 - ✓ Journal of Functional Diagnostics
 - ✓ Journal of the Department of Radiation Diagnostics
 - ✓ Journal of Endoscopic Diagnosis
 - endocrine diagnostic journal
 - journal of the treatment department

8. In order to further expand the capabilities of KIIS in the automation of diagnostic units, the system has additional solutions:

- ✓ RIS

CIS

- ✓ LIS

PIS

NIS

9. Radiological information system KIIS »(RIS) is

- ✓ a special set of software within KIIS, which allows to effectively automate the work of the radiation diagnostic units of the health facility in the framework of the introduction of the patient's unified electronic medical record (EMC).

a special set of software inside KIIS that allows to effectively automate the work of the functional diagnostic units of the health facilities in the framework of the introduction of the patient's unified electronic medical record (EMC).

a special set of software inside KIIS that allows to effectively automate the work of the endocrine diagnostic units of the health facilities within the framework of the introduction of the patient's unified electronic medical card (EMC).

a special set of software inside KIIS that allows to effectively automate the work of the neurofunctional diagnostics departments of the health facilities within the framework of the introduction of a single electronic medical card (EMC) of the patient.

10. Diagnostic examination protocols are created directly

in a single sheet

- ✓ in the EMC

in EDS

in electron fluoride

11. The functional laboratory is connected with

- ✓ by the registry

- ✓ treating doctors

- ✓ treatment room

an examination room

12. The work of users with a laboratory subsystem is carried out according to the following algorithm:

1

Choose an outpatient card or a patient's medical history.

2

You are given a command to create a new destination.

3

Select the desired form

13. The system displays on the screen an empty form for ordering a laboratory test (for example, a form of a clinical blood test). In it, the user can perform the following operations:

- ✓ Select the required parameters

- ✓ Correct the date of the study

- ✓ If necessary, choose a laboratory or treatment room

Correct discharge date

14. Where is the management of reference values, the verification of results and their automatic sending to KIIS?

- ✓ in the module Entering research results
- in the Order List module
- in the module Radiation load sheet
- Purpose of the study

15. The composition of the laboratory information system includes a convenient configuration module, consisting of

- ✓ 5 tabs
- 4 tabs
- 6 tabs
- 3 tabs

Medical and technological systems of control and management of body functions.

1. The automated workstation (AWP) of the doctor is intended
 - for conducting case histories
 - storage of case histories
 - reporting
 - ✓ all the above
2. The functions of the physician's AWS are divided into categories:
 - basic and inalienable
 - auxiliary
 - integral and auxiliary
 - basic and auxiliary
3. The basis of ARM is ...
 - patient card
 - ✓ Electronic medical history
 - electronic medical chart
 - medical patient insurance policy
4. To enter personal data into the APM program, you must use the command
 - ✓ Tools- Settings
 - Service-Input Data
 - Service-History of the disease
 - Service - Medkarta
5. Which tab of the "Program Settings" window contains data about doctors and nurses
 - ✓ tab "Cabinet"
 - tab "Doctors"
 - the "Branches" tab
 - Directions tab
6. Which tab contains data for template filling in forms.
 - tab "Medical institution"
 - tab "Doctors"
 - the "Branches" tab
 - ✓ Directions tab
7. The main application window -
 - electronic medical chart

- ✓ outpatient magazine
- disease history
- magazine of dispensary patients

8. Which team is used to view the number of patients admitted for a certain interval?

- File - Clinical examination
- File-Report Forms
- ✓ File-Results of work
- File- Patient Search

Automated medical and technological systems of clinical and laboratory research and functional diagnostics.

1. MIS is

- ✓ a combination of software and hardware, databases and knowledge designed to automate the various processes taking place in the health facility and the health care system.
- a combination of software and hardware to automate the various processes that occur in the health facility and the health care system.
- a set of software and data bases and knowledge intended for automation of various processes taking place in health facilities and the healthcare system.
- a combination of software and hardware, databases and knowledge, designed to automate various processes.

2. Database of AIS resuscitation and intensive care is created on the basis of

- MS Excel tables
- MS Word
- ✓ MS Access
- MS WordPad

3. Intensive care cards and their templates are based on ...

- ✓ MS Excel tables
- MS Word
- MS Access
- MS WordPad

4. To start work with AIS "ORIT" run the file

- ✓ RDB_v2.0.mdb
- RDB_v2.0.xls
- RDB_v2.0.dbf
- RDB_v2.0.exe

5. The format of the database settings consists of

- ✓ list of hospital departments
- list of departments of polyclinics
- ✓ list of complications
- ✓ list of causes of death
- list of reasons for hospitalization
- Task Manager
- ✓ linked table manager

6. Change the list of patients you can

- changing the filtering parameters in the line "the main function buttons"
 - ✓ by changing the filtering parameters in the "search string"
 - selecting the "reports and forms" tab
 - by pressing the F2 key
- 7. Master adding new patient opens
 - ✓ clicking the "New patient" button in the main form
 - by pressing the F2 key
 - ✓ by pressing the F4 key
 - by pressing F7
- 8. In what form can you edit (change) mistakenly entered data?
 - in the main form
 - in the form of a statement
 - ✓ in the form of patient details
 - in the form of database settings
- 9. Under the cards, the IT system understands
 - Access database based on the IT map template.
 - ✓ an Excel spreadsheet created by a database based on an IT map template.
- 10. When working with IT cards use the buttons in the upper right corner of the map:
 - ✓ New day
 - ✓ Assign
 - ✓ Cancel
 - ✓ Print
 - ✓ Boley
 - ✓ Undo. bolus
 - Remove

Information systems in health management of territorial and federal levels

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Service-History of the disease

Service - Medkarta

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