**World of Electronics Study**

Basic Electronics Series

# Lesson 1 Quiz - Basic Math Concepts

1. An indicator of how many times a number is to be multiplied by itself is called a/an:

A. Percentage
B. Multiplier
C. Exponent
D. Average

2. A number to the zero power equals:

A. One
B. Zero
C. The number itself
D. The number minus one

3. A number to the first power equals:

A. One
B. Zero
C. The number itself
D. The number plus one

4. A single alphanumeric character used in a numbering system is called a/an:

A. Multiplier
B. divisor
C. Numerator
D. Digit

5. Numbering systems are named according to:

A. Their use
B. The Base number
C. Their inventor
D. The Greek alphabet

6. The hexadecimal system uses how many different alphanumeric characters?

A. 10
B. 6
C. 8
D. 16

7. The base two numbering system

A. is used In computer circuitry
B. Uses numbers 0 thru 9
C. Uses numerals 1 and 2
D. Is called an Alphanumeric system

8. The integer value of two is:

A. One
B. Two
C. Dependent on its location
D. Dependent on a multiplier

9. A numeral's position value is:

A. dependent on a multiplier
B. the same as the face value
C. the same as the integer value
D. Independent of the decimal point location

10. Which of the following numbers is expressed in Scientific notation?

A. 12K

B. $2.2x10^{3}$

C. $33x10^{-6}$

D. .47m

11. Which of the following numbers is expressed in engineering notation?

A. 1200K

B. .47u

C. 33K

D. $.12x\ 10^{+4}$

12. The MKSA primary units are which of the following:

A. Meter, Kilometer, Second, Ampere

B. Mega, Kilo, Second, Ampere

C. Megohms, Kilogram, System, Angstrom

D. Meter. Kilogram, Second, Ampere