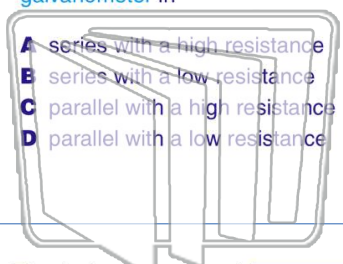




Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1 A **voltmeter** is made by connecting the current carrying wire loop of a **galvanometer** in

- A series with a high resistance
- B series with a low resistance
- C parallel with a high resistance
- D parallel with a low resistance



2 The **semiconductor** represented in the diagram is a

- A transistor
- B resistor
- C emitter
- D diode



3 The device represented in the diagram is called a **semiconductor** because



4 The part of the **semiconductor** labeled X is called the

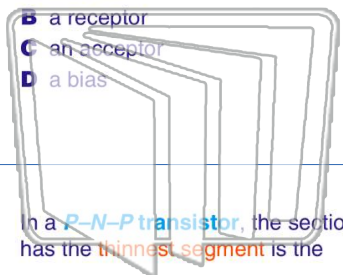


PREVIEW

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7 **holes** is classified as

- A a donor
- B a receptor
- C an acceptor
- D a bias



- A electrons, only
- B holes, only
- C isotopes
- D both electrons and holes



9 In a **P-N-P transistor**, the section that has the **thinnest segment** is the

- A emitter
- B acceptor
- C collector
- D base

10 Compared to the current flow when a **forward bias** is applied to a **P-N junction**, the current flow when a **reverse bias** is applied to a **P-N junction** is

- A less
- B greater
- C the same



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