

2. A is an electron device that makes use of the change of resistivity of a semiconductor with change in temperature.
 - a. thermocouple
 - b. thermoelement
 - c. thermostat
 - d. thermistor
3. A consists of two electrodes separated by a dielectric for introducing capacitance into an electric circuit.
 - a. capacitor
 - b. resistor
 - c. diode
 - d. strain gauge
4. A introduces relatively small insertion loss to waves in one or more frequency bands and relatively large insertion loss to waves of other frequencies.
 - a. bypass
 - b. filter
 - c. coupling
 - d. condenser
5. The property of an electric circuit by virtue of which a varying current induces an electromotive force in that circuit or in a neighboring circuit is called
 - a. conductance
 - b. capacitance
 - c. inductance
 - d. resistance

B. Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the words given.

1. Recognize

- a. Electrical signal such as voltages exist throughout a digital system in either one of two values and represent a binary variable equal to 1 or 0.
- b. Each digital logic family is by its basic NOR or NAND.

2. Rate

- a. Rated accuracy is the limit that errors will not exceed when an instrument is used under any combination of operating conditions.
- b. Rate-of-rise suppressors are devices used to control the of rise of current and/or voltage to the semiconductor devices in a semiconductor power converter.
- c. The of electric apparatus in general is expressed in volt-amperes, horsepower, kilowatts, or other appropriate units.

3. Resist

- a. A resistor introduces into an electric circuit.

- b. A as used in electric circuits for purposes of operation,

protection, or control, commonly consists of an aggregation of units.

- c. When the resistivity of substance is known, the of any body composed of that substance can be calculated.
- d. The resistance of a wire is directly proportional to the of the substance forming the wire.

4. Capacitor

- a. A parallel circuit consisting of an inductor in parallel with a is termed a parallel resonant or parallel tuned circuit when the resultant current taken from the supply is at its minimum value.
- b. A filter consists of an arrangement of resistors and inductive and elements.
- c. Capacitance current or component is a reversible component of the measured current on charge or discharge of the winding and is due to the geometrical, that is, the capacitance as measured with altering current of power or higher frequencies.

5. Depend

- a. The distinction between the two aspects of reliability, and security, is usually made when a communication channel is involved in the relay system and noise or extraneous signals are a potential hazard to the correct performance of the system.
- b. A dependent contact is a contacting member designed to complete any one of two or three circuits, on whether a two- or three-position device is considered.
- c. An operation solely by means of directly applied manual energy is referred to as manual operation.

C. Fill in the blanks with the following words.

inductor	resonant	tuned
parallel	capacitive	divided
composed	connected	circuit

A series tuned circuit is of a capacitor and an inductor in series. The frequency at which the and inductive reactances are equal is the frequency. The reactance value of the or capacitor at this frequency by the series resistance in the is the Q (quality factor). A Parallel circuit consists of an inductor in with a capacitor.