

# ASVAB-SECTION-5<sup>Q&As</sup>

ASVAB Section Five : Electronic Information

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## QUESTION 1

Insulated fittings can be used to splice wires, thus eliminating the need for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cleaning the wires
- B. removing the plastic coating from the wires
- C. twisting the wires together
- D. soldering the wires together

Correct Answer: D

Insulated fittings replace soldering.

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## QUESTION 2

To control a light fixture from two different wall switches, you should use \_\_\_\_\_.

- 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.

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## QUESTION 3

Radio frequency amplifiers are used in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. audio amplifiers
- B. differential amplifiers
- C. operational amplifiers
- D. receivers and transmitters

Correct Answer: D

Radio frequency amplifiers are used in receivers and transmitters to amplify frequencies above the range of sounds audible to humans.

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**QUESTION 4**

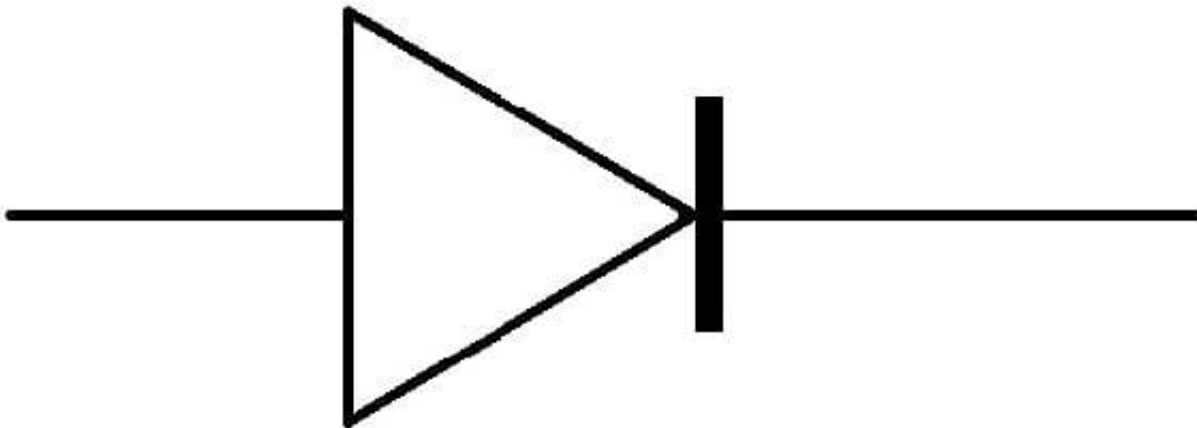
The symbol for inductance is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. XL
- B. I
- C. L
- D. XC

Correct Answer: C

The symbol for inductance is L. The symbol for an inductor is a loop as in a coil of wire.

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**QUESTION 5**

The electronic symbol shown below represents a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Capacitor
- B. Transistor
- C. Inductor
- D. Diode

Correct Answer: D

The symbol is a standard representation of a diode.

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**QUESTION 6**

The two types of transistors are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. PNP and NPN
- B. PPP and NNN
- C. ABC and BCA
- D. CBC and PRN

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 7

To cause a current of 10 amperes to flow through 20-ohm resistance, the voltage needed is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 20 volts
- B. 1 volt
- C. 10 volts
- D. 200 volts

Correct Answer: D

Ohm's law states that  $V = IR$ .  $V = 10 \times 20 = 200$ .

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## QUESTION 8

Voltage is also known as \_\_\_\_\_.

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

Correct Answer: A

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## QUESTION 9

Electricity is defined as \_\_\_\_\_.

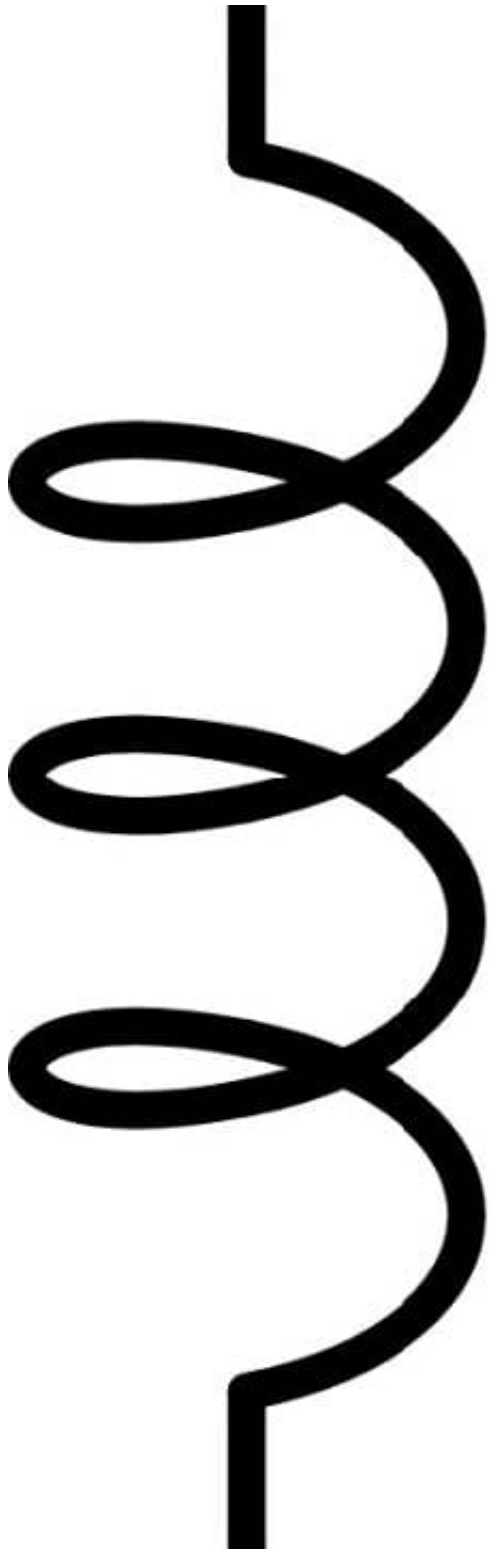
- A. the flow of electrons along a conductor
- B. the flow of ions along a conductor
- C. the movement of charges
- D. static electricity

Correct Answer: A

The definition of current electricity is the flow of electrons. Static electricity is conceived of as standing still or collecting on surfaces

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## QUESTION 10



This symbol is the symbol for which of these electrical circuit components?

- A. inductor
- B. elevator
- C. conductor

D. resistor

Correct Answer: A

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**QUESTION 11**

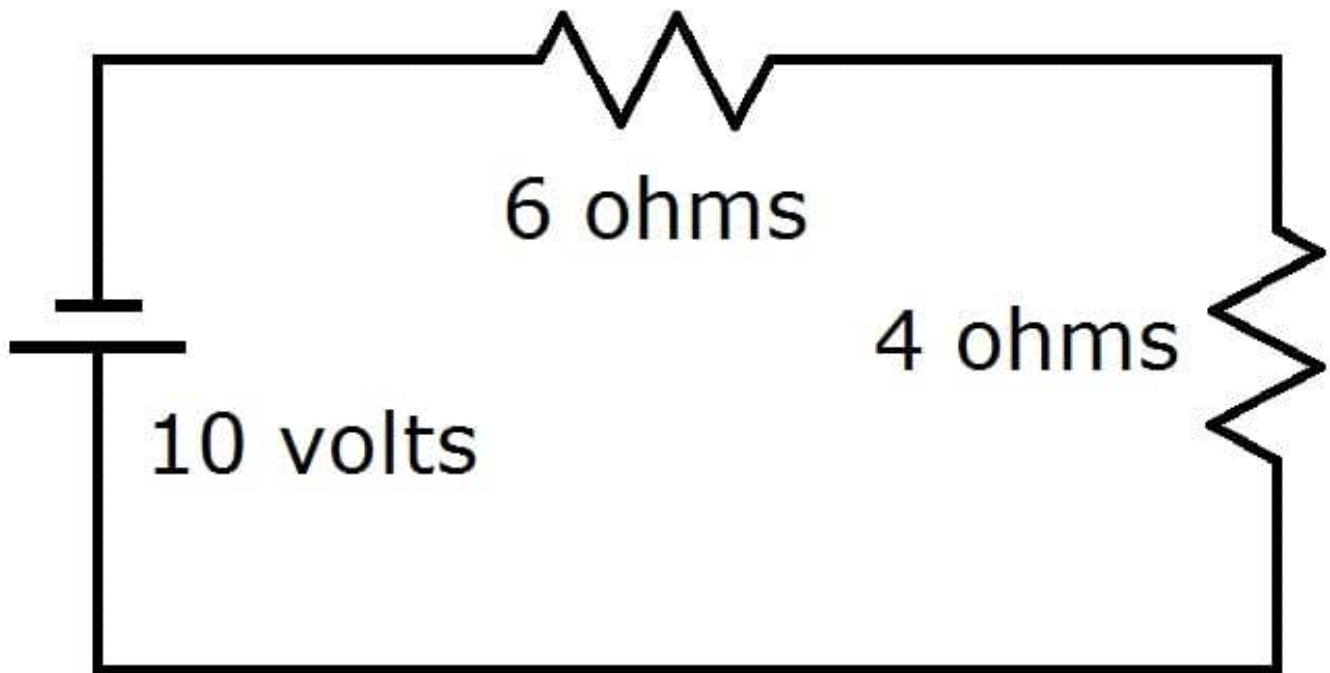
16-gauge wire is \_\_\_\_\_ than 12-gauge wire.

- A. less flexible
- B. more flexible
- C. thinner
- D. thicker

Correct Answer: C

16-gauge wire is thinner than 12-gauge wire ?the larger the gauge number, the thinner the wire.

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**QUESTION 12**

The current in the 4 ohm resistor is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 2 amps
- B. 2.5 amps
- C. 0.4 amps

D. 1 amp

Correct Answer: D

Use Ohm's law -  $V=IR$ . The total resistance in the circuit is 10 ohms (add the resistance for serial resistors).

Therefore, the total current across either of the resistors is  $I = V/R = 10/10 = 1$  amp.

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### QUESTION 13

Convention current flow is from \_\_\_\_\_.

A. + to +

B. - to +

C. + to -

D. - to -

Correct Answer: C

Conventional current flow is said to be from + to -. This idea was originally used by Ben Franklin to explain the conduct of lightning.

This conventional flow is still used today by electrical engineers and people working in physics.

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### QUESTION 14

What is the total resistance when two 10 ohm resistors are connected in series?

A. 5 ohms

B. 10 ohms

C. 20 ohms

D. 100 ohms

Correct Answer: C

When resistors are in series, you simply add their resistance together to find a total resistance.  $10 + 10 = 20$  ohms.

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### QUESTION 15

Which of these is an acceptable symbol used for amperes?

A. Ampo



B. M

C. Am

D. A

Correct Answer: D

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