# ASVAB-SECTION-5 ${ }^{\text {Q\&As }}$ 

ASVAB Section Five : Electronic Information

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## QUESTION 1

A parallel circuit with resistors of 10 ohms, 10 ohms, and 5 ohms has a total resistance of $\qquad$ .
A. 10 ohms
B. 5 ohms
C. 25 ohms
D. 2.5 ohms

Correct Answer: D
Total resistance of a parallel circuit can be found two ways: by using the reciprocal formula or by using the product of two resistors divided by the sum of the two resistors divided by the sum of the two and then using it again to obtain the final answer in the case of three in parallel.

In this case the two 10 -ohm resistors will reduce to an equivalent of 5 ohms.
This leaves, then, two 5-ohm resistors in parallel, which reduce to 2.5 or half of the value of one.

## QUESTION 2

If both the resistors shown (R1 and R 2 ) in the diagram below are of equal size, what is the voltage at the arrow?

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A. 9 V
B. 12 V
C. 18 V
D. 24 V

Correct Answer: B
The total voltage drop of the circuit must equal the voltage across the battery, which is 24 V .
Because the resistors are both the same size, each resistor creates half of the total voltage drop: 24/2=
12.

Therefore, the voltage at the arrow is 12 V .

## QUESTION 3

Silver is a better conductor than copper. But copper is more often used because of $\qquad$ .
A. the cost of silver
B. the strength of copper
C. the low melting point of silver
D. the tendency of silver to tarnish

Correct Answer: A
Silver is a better conductor, but itl\'s prohibitively expensive.

QUESTION 4


This symbol means $\qquad$ .
A. ohm
B. ampere
C. high voltage
D. wattage

Correct Answer: A

The symbol stands for ohm.

## QUESTION 5

To measure electrical power, you would use a(n) $\qquad$ .
A. ammeter
B. ohmmeter
C. voltmeter
D. wattmeter

## Correct Answer: D

Electrical power is measured in watts, so you use a wattmeter.

## QUESTION 6



The symbol in this image represents a $\qquad$ in an electrical circuit.
A. relay
B. switch
C. fuse
D. battery

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 7

Capacitors connected in parallel $\qquad$ .
A. produce less capacitance.
B. produce more capacitance.
C. are capable of handling more voltage.
D. produce a higher WVDC rating.

Correct Answer: B
Capacitors connected in parallel effectively increase the plate area, which allows for more storage of electrons and more capacity or capacitance.

## QUESTION 8

What does RMS stand for?
A. Root Mean Square
B. Resistance Measurement System
C. Real Metric Standards
D. Realistic Matrix Stems

Correct Answer: A
Root Mean Square is the peak value of voltage multiplied by 0.707 (sine 45).

## QUESTION 9

To control a light fixture from two different wall switches, you should use $\qquad$ .
A. a single-pole switch and a four-way switch
B. two three-way switches
C. two four-way switches
D. two single-pole switches

Correct Answer: B

To control a light fixture from two different positions, use two three-way switches.

## QUESTION 10

Which of the following isn<br>'t a component of a DC motor?
A. rotor bars
B. armature
C. field poles
D. yoke

Correct Answer: A

Rotor bars are found only on AC induction motors.

## QUESTION 11

A capacitor is also known as $\qquad$ .
A. a resistor
B. a dielectric
C. a condenser
D. an alternator

Correct Answer: C

## QUESTION 12

In an electrical circuit, if one wanted to reduce the current and/or divide the voltage, one would use a $\qquad$ .
A. rectifier
B. reducer
C. reflector
D. resistor

Correct Answer: D

## QUESTION 13

A conductor is any material that $\qquad$ .
A. has no free electrons
B. has many free electrons
C. has free ions
D. has free protons

Correct Answer: B
Conductors have free electrons that are easily moved along with the right kind of push or force. There are a number of ways to cause these electrons to progress along a conductor. Heat, light, magnetism, chemicals, pressure, and friction can cause the generation of an EMF useful in causing electrons to move along a conductor.

## QUESTION 14

A semiconductor describes elements that have $\qquad$ electrons in their valance shell.
A. 3
B. 4
C. 2
D. 1

Correct Answer: B

## QUESTION 15

An ammeter measures $\qquad$ .
A. Resistance
B. Current
C. Voltage
D. Capacitance

Correct Answer: B

An ammeter measures current.

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