Money Back Guarantee

Vendor: ASVAB

Exam Code: ASVAB-SECTION-5

Exam Name:ASVAB Section Five : Electronic Information

Version:Demo

QUESTION 1

A capacitor of 100 micro farads has a capacity of _____.

- A. 100 picofarads
- B. 10 picofarads
- C. 100,000,000 picofarads
- D. 10,000 picofarads
- Correct Answer: C

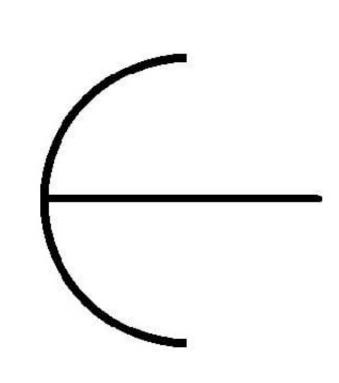
A microfarad is 1 million picofarads. Therefore, if you wish to convert micro farads to picofarads, you have

to multiply by 1 million.

That means the answer is "100,000,000 picofarads" because 100 times 1 million is 100 million.

QUESTION 2

The symbol below is used in electrical diagrams to represent a ______.



- A. resistor
- B. capacitor

C. transformer

D. transistor

Correct Answer: B

The symbol is used in electrical diagrams to represent a capacitor.

QUESTION 3

A primary advantage of using a Li-Ion battery instead of a NiMH battery in your cell phone is ______.

A. Li-Ion batteries are lighter

- B. Li-Ion batteries last longer
- C. Li-Ion batteries don\\'t interfere with signal quality
- D. none of the above

Correct Answer: A

Lithium-Ion batteries are much lighter than Nickel Metal Hydride batteries.

QUESTION 4

What voltage will cause an 8 Amp current to flow through a 24 ohm resistor?

A. 3 volts

B. 192 volts

C. 1/3 volt

D. 32 volts

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

The measurement "mil" refers to _____.

A. a quarter or an inch

B. one thousandth of an inch

C. a millionth of an inch

D. a hundredth of an inch

Correct Answer: B

A "mil" (from milli) refers to one thousandth.

QUESTION 6

Resistance is measured in

A. Watts

B. Volts

C. Ohms

D. Farads

Correct Answer: C

Resistance is measure in ohms.

QUESTION 7

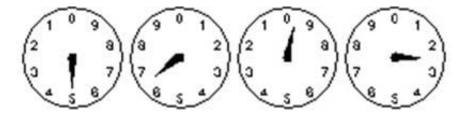
Voltage is also known as _____.

- A. electrical potential
- B. current charge
- C. shock factor
- D. electronic strength

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 8

What is the reading on the kilowatt-hour meter shown below?



- A. 5703
- B. 5692
- C. 5693

D. 5793

Correct Answer: B

The meter has four dials with the numbers 0 to 9. The pointers rotate in different directions. Read the dials from the left, using the number the dial pointer just passed.

QUESTION 9

In an FM receiver the AFC is _____.

A. automatic frequency control for stabilizing the IF.

B. automatic frequency control for stabilizing the local oscillator.

C. automatic frequency control for tuning the incoming frequency.

D. automatic frequency control for the radio frequency amplifier.

Correct Answer: B

On an FM receiver the AFC is automatic frequency control. It keeps the receiver from drifting from the station it is tuned to. This is done by having part of the signal fed back to the local oscillator to keep it operating on the correct frequency and not drifting.

QUESTION 10

An insulator is a material with _____.

- A. many free electrons
- B. few free electrons
- C. many free protons
- D. many free ions

Correct Answer: B

An insulator is a material that has tightly held electrons and very few, if any, free electrons.

This means that it can be used to protect the conductor since the insulator will not allow free electrons from

the conductor to knock lose any tightly held electrons of the insulator material.

QUESTION 11

Which wire is smallest?

A. 00 AWG

B. 4 AWG

C. 10 AWG

D. 12 AWG

Correct Answer: D

The smaller the wire, the larger the number

QUESTION 12

Current that changes polarity many times per second is called ______.

- A. direct current
- B. oscillating current
- C. alternating current
- D. AC/DC current
- Correct Answer: C

Current that changes polarity many times per second is called alternating current.