

# Quiz 05 - Semiconductors

**Due** Dec 14 at 11:59pm**Points** 135**Questions** 25**Available** Aug 24 at 12pm - Dec 14 at 11:59pm 4 months**Time Limit** None**Allowed Attempts** 2

## Instructions

Covers lecture and lab topics from classes 17 through 20

## Attempt History

|        | Attempt                   | Time       | Score             |
|--------|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|
| KEPT   | <a href="#">Attempt 2</a> | 9 minutes  | 130 out of 135    |
| LATEST | <a href="#">Attempt 2</a> | 9 minutes  | 130 out of 135    |
|        | <a href="#">Attempt 1</a> | 21 minutes | 128.33 out of 135 |

Score for this attempt: **130** out of 135

Submitted Dec 9 at 6:45am

This attempt took 9 minutes.

### Question 1

**5 / 5 pts**

Semiconductor materials have this many electrons in their valence electron bands. (3 correct answers)

☐ 7☒ 4☐ 6☐ 2☐ 8**Correct!**

Correct!

Correct!

☐ 1☒ 5☒ 3**Question 2****5 / 5 pts**

Tetravalent materials combined with pentavalent materials produces

☐ An extra "hole"☐ A stable atomic structure☐ An unstable atomic structure

Correct!

☒ An extra electron**Question 3****5 / 5 pts**

An N-type semiconductor material is made of  valent and  valent materials, and has extra .

**Answer 1:**

Correct!

tetra

Correct Answer

penta

**Answer 2:**

Correct!

penta

orrect Answer

tetra

**Answer 3:**

Correct!

electrons

orrect Answer

electron

**Question 4****5 / 5 pts**

A P-type semiconductor material is made of  valent and  valent materials, and has extra .

**Answer 1:**

Correct!

tetra

orrect Answer

tri

**Answer 2:**

Correct!

tri

orrect Answer

tetra

**Answer 3:**

Correct!

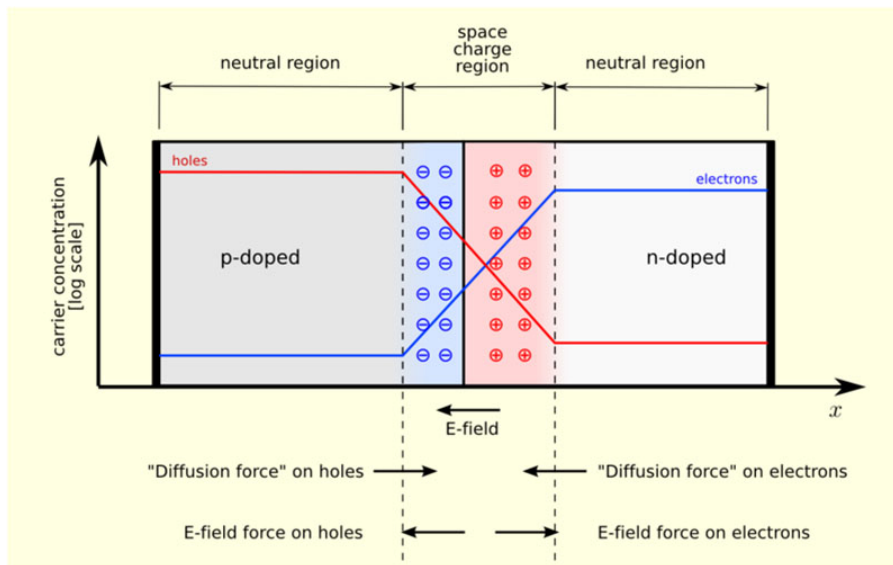
holes

orrect Answer

hole

**Question 5****5 / 5 pts**

The depletion region in this illustration is labeled



Correct!

- ☒ The space charge region
- ☐ p-doped
- ☐ n-doped
- ☐ The neutral region

### Question 6

5 / 5 pts

A reverse biased PN junction (three correct answers)

☐ Has no depletion region

Correct!

☒ Is an excellent insulator

Correct!

☒

Is connected to a voltage source with the N-material more positive than the P material.

☐ Is an excellent conductor

☐

Is connected to a voltage source with the N-material more negative then the P material.

**Correct!**

☒ Has a large depletion region

### Question 7

5 / 5 pts

A forward biased PN junction (three correct answers)

☐ Has a large depletion region

**Correct!**

☒

Is connected to a voltage source with the N-material more negative then the P material.

**Correct!**

☒ Has a no depletion region

☐

Is connected to a voltage source with the N-material more positive then the P material.

**Correct!**

☐ Is an excellent insulator

☒ Is an excellent conductor

### Question 8

5 / 5 pts

The barrier potential of a forward biased silicon PN junction is typically between 0.6V and 0.7V.

**Correct!**

☒ True

☐ False

Yes! The depletion regions created by silicon semiconductors require from 0.6 to 0.7 volts of positive bias before they will conduct. Germanium semiconductors require just 0.3 to 0.4 volts of forward bias to establish conductivity.

### Question 9

5 / 5 pts

The barrier potential of a forward biased germanium PN junction is typically between 0.6V and 0.7V.

☐ True

☒ False

Correct!

Yes! The depletion regions created by silicon semiconductors require from 0.6 to 0.7 volts of positive bias before they will conduct. Germanium semiconductors require just 0.3 to 0.4 volts of forward bias to establish conductivity.

### Question 10

5 / 5 pts

A diode is

☐

A three-terminal semiconductor device that allows current to flow in one direction

**Correct!**

A three-terminal semiconductor device that allows current to flow in two directions



A two-terminal semiconductor device that allows current to flow in one direction



A two-terminal semiconductor device that allows current to flow in two directions

**Question 11****5 / 5 pts**

Select the schematic symbol for a Zener diode.

**Correct!****Question 12****10 / 10 pts**

Match the diode type with it's description

**Correct!****Rectifier diode**

A diode optimized for alte ▼

**Correct!****Switching diode**

A diode optimized for hig ▼

**Correct!**

**Zener diode**

A diode optimized to oper. ▼

**Correct!**

**Light emitting**

A diode optimized to emit ▼

**Correct!**

**Photo diode**

A diode optimized to sens ▼

### Question 13

5 / 5 pts

The three types of rectifiers are

**Correct!**

☒ Bridge

☐ Square wave

☐ Sine wave

☐ Tunnel

**Correct!**

☒ Half-wave

**Correct!**

☒ Full-wave

### Question 14

5 / 5 pts

A rectifier produces a constant current output.

☐ True



**Correct!**☐ False**Question 15****5 / 5 pts**

Ripple is the unwanted  variation in the  output of a .

**Answer 1:****Correct!****Answer 2:****Correct!****Answer 3:****Correct!****Question 16****0 / 5 pts**

A full wave rectifier with a 60 Hertz input and a 5000 uF filter capacitor produces 5 amps of current. Calculate the ripple voltage for this power supply.

**You Answered****Correct Answers**

8.33 (with margin: 0.416)

**Question 17****10 / 10 pts**

Match the DC power supply function with it's description.

Correct!

**Voltage transformation**

The use of an AC transforr ▼

Correct!

**Energy conversion**

The conversion of electric. ▼

Correct!

**Filtration**

The reduction of pulsating ▼

Correct!

**Regulation**

The control of a power sup ▼

Correct!

**Isolation**

The prevention of charge t ▼

Correct!

**Protection**

The protection of power si ▼

### Question 18

5 / 5 pts

Linear power supplies have better overall efficiency than do switched mode supplies.

☐ true

Correct!

☒ false

Linear - 30 to 40% efficient

Switched mode - 60 to 90% efficient

**Question 19****5 / 5 pts**

Switched mode power supplies are generally smaller and lighter than are linear supplies.

**Correct!**☒ True☐ False**Question 20****5 / 5 pts**

The name transistor is derived from the words

**Correct!**☐ Transconductance relay☐ Transformer reactor☒ transfer resistor☐ Transmitter radio**Question 21****5 / 5 pts**

Match the bipolar junction transistor connection with its description

**Correct!****Emitter**

emits electrons to the base ▼

**Correct!****Collector**

collects electrons from the base ▼

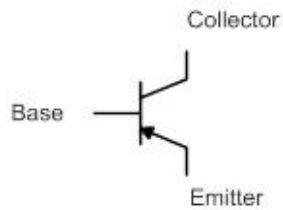
**Correct!****Base**

controls the base emitter j ▼

## Question 22

5 / 5 pts

This schematic symbol represents which type of transistor?



Correct!

- ☒ PNP
- ☐ MOSFET
- ☐ JFET
- ☐ NPN

## Question 23

5 / 5 pts

When compared to electromechanical relays, transistors are very

fast

, can provide

trillions

of operations, require

low

current drivers, and can be

computer

controlled.

**Answer 1:**

Correct!

fast

**Correct!****Answer 2:**

trillions

**Correct!****Answer 3:**

low

**Correct!****Answer 4:**

computer

**Question 24****5 / 5 pts**

A bipolar junction transistor has a base current of 100 micro-amps and a collector current of 10 mili-amps. Calculate the transistor beta.

**Correct!****Correct Answers**

100 (with margin: 0)

**Question 25****5 / 5 pts**

Match the transistor performance type with it's description.

**Correct!****Cutoff**

the transistor is non-condi ▼

**Correct!****Active**

the transistor is partially c ▼

**Correct!****Saturation**

the transistor is fully cond ▼

Other Incorrect Match Options:

- the transistor has lost its smoke

Quiz Score: **130** out of 135