

2. Match the items in **List A** with responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

List A	List B
(i) The lowest energy level where electrons are normally present.	A Light-emitting diode (LED)
(ii) The amplitude levels which usually occurs in any digital signal.	B Transducers
(iii) The energy level where electrons may not occupy.	C Rectification
(iv) Increases the electrical conductivity of a semiconductor.	D Bipolar transistor
(v) Produces an abundance of mobile electrons in the material.	E Semiconductors
(vi) The region near the boundary which is fairly free of majority charge carriers.	F Valence band
(vii) Materials which have significant electrical conductance at room temperature.	G Nodes
(viii) Increases the region or width of the depletion layers and rise the potential barrier.	H Fermi level
(ix) Convert an input signal of one form into an output signal of another form.	I Reverse bias
(x) The relationship between input signal and output signal of an amplifier.	J Transfer function
	K n-type doping
	L Dopants
	M Forbidden
	N Thermistor
	O Depletion layer

3. For each of the items (i)-(x), fill in blank spaces by writing the correct answer on the space provided.

- (i) What is a term given to a glowing asteroid in space which can be seen with naked eyes? _____
- (ii) The timbre of a sound is also referred to as _____.
- (iii) The angle between the horizontal component of the Earth's magnetic field and true north is called _____.
- (iv) The production of an e.m.f. in a conductor as a result of changing current in the same conductor is referred to as _____.
- (v) The combination of multiple echoes in the listener's ear produce a louder and more sustained sound called _____.