Electronics for Electricians 7th edition Herman Test Bank

SKU: 9781305505995-TEST-BANK

TRUE/FALSE

1. Heat sinks vary in size and shape, but have only one purpose.

   ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks

2. The purpose of a heat sink is to decrease the surface area of the device connected to it.

   ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks

3. The surface of the device and heat sink may look perfectly flat to the naked eye.

   ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks

4. Using thermal compound when heat sinking components is not a necessity.

   ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks

5. Small heat sinks are generally used when a component is operated at its lowest power rating.

   ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Electrical and electronic components have a power rating measured in ____.
   a. volts
   b. ohms
   c. watts
   d. amps

   ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: Power Rating

2. The ____ rating indicates the amount of heat that the component can dissipate before damage occurs.
   a. power
   b. energy
   c. resistance
   d. current

   ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Power Rating

3. The thermal compound that is greasy and generally white in color is made from ____.
   a. sodium oxide
   b. magnesium peroxide
   c. beryllium perchlorate
   d. beryllium oxide

   ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks

4. When a component is mounted to a heat sink, ____ is generally used to ensure a good thermal contact between the device and the heat sink.
   a. thermal compound
   b. insulation compound
   c. resistance compound
   d. break compound

   ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks

5. ____ is used to fill in the gaps between the two surfaces and provide good thermal contact.
   a. Insulation compound
   c. Break compound

Electronics for Electricians 7th edition Herman Test Bank

b. Thermal compound

d. Lock compound

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: Heat Sinks