

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.

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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. $1/(\text{amperes} \times \text{ohms})$.
- B. ohms/amperes.
- C. amperes/ohms.
- D. amperes \times ohms

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

- A. 60

- B. 120
- C. 240
- D. 24

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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

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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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