

CHI TIẾT CÂU A B ĐỀ THI

Tên B đề Thi: qn

Môn học : ANH VĂN CHUYÊN NGÀNH

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Câu 1: These are fitted on the inside surface of glass in windows and doors.

- A. Pressure mats
- B. Magnetic switches
- C. Motion sensors
-  D. Break detectors

Câu 2: Choose the word whose "ed" part is pronounced differently from that of the other words.

- A. added
- B. Adjusted
- C. Recorded
-  D. Checked

Câu 3: In a remote control system, the audio oscillator _____

- A. amplifies pulses to drive the LED
-  B. generates electrical pulses
- C. converts the electrical pulses
- D. generates electronic pulses

Câu 4: LED is an abbreviation of:

-  A. light- emitting diode
- B. line emitter diode
- C. layer –emitter diode
- D. list of emitting diode

Câu 5: An amplitude-modulated radio transmitter consists of _____

- A. a radio frequency oscillator and a modulator.
- B. a radio frequency oscillator , a modulator and an audio frequency amplifier.
-  C. a radio frequency oscillator , a modulator , an audio frequency amplifier and an radio frequency power amplifier.
- D. a radio frequency oscillator , a modulator and an radio frequency power amplifier.

Câu 6: Radio waves from a transmitting aerial can travel in _____

- A. Only one way
-  B. one or more of three different ways
- C. one or more of two different ways
- D. one or more of four different ways

Câu 7: The opposite of increases is:

- A. down
- B. up
- C. nonincrease
-  D. decreases

Câu 8: Surface waves of low frequencies can travel_____

- A. thousands of kilometres
-  B. 1500km
- C. 15km
- D. 150km

Câu 9: Loudspeaker _____the audio signal into sound.

-  A. converts
- B. amplifies
- C. resonants
- D. extracts

Câu 10: Resistors are made in a range of preferred values_____

-  A. which meet all the needs of circuit designers
- B. to meet all the needs of circuit designers
- C. which met all the needs of circuit designers
- D. to meeting all the needs of circuit designers

Câu 11: Space waves of VH frequencies can travel_____

- A. thousands of kilometres
- B. 1500km
-  C. 150km
- D. 15km

Câu 12: Pulsed signals are used to prevent_____from any constant infra-red background 'noise'.

-  A. interference
- B. emitter
- C. interfere
- D. interface

Câu 13: mixer is the word indicated_____

- A. person
- B. thought
- C. place
-  D. equipment

Câu 14: The function of the loudspeaker is _____

- A. Receiving weak RF signals
- B. Amplifying the audio signal
-  C. converting the audio signal into sound
- D. separating the RF carrier

Câu 15: The output from each channel _____

- A. is fed to a track .
-  B. is fed to a track on a multitrack tape recorder .
- C. is feed to a track on a multitrack tape recorder.
- D. fed to a track on a multitrack tape recorder.

Câu 16: In a remote control transmitter, _____ are combined in a single chip.

-  A. both the oscillator and amplifier
- B. the oscillator and amplifier
- C. both the oscillator or amplifier
- D. both the oscillator and convertor

Câu 17: The power of the modulated carrier wave is increased by the RF _____.

- A. amplifier
-  B. power amplifier
- C. amplified
- D. an amplifier

Câu 18: BB105 is _____

- A. a tunnel diode
- B. a general purpose silicon diode
- C. a germanium diode for tuning applications
-  D. a silicon diode for tuning applications

Câu 19: The more knowledge we have about our subject and about the world in general, _____ new things when we read.

-  A. the easier it is to learn
- B. the more easy it is to learn
- C. the easier is it to learn
- D. the easier learn

Câu 20: The keys are connected by _____ of wires which cross beneath each individual key.

- A. a gather
-  B. a matrix
- C. symbol
- D. a group

Câu 21: A magnet mounted on the moving part of the window or door ____ a switch mounted on the frame when the window or door is opened.

- A. closes
- B. connects
-  C. trips
- D. links

Câu 22: Effects can be used to _____ the sound .

- A. feed
-  B. alter
- C. mix
- D. change

Câu 23: The sounds from the multitrack _____ back through the mixer.

-  A. are mastered
- B. master
- C. mastered
- D. is mastered

Câu 24: CD is an abbreviation of:

- A. compast dis
-  B. compact disc
- C. compact dis
- D. Compast disc

Câu 25: Find the word goes after zener _____:

- A. sensor
- B. switch
- C. current
-  D. diode

Câu 26: The EQ (equalization) _____ by the sound engineer.

-  A. is adjusted
- B. adjust
- C. adjusted
- D. adjusting

Câu 27: Ground wave travels _____

-  A. along the ground, following the curvature of the earth's surface
- B. skyward
- C. giving line of sight transmission
- D. none of the above

Câu 28: LDR is used to detect:



- A. light
- B. heat
- C. sound
- D. motion

Câu 29: The detector separates off _____ and radio part of signal.



- A. the audio
- B. FM
- C. AM
- D. high frequency

Câu 30: Zener diodes also have additional _____ which indicate the zener voltage.

- A. word
- B. letter
- C. symbol



- D. characters

Câu 31: $680\ \Omega \pm 5\%$ is coded with _____

- A. blue, green, brown and gold
- B. green, white, brown and silver
- C. grey , blue, brown and silver



- D. blue, grey, brown and gold

Câu 32: The ceramic coating _____ the graphite .

- A. contacts
- B. wraps
- C. covers



- D. insulates

Câu 33: $10k\ \Omega \pm 20\%$ is coded with _____



- A. brown, black and orange
- B. black, brown and orange
- C. brown, black , orange and silver
- D. brown, black , orange and gold

Câu 34: Although electronic devices _____, they are made up of common basic units connected together.

- A. may complicates
- B. may look complicate
- C. may complicated



- D. may look complicated

Câu 35: What is used on the windows and doors of an alarm system?



- A. magnetic switches or break detectors
- B. Break detectors
- C. Pressure mats
- D. Motion sensors

Câu 36: Although electronic devices may look complicated, they are made up _____ units connected together.



- A. base
- B. block
- C. of common basic
- D. special

Câu 37: If you're not there to reset the system, _____



- A. the alarm continues to operate on batteries
- B. the alarm stops after a set time.
- C. tamper sensors trigger the alarm
- D. two thin metal plates come in contact.

Câu 38: A magnet on the moving part trips a switch if _____



- A. The door or window is opened
- B. A burglar tries to force the door open
- C. two thin metal plates come in contact.
- D. The glass is broken

Câu 39: Sky waves of high frequencies can travel _____



- A. thousands of kilometres
- B. 150km
- C. 1500km
- D. 15km

Câu 40: _____ converts digital signals into analogue signals.



- A. A digital -to-analogue converter
- B. A loudspeaker
- C. A flashing light
- D. An LED

Câu 41: What is fitted on the inside surface of glass in windows and doors of an alarm system?



- A. Magnetic switches
- B. Break detectors
- C. Motion sensors
- D. Pressure mats

Câu 42: Resistors are electronic components_____



- A. which add resistance to a circuit.
- B. that add resistance to a circuit.
- C. to add resistance to a circuit.
- D. Which to add resistance to a circuit.

Câu 43: National and local radio and television stations employ_____engineers.

- A. broadcasting
- B. sound
- C. communication



- D. broadcasting and sound

Câu 44: End caps are forced on the metal-sprayed ends_____

- A. to connecting wires attached
- B. which have connecting wires attached
- C. to connect wires attached
- D. which has connecting wires attached



Câu 45: In the remote control, the keys _____by a matrix of wires which cross beneath each individual key.

- A. is connected
- B. are converted
- C. are connected
- D. is given



Câu 46: A thin metal foil or vibration sensor is used in _____

- A. metal switch
- B. movement sensor
- C. break detector
- D. receives



Câu 47: _____it feeds them into the microchip, they are interpreted and verified.

- A. When
- B. After
- C. Once
- D. while



Câu 48: Carbon resistors are made of compressed graphite_____

- A. to form into small tubes.
- B. which form into small tubes.
- C. which to form into small tubes.
- D. to which form into small tubes.



Câu 49: What is another name for a NOT gate?

- A. OR
- B. NAND
- C. AND



D. Inverter

Câu 50: The ____ bands of capacitor give the value in pF using the same system as for the four band resistor coding.

- A. first
- B. three
- C. three first



D. first three

Câu 51: One way of ____ new words is to group them into topics sets according to their area of meaning.

- A. knowing
- B. remembering
- C. understanding
- D. making



Câu 52: LDR is an abbreviation of:



- A. light dependent resistor
- B. liquid display resistor
- C. light diode resistor
- D. light diode resistance

Câu 53: What is used to master down different recording a to make a master tape?

- A. recorder
- B. two track mastering machine
- C. studio
- D. bargraph



Câu 54: The modulate then _____

- A. use the amplified audio frequency signal modulated the radio frequency carrier wave.
- B. used the amplified audio frequency signal modulate the radio frequency carrier wave.
- C. uses the amplified audio frequency signal modulate the radio frequency carrier wave.
- D. uses the amplified audio frequency signal to modulate the radio frequency carrier wave.



Câu 55: The caps have connecting _____ attached.

- A. contact
- B. lines
- C. feet



D. wires

Câu 56: Find the value and tolerance of resistor banded as red , violet and orange

- A. 27k Ω $\pm$ 10%
- B. 28 k Ω $\pm$ 10%
- C. 72 k Ω $\pm$ 10%



- D. 27k Ω $\pm$ 20%

Câu 57: Telephones _____

- A. used electronics to provide automatic dialling and answerphone facilities
- B. use electronics providing automatic dialling and answerphone facilities
- C. use electronic to provide automatic dialling and answerphone facilities



- D. use electronics to provide automatic dialling and answerphone facilities

Câu 58: What is used to send control signals from the CPU to the other units?

- A. bus
- B. data bus
- C. address bus



- D. control bus

Câu 59: Special effects can _____ on the mixing desk.

- A. added
- B. is added



- C. be added

- D. are rimixed

Câu 60: _____a key, completes an electrical circuit, and a signal is sent to a microchip.

- A. Linking



- B. Pressing

- C. Connecting

- D. Putting

Câu 61: The RF waves _____the tuner cause the circuit to oscillate.



- A. fed to

- B. are fed to

- C. feeding to

- D. is fed to

Câu 62: The connections and values of the components inside these basic units can be shown in _____

- A. a block diagram using standard electronic symbols



- B. a circuit diagram using standard electronic symbols

- C. a circuit diagram using electronic standard symbols

- D. a block diagram using symbols electronic standard

Câu 63: The opposite of forward bias is:

-  A. reverse bias
- B. cut-off
- C. nonenergize
- D. de-energize

Câu 64: _____generates electrical pulses.

- A. A LED
- B. A louspeaker
-  C. An audio oscillator
- D. An emitter

Câu 65: $27k\ \Omega \pm 10\%$ is coded with_____

-  A. red, violet, orange and silver
- B. red, blue, orange and silver
- C. .red, blue, orange and gold
- D. red, violet, orange and gold

Câu 66: AA119 is ____

-  A. a general purpose germanium diode
- B. a silicon general purpose diode
- C. a germanium general purpose diode
- D. a general purpose silicon diode

Câu 67: BZX55C2V4 is ____

- A. a silicon zener diode having 2% tolerance and 2,4V zener voltage
- B. a germanium zener diode having 1% tolerance and 2,4V zener voltage
-  C. a silicon zener diode having 5% tolerance and 2,4V zener voltage
- D. a zener silicon diode having 5% tolerance and 2,4V zener voltage

Câu 68: What is the meaning of LCD ?

- A. Liquid controlled display
-  B. Liquid crystal display
- C. Light crystal display
- D. Liquid control display

Câu 69: Pulsed signals are used_____interference from any constant infra-red background 'noise'.

-  A. to prevent
- B. prevent
- C. receive
- D. to connect

Câu 70: AA113 is _____



- A. a general purpose germanium diode
- B. a germanium general purpose diode
- C. a general purpose silicon diode
- D. a silicon general purpose diode

Câu 71: What is used for the transmission of RF signals?



- A. radio transmitter
- B. producer
- C. transformer
- D. carrier

Câu 72: In the sentence “ The widespread use of television remote control units has turned the British into a nation of couch potatoes” . Couch potatoes indicate:



- A. kinds of vegetable
- B. kinds of food
- C. people who spend most of their time sitting on a couch (sofa) watching television
- D. kinds of furniture

Câu 73: In electronics, you have to read not only texts, but also _____.



- A. diagram
- B. block
- C. vocabulary
- D. grammar

Câu 74: A microphone may be used to ___ sound.



- A. induce
- B. generate
- C. detect
- D. convert

Câu 75: In the future, electronics _____



- A. become even more common in the home
- B. are likely become even more common in the home
- C. are likely to become even more common in the home
- D. is likely become even more common in the home

Câu 76: The ceramic is marked with colour bands _____



- A. which indicate the value and tolerance
- B. which indicates the value and tolerance
- C. to indicate the value and tolerance
- D. to indicates the value and tolerance

Câu 77: It's used for the transmission of RF signals.

- A. Receiver antenna
- B. Transmitter
- C. Antenna
-  D. Transmitter aerial

Câu 78: When did electronics begin?

-  A. At the start of the twentieth century
- B. At the twentieth century
- C. At the start of the twenty century
- D. The start of the twentieth century

Câu 79: What would be the effect of making resistors with a much higher tolerance?

- A. The maker sells them more cheaply
-  B. The maker sells them more expensively
- C. The maker sells them cheaplier
- D. The maker sells them more expensive

Câu 80: _____receives weak RF signals.

-  A. An aerial
- B. A loudspeaker
- C. An oscillator
- D. A power amplifier

Câu 81: _____is general –purpose germanium diode .

- A. BB 105
- B. BA132
- C. AB123
-  D. AA113

Câu 82: The microphone converts sounds into_____

-  A. audio frequency signals
- B. radio frequency signals
- C. amplitude modulated frequency signals
- D. low frequency signals

Câu 83: The fourth band_____the tolerance of resistor that the value has with respect to stated value.

- A. is
- B. has
- C. makes
-  D. indicates

Câu 84: The mixing desk allows _____ to adjust the recording level for each channel.



- A. sound engineer
- B. vocals
- C. vocalist
- D. microphone

Câu 85: What is the meaning of LDR :

- A. Liquid displayed resistor
- B. Liquid dependent resistance
- C. Light dependent resistance



- D. Light dependent resistor

Câu 86: _____ converts an electrical signal into a visual signal.

- A. a microphone
- B. a loudspeaker



- C. a flashing light
- D. LED

Câu 87: _____ may use passive infra-red, ultrasonic, or microwave energy to detect movement within their range.

- A. Magnetic switches
- B. Break detectors



- C. Motion sensors
- D. Pressure mats

Câu 88: The microphone converts _____

- A. the direct current into the alternating current .



- B. sounds into audio frequency signals .
- C. AF signals into sound waves..
- D. an audio signal into a sound signal.

Câu 89: Choose the true statement:



- A. Some metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found.
- B. A coin horizontal to the surface is more difficult to detect than one vertical to the surface.
- C. Any metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals.
- D. Metal detectors are only used by treasure hunters.

Câu 90: It's used to adjust bass and treble.

- A. EQ (equalization)
- B. Oscilloscope



- C. Volume unit
- D. Logic probe

Câu 91: Choose the true statement:

- A. A coin horizontal to the surface is more difficult to detect than one vertical to the surface.
- B. Any metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals.
-  C. Metal detectors require a changing magnetic field.
- D. The metal detector can only locate metals which contain iron or are magnetic.

Câu 92: What is used to send control signals from the CPU which indicate the memory and I/O locations to be used?

- A. .bus
- B. data bus
-  C. address bus
- D. control bus

Câu 93: A reed switch consists of _____

- A. two reeds made of ferro material
- B. two reeds made of electronic material
-  C. two reeds made of ferromagnetic material
- D. two reeds made of electrical material

Câu 94: It's used as part of alarm to detect movement.

- A. battery backup
- B. Automatic cut off
- C. Entry and exit delays
-  D. A motion sensor

Câu 95: The remixed tape _____ to produce a master tape.

-  A. is mastered down
- B. is master downed
- C. master down
- D. mastered down

Câu 96: The function of the aerial is _____

-  A. Receiving weak RF signals
- B. Amplifying the audio signal
- C. converting the audio signal into sound
- D. seperating the RF carrier

Câu 97: When did microelectronics begin?

- A. In 1947
-  B. In 1958
- C. In 1917
- D. In 1918

Câu 98: What is fitted under the carpet- at the bottom the stairs in an alarm system?

- A. magnetic switches
- B. Break detectors
-  C. Pressure mats
- D. Motion sensors

Câu 99: For remote control, once a signal is sent to a microchip, it sends a series of on-off electrical pulses to _____

-  A. LED at the front of the handset
- B. television
- C. receiver
- D. control key

Câu 100: Automation has led to savings for the manufacturer but has also contributed to _____.

- A. employment
-  B. unemployment
- C. working
- D. not working

Câu 101: In English, the passive is often used _____ processes

-  A. to describe
- B. to do
- C. to make
- D. to speak

Câu 102: Motion sensors may use microwave energy to _____ movement within their range.

- A. induce
- B. generate
-  C. detect
- D. convert

Câu 103: In a remote control transmitter, both the oscillator and _____ are combined in a single IC.

- A. detector
-  B. amplifier
- C. trigger
- D. alarmer

Câu 104: Choose the true statement:

- A. Any metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found .
-  B. A coin horizontal to the surface is easier to detect than one vertical to the surface.
- C. Any metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals
- D. Metal statement are only used by treasure hunters.

Câu 105: A ceramic coating is applied _____.



- A. to insulate over the graphite.
- B. which insulates the graphite .
- C. over the graphic which to insulates the graphite.
- D. to which insulates the graphite.

Câu 106: In a commercial recording studio a recording is done by_____



- A. a sound engineer
- B. music engineer
- C. technical engineer
- D. mixer engineer

Câu 107: Too low a level results in background hiss; _____



- A. too high a level causes distortion
- B. a too high level causes distortion
- C. too a high level causes distortion
- D. a level too high causes distortion

Câu 108: hi-fi is an abbreviation of:



- A. high-fidelity
- B. high fine
- C. hight fide
- D. high fidelity

Câu 109: More engineers are _____to design, plan, manufacture and install.



- A. employed
- B. worked
- C. retired
- D. invited

Câu 110: The disc is then given _____to make it electrically conductive.



- A. a thin silver coat
- B. a silver thin coat
- C. a thin laser coat
- D. a laser thin coat

Câu 111: When light_____on the LDR, its resistance decreases.



- A. falls
- B. radiates
- C. projects
- D. exposes

Câu 112: The alarm stops after a set time if _____



- A. You're not there to reset the system
- B. The bell rings
- C. your system doesn't have an automatic cut-off
- D. The noise will go on for hours

Câu 113: The size of the aerial inductance coil can be kept small by winding it on _____



- A. Ferrite rod core
- B. Ferrite tube
- C. ferromagnetic material
- D. ferromagnetic core

Câu 114: In a remote control system, LED _____ the electrical pulses into pulsed infra-red radiation which is directed at the receiver.

- A. sends
- B. links
- C. converts
- D. connects



Câu 115: The output transducer of an alarm system could be:



- A. a buzzer, a light or a relay
- B. a buzzer, a light or motor
- C. a light, a motor or a relay
- D. a bell, a motor or a relay

Câu 116: Choose the true statement:

- A. Gold neckless are found quite often.
- B. Metal detectors require a changing magnetic field.
- C. The metal detector can only locate metals which contain iron or are magnetic.
- D. Metal detectors are only used by treasure hunters.



Câu 117: Each microphone input is mixed on _____.



- A. a mixer
- B. mixer
- C. the mixer
- D. mixers

Câu 118: If a door is opened, _____



- A. a magnet on the door trips a switch on the frame
- B. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- C. the foil breakss too.
- D. two thin metal plates come in contact.

Câu 119: New entertainment devices _____, such as video recorders and CD players

- A. develop
- B. developed
- C. are developed
-  D. have been developed

Câu 120: A resistor is a component _____ used to add resistance to a circuit.

- A. which
- B. that
-  C. which is
- D. is

Câu 121: Vibration sensors will respond if _____

-  A. The glass is broken
- B. A burglar tries to force the box open
- C. The door or window is opened
- D. The bell rings

Câu 122: The bottom end of the tuner is connected to the earth via the zero _____ rail.

- A. supply voltage
- B. source
- C. power
-  D. voltage supply

Câu 123: Each resistor is marked with colours _____ its value.

- A. indicating
- B. indicates
- C. indicated
-  D. to indicate

Câu 124: _____ are fitted under the carpet-at the bottom of the stairs.

- A. Magnetic switches
- B. Break detectors
- C. Motion sensors
-  D. Pressure mats

Câu 125: In the remote control, the keys _____ by a matrix of wires which cross beneath each individual key.

- A. is connected
- B. are converted
-  C. are connected
- D. is given

Câu 126: The ends of the graphite are sprayed with metal to form _____



- A. contacts
- B. insulates
- C. connectors
- D. lines

Câu 127: Radio frequency waves are used _____ audio frequency waves over long distances through the air.



- A. to transmit
- B. to carry
- C. carrying
- D. carried

Câu 128: All detectors work on the same principle _____ electromagnetic induction.



- A. as
- B. is
- C. which is
- D. are

Câu 129: _____ can make the music sound as if it was recorded in a very large building or a very small room.



- A. amplitude
- B. amplifier
- C. reverberation
- D. loudspeaker

Câu 130: Each microphone _____ one of up to 72 channels on a mixer or mixing desk.



- A. is plugged
- B. are plugged
- C. plug
- D. plugs

Câu 131: BPX65 is _____



- A. a photovoltaic silicon diode
- B. a silicon photovoltaic diode
- C. a photovoltaic germanium diode
- D. a photodiode

Câu 132: It was not until 1958 that microelectronics began with the development of _____ on silicon chips.



- A. ICs
- B. CPU
- C. CD
- D. AC

Câu 133: It is then coated with a thin layer of photoresist and cured in ____



- A. an oven
- B. a beam
- C. a blank
- D. a machine

Câu 134: Find the word goes after remote_____:

- A. sensor
- B. switch
- C. diode



- D. control

Câu 135: Find the word goes after reverse_____:

- A. sensor
- B. switch
- C. wave



- D. bias

Câu 136: Find the word goes after integrated_____:

- A. sensor
- B. switch
- C. diode



- D. circuit

Câu 137: The_____is recorded on a two track mastering machine to produce a master tape.

- A. sound
- B. edit sound
- C. edited sound
- D. editing sound



Câu 138: musician is the word indicated_____



- A. people
- B. thought
- C. place
- D. equipment

Câu 139: Surface wave travels____



- A. along the ground, following the curvature of the earth's surface
- B. skyward
- C. giving line of sight transmission
- D. none of the above

Câu 140: Choose the true statement:

- A. All metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found.
- B. A coin horizontal to the surface is more difficult to detect than one vertical to the surface.
- C. Any metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals.
-  D. Large objects are easier to find than small objects.

Câu 141: In a simple alarm circuit , a large back EMF, which destroy the transistor, could be generated across the relay. To prevent this, _____

-  A. a diode is connected in reverse bias across the relay.
- B. a transistor is connected in reverse bias across the relay.
- C. a diode is connected in forward bias across the relay.
- D. a diode is connected in series with the relay.

Câu 142: The EQ _____ by the sound engineer .

- A. is checked
- B. is changed
- C. is tested
-  D. is adjusted

Câu 143: BAX16 is _____

- A. a general purpose silicon diode
- B. a silicon tunnel diode
- C. a silicon general purpose varactor diode
-  D. a silicon general purpose diode

Câu 144: The vacuum tube used devices were large and used _____ power.

- A. much
-  B. a lot of
- C. many
- D. several

Câu 145: The European system for _____ semiconductor diodes involves an alphanumeric code.

-  A. classifying
- B. dividing
- C. separating
- D. coding

Câu 146: $R1 = 220k\Omega$, we can describe:

- A. R1 is a two hundred and twenty kilohm resistor .
-  B. R1 is a two- hundred and twenty- kilohm resistor.
- C. R1 is a two hundred and twenty kilohm .
- D. R1 is a two -hundred and twenty- kilohm .

Câu 147: If someone steps on them, _____



- A. two thin metal plates come in contact.
- B. a magnet on the moving part trips a switch.
- C. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- D. the foil breaks

Câu 148: The coil approaches the object _____ the audible note becomes louder and louder.

- A. if
- B. as
- C. when
- D. which



Câu 149: In a remote control system, the LED _____

- A. amplifies pulses to drive the LED
- B. generates electrical pulses
- C. converts the electrical pulses
- D. generates electronic pulses



Câu 150: A resistor is a component _____

- A. which add resistance to a circuit
- B. which adds resistance to a circuit
- C. which add resistances to a circuit
- D. which are used to add resistance to a circuit



Câu 151: Electrical pulses are first _____ at a frequency in the upper audio range by the audio oscillator.

- A. induced
- B. generated
- C. detected
- D. converted



Câu 152: What is shown by a pin-out diagram?

- A. IC
- B. basic gate
- C. arrangement of the gate
- D. chip



Câu 153: The microphone converts sounds into audio frequency signals which are amplified by the AF _____.

- A. amplifier
- B. detector
- C. oscillator
- D. modulator



Câu 154: A volume unit meter _____ the recording level for each channel.



- A. shows
- B. does
- C. is
- D. makes

Câu 155: Which word does go with the word "Buffer - " to make a word pair?



- A. power
- B. bus
- C. amplifier
- D. data

Câu 156: Each vocalist, instrument, or group of instruments _____



- A. is linked to a microphone
- B. are linked to a microphone
- C. linked to a microphone
- D. link to microphone

Câu 157: For remote control, once a signal is sent to a microchip, it sends a series of on-off electrical pulses to _____



- A. LED at the front of the handset
- B. television
- C. receiver
- D. control key

Câu 158: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the other words



- A. Checked
- B. Produced
- C. Recorded
- D. Remixed

Câu 159: If a burglar walks in front of a motion sensor, _____



- A. The bell rings
- B. The glass is broken
- C. The door or window is opened
- D. two thin metal plates come in contact.

Câu 160: To prevent destroying the transistor, a diode is connected in reverse bias _____ the relay.



- A. through
- B. on
- C. to
- D. across

Câu 161: _____photodiode feeds rays into the microchip, they are interpreted and verified.

- A. After
- B. Once
- C. While
-  D. When

Câu 162: The transistor switches between cut-off and saturation as_____

- A. the input transistor changes
- B. the input resistance increases
-  C. the input resistance changes
- D. the input resistance decreases

Câu 163: The radio_____a tuner, a detector, and an AF amplifier.

-  A. consists of
- B. is connected to
- C. is linked to
- D. composed to

Câu 164: What is used to find buried metal?

-  A. metal detector
- B. two track mastering machine
- C. studio
- D. recorder

Câu 165: The remote control unit contains keys and electronic components similar to_____of a calculator.

- A. them
- B. these
- C. that
-  D. those

Câu 166: The sound_____to a mixing desk.

-  A. is fed
- B. is feed
- C. feed
- D. are fed

Câu 167: Electronics began at the start of the_____ with the invention with the invention of the vacuum tube.

- A. eightieth century
- B. ninetiethcentury
-  C. twentieth century
- D. tentieth century

Câu 168: The opposite of cut-off is:

-  A. saturation
- B. cut-on
- C. cut-out
- D. cut-in

Câu 169: _____ using standard electronic symbols shows the connections and values of the components inside these basic units.

- A. flowchart
- B. An electronic diagram
- C. A block diagram
-  D. circuit diagram

Câu 170: Electronic timers _____ digital alarm clocks, water heaters, electric cookers, and microwave ovens.

- A. is found in
-  B. are found in
- C. is founded into
- D. are founded in

Câu 171: Tamper sensors will trigger the alarm if _____

- A. the bell rings
- B. the door or window is opened
- C. the noise will go on for hours
-  D. a burglar tries to force the box open

Câu 172: Air traffic control equipment is maintained _____

-  A. on the ground
- B. in the air
- C. on-board
- D. at the airport

Câu 173: The sound _____ to mixing desk.

- A. is gone
- B. is given
-  C. is fed
- D. is transmitted

Câu 174: The LED sends an _____ to the receiving 'eye' on the television set .

-  A. infra-red beam
- B. wave
- C. signal
- D. ultra violet

Câu 175: A ceramic coating is applied _____



- A. to insulate over the graphic
- B. to insulates over the graphic
- C. over which insulate the graphic
- D. to insulate the graphic over

Câu 176: When was the transistor invented?



- A. In 1947
- B. In 1958
- C. In 1917
- D. In 1918

Câu 177: A metal detector is a device _____ hidden metal objects.



- A. for locating
- B. to locate
- C. which locates
- D. as locates

Câu 178: If a burglar disconnects the supply, _____



- A. the alarm continues to operate on batteries.
- B. the foil breaks too.
- C. a magnet on the moving part trips a switch.
- D. the alarm stops after a set time.

Câu 179: The connections and values of the components inside these basic units can be shown in _____

- A. an electric diagram
- B. a basic diagram
- C. a circuit diagram
- D. a block diagram

Câu 180: The numbers _____ to the ten colours used and the values per position.

- A. following
- B. depending
- C. corresponding
- D. according

Câu 181: In a remote control system, the LED flashes on and off to send _____ to the receiving 'eye' on the television set.

- A. a ultrasonic beam
- B. a ultraviolet
- C. an infra-red beam
- D. a signal

Câu 182: If a burglar disconnects the supply,_____



- A. the alarm continues to operate on batteries.
- B. the foil breaks too.
- C. a magnet on the moving part trips a switch.
- D. the alarm stops after a set time.

Câu 183: The remixed tape_____to produce copies in many formats.



- A. master down
- B. is mastered down
- C. have to be mastered down
- D. mastered down

Câu 184: People today expect to be able_____each other at any time and in any place.



- A. to meet
- B. to see
- C. to call
- D. to get in touch with

Câu 185: A microphone may be used to detect _____



- A. wind
- B. light
- C. sound
- D. heat

Câu 186: sound engineer is the word indicated_____



- A. people
- B. thought
- C. equipment
- D. place

Câu 187: _____converts electronic pulse into infra-red pulses.



- A. a microphone
- B. a loudspeaker
- C. LED
- D. a rectifier

Câu 188: Studio is the word indicated_____



- A. people
- B. thought
- C. place
- D. equipment

Câu 189: Engineers and technicians are required not only to design and manufacture these, _____ to maintain them.

- A. but
- B. and
- C. or
-  D. but also

Câu 190: The RF waves fed to the tuner cause the circuit_____.

- A. oscillator
- B. oscillation
- C. oscilated
-  D. to oscillate

Câu 191: If you fit an exit delay,_____

-  A. You won't set off the alarm
- B. The noise will go on for hours
- C. the alarm stops after a set time.
- D. the foil breaks

Câu 192: What were the first electronic devices for everyday use?

-  A. radios
- B. ovens
- C. tape recorders
- D. televisions

Câu 193: Space wave travels____

- A. along the ground
- B. skyward
-  C. line of sight
- D. none of the above

Câu 194: Your_____are carried out.

- A. ideas
- B. desires
-  C. instructions
- D. wishes

Câu 195: Zener diodes have an additional _____ (which appears after the numbers) which denotes the tolerance of the zener voltage.

- A. word
-  B. letter
- C. symbol
- D. characters

Câu 196: When light falls on the LDR, _____

- A. its resistance increases
- B. its resistor increases
- C. its resistor decreases
-  D. its resistance decreases

Câu 197: Resistors are coded with coloured bands to make it easier _____ small components.

-  A. marking
- B. drawing
- C. draw
- D. to mark

Câu 198: The remote control unit contains keys and electronic components similar to those of :

- A. notebook
- B. computer
- C. microprocessor
-  D. calculator

Câu 199: In a simple alarm system, _____ which is switched off and on by the electronic switch.

-  A. the third stage is an output transducer
- B. the second stage is an electronic switch
- C. the first stage is a sensing device
- D. a single transistor

Câu 200: If you're not there to reset the system, _____

- A. the alarm continues to operate on batteries
-  B. the alarm stops after a set time.
- C. two thin metal plates come in contact.
- D. tamper sensors trigger the alarm

Câu 201: Explain the meaning of the AM abbreviations:

- A. Amplify modulated
- B. Amplified modulating
-  C. Amplitude modulated
- D. Amplitude modulate

Câu 202: The ends of the graphic are sprayed with metal _____

- A. which forms contacts
- B. to forms contacts
-  C. to form contacts
- D. to contact the forms

Câu 203: Aircraft electronic equipment has to be maintained to _____ with rigorous checks at set intervals.

- A. a very low standard
-  B. a very high standard
- C. a normal standard
- D. a standard

Câu 204: In an amplitude-modulated, the audio signals can _____ with the RF carrier wave in such way that it varies the amplitude of the carrier.

- A. combine
- B. be carried
-  C. be combined
- D. to combine

Câu 205: Which word does go with the word "bar" - " " to make a word pair?

- A. tool
- B. light
-  C. graph
- D. menu

Câu 206: A thermistor may be used to detect _____

- A. wind
- B. power
-  C. heat
- D. air

Câu 207: The first stage is a sensing device that changes its resistance when it _____ a particular form of energy.

- A. induces
- B. generates
-  C. detects
- D. converts

Câu 208: What is used to store programs and data temporarily?

- A. ROM
- B. CPU
-  C. RAM
- D. Memory

Câu 209: Telephones use _____ to provide automatic dialing and answer phone facilities.

- A. batteries
-  B. electronics
- C. cables
- D. wires

Câu 210: _____converts AF signals into sound waves.

- A. A microphone
-  B. A loudspeaker
- C. A rectifier
- D. A carrier loud speaker

Câu 211: If you're not there to reset the system,_____

-  A. the alarm stops after a set time.
- B. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- C. the alarm continues to operate on batteries.
- D. the foil breaks too.

Câu 212: An LDR may be used to detect _____

- A. wind
- B. sound
- C. heat
-  D. light

Câu 213: The developments of ICs led to a great increase in the use of _____ in everyday items.

- A. cars
-  B. electronics
- C. food
- D. studying

Câu 214: Industrial electronics started with _____which allowed remote monitoring of processes, especially those which involved high temperatures or dangerous substance.

- A. computers
- B. rectifiers
-  C. transducers
- D. converters

Câu 215: In a remote control system, the buffer amplifier _____

-  A. amplifies pulses to drive the LED
- B. generates electrical pulses
- C. converts the electrical pulses
- D. generates electronic pulses

Câu 216: Choose the true statement:

- A. Any metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found .
- B. A coin horizontal to the surface is more difficult to detect than one vertical to the surface.
-  C. Some metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals.
- D. Metal statement are only used by treasure hunters.

Câu 217: The radio frequency oscillator generates _____ which is fed into the modulator..

- A. an carrier wave
-  B. an radio frequency carrier wave
- C. an radio frequency carried wave
- D. an carrier radio frequency wave

Câu 218: Some use a thin metal foil which is glued around the edge of the glass:

- A. If the glass is broken the foils is broken too.
-  B. If the glass is broken the foils breaks too.
- C. If the glass is broken the foils is broken so.
- D. If the glass is broken the foils broke too.

Câu 219: The difficulties of surface waves:

-  A. Absorbed by the ground
- B. attenuation
- C. Intervening obstacle
- D. none of the above

Câu 220: The meaning of prefix "trans "

- A. repeat
-  B. across
- C. far
- D. Reverse the action

Câu 221: For professional recording, _____

-  A. the process begins in the studio .
- B. process begin in the studio.
- C. process begins in studio.
- D. the process begins in studio.

Câu 222: A _____ indicates a sequence of lights.

-  A. bargraph
- B. LED
- C. grapery
- D. photodiode

Câu 223: _____ they are interpreted and verified, your instructions are carried out.

- A. When
-  B. After
- C. Once
- D. while

Câu 224: The sounds on the multitrack_____until the musicians are happy with the sound.

- A. mix
- B. mixed
- C. is mixed
-  D. are remixed

Câu 225: Sky wave travels____

- A. along the ground, following the curvature of the earth's surface
-  B. skyward and if it is below critical frequency, is returned to earth by the ionosphere
- C. giving line of sight transmission
- D. none of the above

Câu 226: Choose the true statement:

-  A. Metal detectors require a changing magnetic field
- B. The metal detector can only locate metals which contain iron or are magnetic.
- C. Metal detectors are only used by treasure hunters.
- D. All metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found.

Câu 227: In a frequency-modulated, the audio signals _____with the RF carrier wave to vary the frequency of the carrier.

- A. combine
- B. is carried
-  C. is combined
- D. to combine

Câu 228: EMF is an abbreviation of:

-  A. Electromotive force
- B. Electronic motion force
- C. electrical motion force
- D. all of above

Câu 229: A code spelt out by the _____of these pulses switches on the LED.

- A. shape
- B. on-off
-  C. length and spacing
- D. numbers

Câu 230: The LED sends an _____to the receiving' eye' on the television set .

-  A. infra-red beam
- B. waves
- C. signal
- D. ultra violet

A. Gold neckless are found quite often.

C. A coin horizontal to the surface is more difficult to detect than one vertical to the surface.

D. Large objects are easier to find than small objects.

A. Any metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found .

B. A coin horizontal to the surface is easier to detect than one vertical to the surface.

D. Metal statement are only used by treasure hunters.

A. wave

B. beam

D. signal

A. people

C. place

D. equipment

A. shows

C. flashes

D. light

A. selects

B. collects

C. receives

D. has

A. transistors

B. resistors

C. crystals

D. capacitors

Câu 238: The communication of speech, text, and other data by____ is a growing field of employment.

- A. telephone and radio
- B. television and telephone
- C. television and radio
-  D. cable and radio

Câu 239: _____photodiode feeds rays into the microchip, they are interpreted and verified.

- A. After
- B. Once
- C. While
-  D. When

Câu 240: Each resistor is marked with colours_____

-  A. which indicate its value.
- B. to indicate its value.
- C. which to indicate its value.
- D. to which indicate its value.

Câu 241: Choose the right sentence:

-  A. The values may seem illogical at first sight, but this is not so.
- B. The actual values made, therefore, limited to a range called the preferred values.
- C. The actual values are made, therefore, limited to a range called the preferred values.
- D. The actual values made, therefore, limiting to a range called the preferred values.

Câu 242: It's used to show the recording level for each channel.

- A. Oscilloscope
- B. Volume unit
-  C. EQ (equalization)
- D. Logic probe

Câu 243: The _____of metal detector is complex .

- A. technology
- B. technical
-  C. technique
- D. make

Câu 244: If your system doesn't have an automatic cut-off,_____

-  A. The noise will go on for hours
- B. The glass is broken
- C. The alarm stops after a set time
- D. A burglar tries to force the box open

Câu 245: Resistors _____ with coloured bands.

- A. code
- B. can code
-  C. are coded
- D. are coding

Câu 246: The reduction in political tension in recent years has meant cuts in the defence industry. Nevertheless, many countries are still developing sophisticated defence systems both for home use____for support.

- A. or
- B. not
- C. but still
-  D. and

Câu 247: _____ can be used to produce copies in many different formats.

-  A. master tape
- B. main tape
- C. tape
- D. sound master

Câu 248: During this process, effects, such as reverb, are used to _____ the sound.

- A. form
- B. make
- C. do
-  D. shape

Câu 249: Electronics began _____ the start of the twentieth century.

- A. from
-  B. at
- C. in
- D. on

Câu 250: Between which values might a resistor marked green, blue, orange, and silver vary?

-  A. 50,400 to 61,600
- B. 55990 to 56,010
- C. 59,500 to 71,500
- D. 64,990 to 65,010

Câu 251: Choose the false statement:

-  A. Any metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found.
- B. A coin horizontal to the surface is easier to detect than one vertical to the surface.
- C. Some metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals.
- D. Some metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found.

Câu 252: microphone is the word indicated_____

- A. people
- B. thought
- C. place
-  D. equipment

Câu 253: A circuit diagram using _____electronic symbols.

-  A. standard
- B. normal
- C. basic
- D. property

Câu 254: Noise is also_____by the low-frequency mains supply.

- A. induced
-  B. generated
- C. detected
- D. converted

Câu 255: FM stations must be 200kHz_____at these frequencies

-  A. apart
- B. part
- C. portion
- D. unit

Câu 256: The meaning of prefix "de"

-  A. Reverse the action
- B. repeat
- C. opposite
- D. small

Câu 257: If a burglar tries to force the alarm open, sensors will_____the alarm.

- A. attack
-  B. trigger
- C. ambush
- D. lever

Câu 258: Each instrument_____using a microphone.

- A. record
-  B. is recorded
- C. records
- D. are recorded

Câu 259: Choose the true sentence:

- A. Metal statement are only used by treasure hunters.
- B. A coin horizontal to the surface is more difficult to detect than one vertical to the surface.
- C. Any metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals.
-  D. Large objects are easier to find than small objects.

Câu 260: BY126 is ____

- A. a silicon power rectifier diode
- B. a germanium power rectifier diode
-  C. a power rectifier silicon diode
- D. a power rectifier germanium diode

Câu 261: The recording level_____ by the sound engineer.

-  A. is controlled
- B. control
- C. controlled
- D. controled

Câu 262: Firstly, a blank persex disc_____and polished to optical flatness.

-  A. is ground
- B. ground
- C. is grounded
- D. grounded

Câu 263: Break detectors are fitted on the_____surface of glass in windows and doors.

-  A. inside
- B. on
- C. outside
- D. beside

Câu 264: The values may seem illogical at first sight, but this is_____so .

-  A. not
- B. also
- C. the same
- D. difference

Câu 265: Choose the right sentence:

-  A. The actual values made, therefore, are limited to a range called the preferred values.
- B. The actual values made, therefore, limited to a range called the preferred values.
- C. The actual values are made, therefore, limited to a range called the preferred values.
- D. The actual values made, therefore, limiting to a range called the preferred values.

Câu 266: EQ controls adjust bass and_____



- A. treble
- B. mid
- C. high
- D. high-pitched

Câu 267: If a burglar disconnects the supply,_____



- A. the alarm continues to operate on batteries.
- B. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- C. the alarm stops after a set time.
- D. a magnet on the moving part trips a switch.

Câu 268: Microprocessors are now_____ control many household items.

- A. use to
- B. be used to



- C. used to
- D. have been used to

Câu 269: C2= 100pF, we can describe:



- A. C2 is a hundred-picofarad capacitor .
- B. C2 is a hundred picofarad capacitor
- C. C2 is a hundred-picofarad
- D. C2 is a hundred picofarad

Câu 270: Resistors are electronic components which add _____ to a circuit.



- A. resistance
- B. component
- C. value
- D. connect

Câu 271: BZY88C4V7 is _____

- A. a germanium zener diode having 5% tolerance and 4.7V zener voltage.
- B. a silicon zener diode having 2% tolerance and 4.7V zener voltage.
- C. a zener silicon diode having 5% tolerance and 4.7V zener voltage.



- D. a silicon zener diode having 5% tolerance and 4.7V zener voltage.

Câu 272: What is shown by a truth table?

- A. combination logic



- B. basic gate
- C. logic symbol
- D. chip

Câu 273: If a burglar tries to force the alarm open, _____



- A. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- B. the alarm stops after a set time.
- C. two thin metal plates come in contact.
- D. a magnet on the moving part trips a switch.

Câu 274: If a burglar tries to force the alarm open, _____



- A. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- B. the alarm stops after a set time.
- C. two thin metal plates come in contact.
- D. the alarm continues to operate on batteries

Câu 275: When the magnet is removed, _____



- A. The reeds open
- B. The reeds close
- C. The reeds opened
- D. The reeds closed

Câu 276: After punching the centre hole, _____ is applied and the CD is packaged.



- A. a label
- B. a pits mark
- C. a layer of plastic
- D. a box

Câu 277: The keys are connected by _____ of wires which cross beneath each individual key.



- A. a gather
- B. a matrix
- C. a group
- D. a symbol

Câu 278: It converts an electrical signal into a visual signal .



- A. A rectifier
- B. A microphone
- C. An audio amplifier
- D. An oscilloscope

Câu 279: The oscillator _____ pulses at a fixed frequency of 1MHz.



- A. induces
- B. generates
- C. detects
- D. converts

Câu 280: Which of these statements are true for CMOS ICs?

- A. They contain bipolar transistors.
-  B. They contain field effect transistors.
- C. They are particularly suitable for use in large, high-speed computers.
- D. They are particularly suitable for use in battery-operated portable computers.

Câu 281: Why are resistors coded with coloured bands rather than some other form of marking?

- A. Because we can make such small components
-  B. Because we need to ease the problem of marking such small components
- C. Because we can mark such small components cheaply
- D. Because we can make such small components to sell them cheaply

Câu 282: Master tape is a word indicated_____

- A. people
- B. thought
- C. place
-  D. equipment

Câu 283: Each microphone is plugged into one of_____to 72 channels on mixer or mixing desk.

-  A. up
- B. in
- C. on
- D. into

Câu 284: What is the two common families of logic ICs?

-  A. TTL and CMOS
- B. TLT and CMOS
- C. LLT and CMOS
- D. BJT AND FET

Câu 285: In a remote control transmitter, the frequency of the oscillator is set by_____

- A. the internal timing components
-  B. the external timing components
- C. the timing internal components
- D. the timing external components

Câu 286: Resistors are made in a range of_____ values .

-  A. preferred
- B. known
- C. suitable
- D. vary

Câu 287: The difficulties of space waves:

- A. Absorbed by the ground
- B. attenuation
-  C. Intervening obstacle
- D. none of the above

Câu 288: Name the colour bandings of the capacitor 180pF, 10%

-  A. Brown, grey, brown and white
- B. Brown, grey, brown and black
- C. Brown, black, brown and white
- D. Brown, black, brown and black

Câu 289: The number of ICs used in a computer is called _____

-  A. the chip count
- B. the logic gate
- C. CPU
- D. CMOS

Câu 290: Too low a level results in ___hiss.

- A. sound
-  B. background
- C. base
- D. audio

Câu 291: In the alarm systems, _____ is used on windows and doors.

- A. window foil
- B. pressure mat
-  C. magnetic switch
- D. metal switch

Câu 292: The opposite of energize is:

-  A. de-energize
- B. dis-energize
- C. energizeness
- D. nonenergize

Câu 293: Pressing a key completes an electrical circuit, and a signal is sent to a microchip which, in turn, sends a series of on-off electrical pulses to a light emitting diode _____ the handset.

-  A. at the front of
- B. inside of
- C. beside of
- D. behind of

Câu 294: Choose the right sentence:

-  A. If the maker tried to produce and sell every value of resistance that exists, there would be chaos and costs would be greatly increased.
- B. If the maker try to produce and sell every value of resistance that exists, there would be chaos and costs would be greatly increased.
- C. If the maker tried to produce and sell every value of resistance that exists, there will be chaos and costs will be greatly increased.
- D. If the maker tried to produce and sell every value of resistance that exists, there was chaos and costs was greatly increased.

Câu 295: Which word does go with the word “input - _____” to make a word pair?

- A. resistor
- B. door
- C. capacitor
-  D. impedence

Câu 296: In a simple alarm system, the first stage is a sensing device that changes its resistance when it detects_____

- A. a simple form of energy
-  B. a particular form of energy
- C. a regular form of energy
- D. a normal form of energy

Câu 297: What is used to change AC voltages from small to large or from large to small?

-  A. transformer
- B. amplifier
- C. converter
- D. carrier

Câu 298: The opposite of fixed resistor is:

- A. light resistor
-  B. variable resistor
- C. LED
- D. coal resistor

Câu 299: Too high a level causes_____

-  A. distortion
- B. amplification
- C. background
- D. amplitude

Câu 300: _____a photodiode picks up rays from the remote control, it feeds them into a decoding microchip.

-  A. when
- B. after
- C. while

D. once

Câu 301: A typical radio tuner circuit ____ an inductor and capacitor connected in parallel.

A. consist

B. consist of

C. consisted of

 D. consists of

Câu 302: The invention of the transistor in _____ meant that much smaller, low powered devices could be developed.

A. 1945

 B. 1947

C. 1957

D. 1917

Câu 303: The sounds from the multitrack _____ back through the mixer.

A. master

B. mastered

 C. have to be mastered

D. are master

Câu 304: _____ is fitted on the inside surface of glass in windows.

A. Pressure mat

B. Movement sensor

 C. Break detector

D. Magnetic switch

Câu 305: Most domestic appliances now _____ some form of electronic control.

 A. use

B. used

C. uses

D. are used

Câu 306: Special detectors are used at airports _____ passengers for concealed weapons.

A. for screening

 B. to screen

C. as screens

D. which screens

Câu 307: Find the word goes after surface _____:

A. sensor

 B. wave

C. switch

D. diagram

Câu 308: In a simple alarm system, the second stage is ____

- A. an electrical switch
-  B. an electronic switch
- C. a switch
- D. a relay

Câu 309: The coil passes near a metal object ____ an electric current is induced in the metal.

-  A. if
- B. as
- C. which
- D. when

Câu 310: Each microphone inputs is mixed on a mixer. In a commercial recording studio, a sound engineer ____ this.

-  A. doing
- B. is done
- C. to do
- D. done

Câu 311: The second stage of alarm system ____ an electronic switch.

- A. are
- B. were
- C. was
-  D. is

Câu 312: Which word does go with the word "Electrical- _____ " to make a word pair?

- A. oscillator
-  B. pulses
- C. components
- D. gates

Câu 313: The sounds on the ____ are remixed until the musicians are happy with the sound.

-  A. multitrack
- B. microphone
- C. channel
- D. track

Câu 314: Choose the true statement:

- A. The search coil is connected directly to a battery.
- B. All metal detectors are fitted with a flashing light to show when an object has been found.
-  C. A coin horizontal to the surface is more difficult to detect than one vertical to the surface.
- D. Any metal detector can discriminate between gold and other metals.

Câu 315: If a burglar tries to force the alarm open, _____



- A. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- B. the alarm stops after a set time.
- C. the alarm continues to operate on batteries
- D. two thin metal plates come in contact.

Câu 316: You have to be able to combine information from _____ diagram and text

- A. on
- B. the
- C. in



- D. both

Câu 317: A _____ picks up rays from the remote control.

- A. detector
- B. photodiode
- C. LED
- D. light



Câu 318: Each vocalist, instrument, or group of instruments _____ to a microphone

- A. links
- B. link
- C. is linked
- D. are linked



Câu 319: What is the meaning of LED :

- A. Light emitter diode
- B. Light emitter display
- C. Light-emitting diode
- D. Liquid emitting display



Câu 320: _____ shows the function of each of these units and the path of the signals.

- A. Circuit
- B. Diagram
- C. Follow chart
- D. Block diagram



Câu 321: Vocalist is the word indicated



- A. people
- B. thought
- C. place
- D. equipment

Câu 322: The impedance of the circuit is smallest and the oscillation is greatest at a particular frequency known as_____



- A. The resonant frequency
- B. the special frequency
- C. the peak frequency
- D. The bias frequency

Câu 323: Name the colour bandings of the capacitor 47nF, 20%

- A. yellow, violet, orange and white
- B. yellow, violet, orange and red
- C. yellow, violet, black and orange
- D. yellow, violet, orange and black
- E. yellow, violet, black and orange

Câu 324: What is used to store programs and data permanently?

- A. CPU
- B. RAM
- C. ROM
- D. Memory

Câu 325: One of the most common is reverb which can make the music sound_____



- A. as if it was recorded in a very large building or a very small room
- B. if it was recorded in a very large building or a very small room
- C. as if it is recorded in a very large building or a very small room
- D. as if was recorded in a very large building or a very small room

Câu 326: Carbon resistors are made of compressed graphic_____

- A. to form into small tubes
- B. which are formed into small tubes
- C. which formed into small tubes
- D. which is formed into small tubes

Câu 327: The glass envelope of the reed switch contains_____, which helps to prevent cottosion of the contacts.

- A. hydro
- B. air
- C. oxyggen
- D. nitrogen

Câu 328: The difficulties of sky waves:



- A. Absorbed by the ground
- B. attenuation
- C. none of the above
- D. Intervening obstacle

Câu 329: The magnetic field _____ an electric current in the metal object.



- A. induces
- B. generates
- C. detects
- D. converts

Câu 330: Nowadays we can change channel, adjust the sound and picture, and call up a range of services on the _____ with the push of a button.



- A. teletext systems
- B. board
- C. display
- D. monitor

Câu 331: The surface of the CD containing the pits marks is then coated with a 10mm layer of _____ followed by a protective layer of plastic.



- A. aluminium
- B. silver
- C. plastic
- D. electroplate

Câu 332: An object is placed in a changing magnetic field _____ an electrical voltage is created in the object.



- A. if
- B. as
- C. which
- D. when

Câu 333: The alarm stops after a set time _____



- A. if it is protected
- B. if it gets 'tired ' quite quickly
- C. if it doesn't work
- D. if your system has automatic cut-off

Câu 334: _____ are fed to the aerial.



- A. The modulated strong output signals
- B. a strong modulated output signals
- C. The output strong modulated signals
- D. The strong modulated output signals

Câu 335: What is used to control the rest of the system and performs all the arithmetic and logic operations on the data?



- A. CPU
- B. RAM
- C. Memory

D. ROM

Câu 336: Microphone is used to detect:

A. light

B. heat

 C. sound

D. motion

Câu 337: If pressure mats are constantly walked on, _____

A. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.

 B. it can get 'tired' quite quickly

C. two thin metal plates come in contact.

D. the alarm stops after a set time

Câu 338: The tape _____ until the musicians are happy with the sound.

 A. is remixed

B. remixed

C. are remixed

D. remix

Câu 339: A rectifier converts _____

A. the direct current into the alternating current

 B. the alternating current into the direct current

C. an audio signal into a sound signal

D. an electrical signal into a visual signal.

Câu 340: Thermistor is used to detect:

A. light

 B. heat

C. sound

D. motion

Câu 341: What is the frequency range of very low frequencies?

 A. 3kHz-30kHz

B. 30kHz-300kHz

C. 3MHz-30MHz

D. none of the above

Câu 342: Very _____ resistors are expensive.

A. small

B. absolute

C. large

D. accurate



Câu 343: More and _____electronics goods are being sold, especially computers, radio,telephones, and leisure products.

A. other



B. more

C. or

D. the other

Câu 344: The tuner _____the detector.

A. consists of

B. is connected to



C. is linked to

D. composed to

Câu 345: Nowadays the metal detector is also used _____pipes, cables and lost valuables.

A. for locating



B. to locate

C. which locates

D. as locates

Câu 346: Next, it _____and spin-dried.

A. washed



B. is washed

C. wash

D. was washed

Câu 347: In a remote control system, when the transmitter is switch on, _____are sent from the transmitter to the receiver.



A. infra-red signals

B. radiation signals

C. audio signals

D. radio signals

Câu 348: What did electronics begin with?



A. The invention of the vacuum tube

B. The invention of the transistor

C. The invention of the microchip

D. The invention of the IC

Câu 349: Others are vibration sensors, and respond to the shock of _____



A. the glass being broken.

B. the glass is broken.

C. the glass broken.

D. the glass breaks.

Câu 350: Pulsed signals are used to prevent_____from any constant infra-red background 'noise'.



- A. interference
- B. interface
- C. interfere
- D. emitter

Câu 351: In a remote control system, electrical pulses are amplified by the_____to enable them to drive the LED.



- A. power amplifier
- B. buffer amplifier
- C. normal amplifier
- D. preamplifier

Câu 352: In a remote control system, the audio oscillator generates electrical pulses at:



- A. a frequency in the upper audio range
- B. a frequency in the upper audio range
- C. a frequency in the lower audio range
- D. a frequency in the lowest audio range

Câu 353: Explain the meaning of the IC abbreviations



- A. Integrated compact
- B. Integrated circuit
- C. Interconnected circuit
- D. Interconnected compatible

Câu 354: By using_____, the circuit can be tuned to the required radio frequency, and the selected RF wave passed on to the RF amplifier.



- A. a capacitor
- B. a variable capacitor
- C. a variable inductor
- D. an inductor

Câu 355: The edited sound is recorded on a two-track mastering machine to produce a____



- A. master tape
- B. main tape
- C. tape
- D. sound master

Câu 356: What would be the effect of marking resistors with a much higher tolerance?



- A. The price would be higher
- B. The price would be cheap
- C. The price would be low

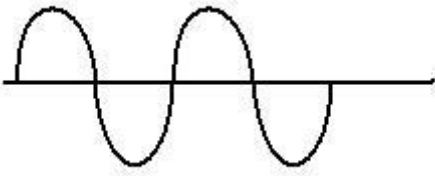
D. The price would be expensive

Câu 357: The magnetic field _____ a voltage in the search coil.



- A. induces
- B. generates
- C. detects
- D. converts

Câu 358: Identify the wave of the following figure:



- A. AM carrier
- B. AF signal
- C. FM carrier
- D. RF carrier

Câu 359: When you press a key of remote control _____



- A. to turn the light
- B. that you use the remote control
- C. this completes an electrical circuit
- D. turning on the

Câu 360: If the glass is broken, _____



- A. the foil breaks too.
- B. a magnet on the moving part trips a switch
- C. tamper sensors trigger the alarm.
- D. the alarm stops after a set time.

Câu 361: An AC voltage is applied to the search coil _____ an ever-changing electromagnetic field is created around the search coil.



- A. if
- B. as
- C. which
- D. when

Câu 362: IC is an abbreviation of:

- A. intergate circuit
- B. integrate circuit

-  C. integrated circuit
- D. integrated circuits

Câu 363: After that, as the disc is revolved, _____ is used to mark the audio information pattern.

-  A. a laser beam
- B. an infra-red beam
- C. an infra-violet beam
- D. a layer beam

Câu 364: Name the colour bandings of the capacitor 22nF, 5%, 250V

- A. red, red. orange, green and yellow
-  B. red, red. orange, green and red
- C. red, red. black, green and red
- D. red, red. black, green and yellow

Câu 365: The AF amplifier amplifies the audio signal to make it strong enough _____ the loudspeaker

- A. to pass
-  B. to drive
- C. to lead
- D. to transmit

Câu 366: After the music has been recorded on the multitrack, it is mastered _____

- A. on
-  B. down
- C. up
- D. below

Câu 367: Explain the meaning of the AF abbreviations:

-  A. Audio frequency
- B. Amplified frequency
- C. Amplitude frequency
- D. Alternating frequency

Câu 368: What is used as part of a burglar alarm to detect movement?

-  A. motion sensor
- B. pressure mat
- C. transformer
- D. carrier

Câu 369: The AF amplifier amplifies the audio signal to make it strong enough _____ the loudspeaker.

- A. to pass
-  B. to drive

- C. to transmit
- D. to lead

Câu 370: This gives _____ amplitude modulated carrier wave.

- A. some
- B. both
-  C. an
- D. a

Câu 371: Which word does go with the word “Audio_____” to make a word pair?

- A. master
- B. radio
-  C. oscillator
- D. oscillation

Câu 372: A typical radio tuner circuit consists of an inductor and capacitor connected in:

- A. paraleo
- B. paralel
-  C. parallel
- D. paraled

Câu 373: Explain the meaning of the FM abbreviations :

- A. Frequency modulating
-  B. Frequency modulated
- C. Frequency modulate
- D. Frequency multichannel

Câu 374: A wave that loses amplitude is said to _____

- A. transmit
- B. spend
- C. flow
-  D. dissipate

Câu 375: The tuner _____ the required signal.

- A. has
-  B. receives
- C. collects
- D. selects

Câu 376: The detector separates off _____ and radio part of signal

- A. high frequency
-  B. the audio
- C. AM

D. FM

Câu 377: As the metal object is approached , the sound in the _____ becomes louder .

A. radio

B. microphone

C. louder speaker



D. headset

Câu 378: Explain the meaning of the RF abbreviations:

A. Radar frequency

B. Range frequency

C. Random frequency



D. Radio frequency

Câu 379: Which word does go with the word “wave - _____” to make a word pair?

A. long

B. large

C. wide



D. length

Câu 380: Explain the meaning of UHF

A. under high frequency

B. united height frequency

C. Unique high frequency



D. ultra high frequency

Câu 381: The magnetic field _____ a voltage in the search coil.

A. is given

B. detects



C. induces

D. is found

Câu 382: An object is placed in a changing magnetic field, it creates an _____ voltage.

A. electric

B. electro

C. magnetic



D. electrical

Câu 383: The current induced in the metal object produces its _____ magnetic field .

A. normal



B. own

C. itself

D. original

Câu 384: Metal detectors are used to locate ____ metal objects such as water pipes .

A. exposing

B. long

C. small

 D. hidden

Câu 385: Metal detectors require a ____ magnetic field.

A. electro

B. static

C. fixing

 D. changing

Câu 386: Electronic metal detectors use the principle of ____ induction.

A. electro

B. electric

 C. electromagnetic

D. magnetic

Câu 387: In the metal detector ,an alternating current generator converts the ____ into the AC

A. power

B. petrol

C. gasoline

 D. direct current

Câu 388: In the metal detector , the ____ is connector directly AC generator.

 A. search coil

B. coin of wire

C. inductor

D. inductance

Câu 389: The ____ in the control box senses this reaction and converts the voltage into an audible note .

A. circuit

B. flowchart

C. diagram

 D. circuitry

Câu 390: A coin horizontal to the surface is ____ to detect than one vertical to the surface

A. more difficult

B. smaller

C. bigger

D. easier



Câu 391: The _____are based on the electromagnetic principle.

A. alarm systems



B. metal detectors

C. computers

D. remote controls

Câu 392: It converts small audio signals to large audio signals

A. a rectifier

B. an oscilloscope



C. an audio amplifier

D. a microphone

Câu 393: It converts an electrical signal into a visual signal.

A. a rectifier



B. an oscilloscope

C. an audio amplifier

D. a microphone

Câu 394: An electronic current _____in any metal object the coil passes near.



A. is induced

B. induced

C. induces

D. is generated

Câu 395: As the metal object is approached, the sound in the _____becomes louder.



A. headset

B. louder speaker

C. microphone

D. radio

Câu 396: The _____of metal detector is complex.

A. making



B. technique

C. technical

D. technology

Câu 397: The I/O unit is used to control the _____going in and out of the computer .

A. buses

B. waves

C. signals

 D. data

Câu 398: Explain the RAM abbreviated meaning

A. Range access

B. Read access memory

 C. Random access memory

D. Read accession memory

Câu 399: The _____ is used for temporary storage .

A. CPU

B. ROM

C. disk

 D. RAM

Câu 400: The output of a /an _____ gate is high when all its inputs are high

A. NAND

B. OR

 C. AND

D. NOT

Câu 401: It converts analogue signals into digital signals.

A. A microphone

B. An audio amplifier

 C. An ADC

D. A rectifier

Câu 402: _____ show that the output for all possible inputs .

A. ICs

 B. The truth tables

C. The lists

D. The gates

Câu 403: An/A _____ diagram shows the arrangement of the gates and the function of each pin on the chip.

 A. IC pin-out

B. electronic

C. circuit

D. Block

Câu 404: What is the ROM abbreviated meaning?

 A. Read only memory

B. Read only main

C. Random only memory

D. Range only main

Câu 405: The output of each gate depends_____the combination of its inputs .

A. In

B. of

C. at

 D. on

Câu 406: What does transfer data between all the units in the computer?

A. Address bus

B. Control bus

 C. Data bus

D. Registers

Câu 407: _____ICs use bipolar transistors.

 A. transistor-transistor logic

B. CMOS

C. field effect transistors

D. Digitals

Câu 408: The meaning of prefix “de”

 A. Reverse the action

B. small

C. opposite

D. repeat

Câu 409: Impedance is_____

 A. resistance

B. resistor

C. capacitor

D. gate

Câu 410: The meaning of prefix “trans”

A. Reverse the action

B. far

 C. across

D. repeat

Câu 411: _____only operates while the computer is switched on

A. ROM

 B. RAM

C. DISK

D. CASE

Câu 412: The contents of the RAM are constantly_____

- A. lost
- B. fixed
- C. keeping
-  D. changing

Câu 413: The data bus is used to transfer_____between all the units.

- A. indication
- B. waves
- C. signals
-  D. data

Câu 414: The small ROM_____some permanent storages.

-  A. provides
- B. uses
- C. gives
- D. has

Câu 415: The meaning of prefix “tele”

- A. Reverse the action
-  B. far
- C. across
- D. repeat

Câu 416: What is used for protecting circuits from a surge in voltage?

- A. switch
-  B. a fuse
- C. diode
- D. transformer

Câu 417: Explain the CPU abbreviated meaning

- A. Component Process Unit
-  B. Central Processing Unit
- C. Centre Programmed Unit
- D. Centre Processor Unit

Câu 418: What is used to check the logic levels in the pins of ICs?

- A. potentiometer
-  B. logic probe
- C. ohm meter
- D. VOM

Câu 419: The CPU is the main part of the computer, which _____ the rest of the system.

- A. provides
-  B. controls
- C. gives
- D. has

Câu 420: The meaning of prefix “dis”

- A. Reverse the action
- B. far

-  C. opposite of
- D. repeat

Câu 421: _____ controls the rests of the system and performs all the arithmetic and logic

- A. ROM
-  B. CPU
- C. RAM
- D. DISK

Câu 422: The I/O (input/output) _____ of one or more ICs.

- A. has
-  B. consists
- C. is
- D. connects

Câu 423: The meaning of prefix “multi”

- A. Reverse the action
- B. far
- C. opposite

-  D. many

Câu 424: The career opportunities in electronics are _____.

- A. increased
- B. grown

-  C. growing
- D. risen

Câu 425: We are now _____ the midst of the technological revolution.

-  A. in
- B. at
- C. inside
- D. on

Câu 426: More and _____ electronic goods are being sold.

- A. as
- B. an
-  C. more
- D. less

Câu 427: More engineers are _____ to design, plan, manufacture and install.

- A. requiring
- B. require
-  C. required
- D. wixed

Câu 428: Most domestic appliances now _____ some form of electronic control.

- A. are
-  B. have
- C. get
- D. meet

Câu 429: At the present time, new applications for electronics _____

- A. are found
- B. found
- C. were found
-  D. are been found