**Once a PAL has been programmed:**

* 1.  its logic capacity is lost
* 2.  **it cannot be reprogrammed.**
* 3.  its outputs are only active LOWs
* 4.  its outputs are only active HIGHs

#### The complex programmable logic device (CPLD) contains several PLD blocks and:

* 1.  **a global interconnection matrix**
* 2.  a language compiler
* 3.  field-programmable switches
* 4.  AND/OR arrays

**The difference between a PLA and a PAL is:**

* 1.  **the PLA has a programmable OR plane and a programmable AND plane, while the PAL only has a programmable AND plane**
* 2.  the PAL has a programmable OR plane and a programmable AND plane, while the PLA only has a programmable AND plane
* 3.  the PAL has more possible product terms than the PLA
* 4.  PALs and PLAs are the same thing.

#### PLAs, CPLDs, and FPGAs are all which type of device?

* 1.  SRAM
* 2.  EPROM
* 3.  **PLD**
* 4.  SLD

#### The content of a simple programmable logic device (PLD) consists of:

* 1.  fuse-link arrays
* 2.  thousands of basic logic gates
* 3.  **thousands of basic logic gates and advanced sequential logic functions**
* 4.  advanced sequential logic functions

#### Which type of PLD should be used to program basic logic functions?

* 1.  SLD
* 2.  CPLD
* 3. ** PAL**
* 4.  PLA