**ASVAB Electronics Information Practice Test**

**Q1. One hertz is defined as**

* A. one ampere per second.
* B. one cycle per second.
* C. one volt per second.
* D. one coulomb per second.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q2. One advantage of alternating current is that it is easy to**

* A. store.
* B. convert into chemical energy.
* C. transport through wire.
* D. transmit through air.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q3. Electric current can travel only through a**

* A. wire.
* B. circuit.
* C. battery.
* D. load.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q4. Copper is used in most electric wires because it is**

* A. a semiconductor.
* B. not likely to heat up during normal usage.
* C. a good resistor and inexpensive.
* D. a good conductor and inexpensive.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q5. Amperes are a measure of**

* A. the number of electrons moving through a conductor
* B. electrical pressure.
* C. a material’s ability to store electric current.
* D. the total resistance of a series circuit.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q6. Ohms are a measure of**

* A. capacitance.
* B. resistance.
* C. current.
* D. cycles per second.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q7. If amperes = volts/ohms, then volts =**

* A. 1/(amperes × ohms).
* B. ohms/amperes.
* C. amperes/ohms.
* D. amperes × ohms

**View Correct Answer**

**Q8. A circuit with 20 amperes has a load of 12 ohms. What is the voltage?**

* A. 60
* B. 120
* C. 240
* D. 24

**View Correct Answer**

**Q9. If the resistance of a circuit is 0, the circuit is**

* A. an open circuit.
* B. a short circuit.
* C. a superconductor circuit.
* D. a semiconductor circuit.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q10. If a transformer raises the voltage, it will**

* A. raise the resistance.
* B. reduce the resistance.
* C. raise the amperage.
* D. reduce the amperage.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q11. Which of these devices depends on the close relationship between electricity and magnetism?**

* A. Transformer
* B. Electromagnet
* C. Electric motor
* D. All of the above

**View Correct Answer**

**Q12. If you are soldering two wires, you need solder,**

* A. heat, and flux.
* B. and heat.
* C. and flux.
* D. flux, and electrical tape.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q13. When connecting wires in the house, the bare copper wire is sometimes replaced by the**

* A. the black wire.
* B. the white wire.
* C. the hot wire.
* D. conduit.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q14. To hook up an electric heater, you need**

* A. three supply wires.
* B. four supply wires.
* C. heavy supply wires.
* D. no supply wires.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q15. In most home wiring, the hot wire is**

* A. black.
* B. blue.
* C. green.
* D. white.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q16. To control a light from each end of a hallway, you would install**

* A. two single-pole switches.
* B. one four-way switch.
* C. one three-way switch.
* D. two three-way switches.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q17. At 120 volts, a 15-ampere circuit will carry \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ power than a 20-ampere circuit.**

* A. more
* B. less
* C. first less, then more
* D. first more, then less

**View Correct Answer**

**Q18. To connect a battery properly, you must**

* A. observe proper polarity.
* B. get the right voltage.
* C. both A and B.
* D. be certain the battery is chemical-free.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q19. When you are making an electrical connection to a large battery,**

* A. never tighten the terminal.
* B. tighten the terminal, then back off one turn.
* C. use salt water to prevent corrosion.
* D. tighten the terminal securely.

**View Correct Answer**

**Q20. If you need to reduce the voltage in a certain part of a circuit, you could use a**

* A. capacitor.
* B. transistor.
* C. resistor.
* D. inductor.

**View Correct Answer**

**Answers Keys and Explanation Link**

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