## 40302 Quiz 2

- 1. A logic device that produces a logic 1 only when only one of the inputs is logic 1 is a(n):
  - (a) Transformer
  - (b) AND gate
  - (c) OR gate
  - (d) XOR gate
- 2. RAM and ROM ICs are referred to as what kinds of memory, respectively?
  - (a) Trancendental, Temporary
  - (b) Volatile, Non-volatile
  - (c) Permanent, logical
  - (d) Magnetic, Electric
- 3. Microprocessor controlled systems can:
  - (a) Repair faults.
  - (b) Ignore faults.
  - (c) Recognize, isolate and report faults.
  - (d) Be more limited than conventional relaybased controls.
- 4. Microprocessors can be programmed to:
  - (a) Perform complex tasks.
  - (b) Make decisions.
  - (c) Calculate mathematical results.
  - (d) All of the above.
- 5. IC pin identification starts with first pin at the \_\_\_\_\_ and runs \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Noth or dot, clockwise
  - (b) Bottom right, clockwise
  - (c) Notch or dot, counterclockwise
  - (d) Top right, counterclockwise
- 6. Silicon controlled rectifiers are made from joining:

- (a) Two semiconductor materials.
- (b) Four semiconductor materials in a row. (PNPNP)
- (c) Five semiconductor materials in a pentagon shape.
- (d) A transformer with a switch.
- 7. The three lead components on a transistor are:
  - (a) Base, Collector, Emitter
  - (b) Base, Giver, Receiver
  - (c) Home, Giver, Collector
  - (d) Home, Emitter, Receiver
- 8. Current flow direction in a transistor is (according to the symbol) is:
  - (a) Opposite direction of the arrow.
  - (b) In the direction of the arrow.
  - (c) Always from emitter to collector.
  - (d) Always from collector to emitter.
- 9. Opto-isolators could be used because the circuit:
  - (a) provides a direct physical connection between components.
  - (b) should be soundproof.
  - (c) should be dust and fireproof.
  - (d) is isolated from ground loop currents and voltage spikes that could damage components.
- 10. A zener diode:
  - (a) maintains constant current at it's output.
  - (b) maintains constant voltate at it's output.
  - (c) maintains constant resistance at it's output.
  - (d) maintains constant reactivity at it's output.