

- 1. (T/F) A 10x scope probe is better than a 1x scope probe for noise measurements.
- a. True
- b. False
- 2. (T/F) The bandwidth limiting feature can be used to improve the noise floor.
- a. True
- b. False
- 3. Which of the following is NOT a recommended procedure for measuring 1/f noise?
- a. Set scope in ac coupling mode
- b. Use a 0.001Hz high pass filter.
- c. Set time scale to 1 sec per division.
- 4. (T/F) Ac coupling should be used for broadband noise measurements.
- a. True
- b. False

# 5. What advantage does a spectrum analyzer have over an oscilloscope in noise measurements?

- a. Operation of the spectrum analyzer is fast and simple.
- b. The spectrum analyzer is more accurate
- c. The spectrum analyzer makes it easy to see if you have high frequency content at a specific frequency.
- d. The spectrum analyze can operate to low frequencies.

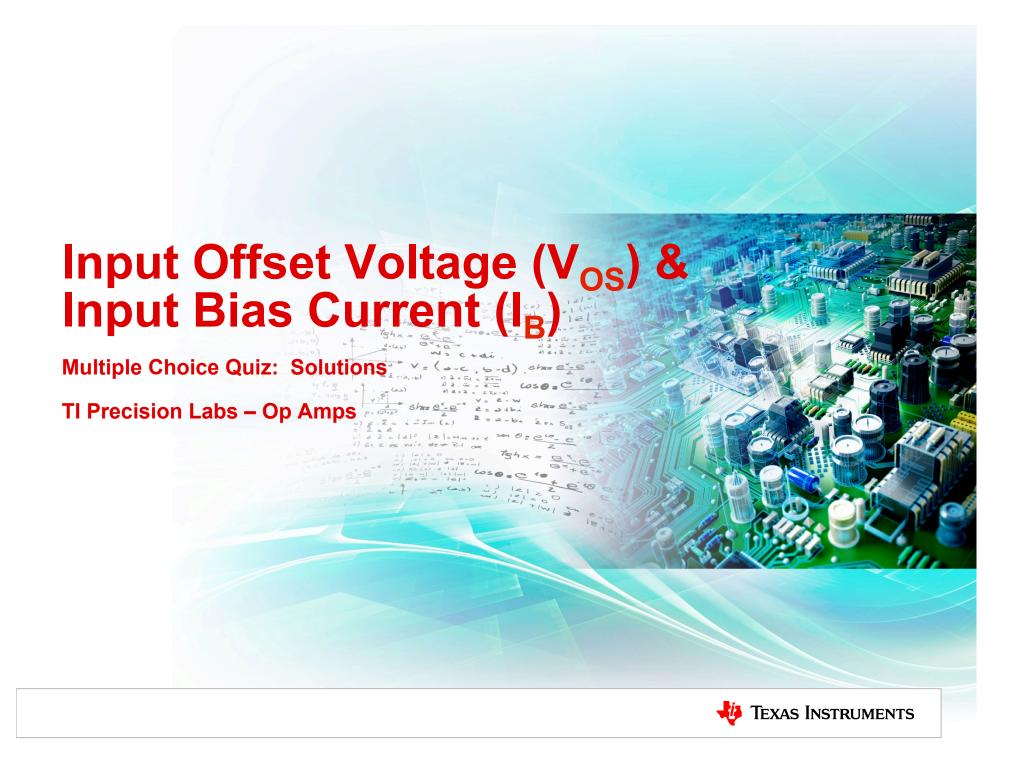
#### 6. Which is NOT an important precaution for noise measurements?

- a. Use shield cables to connect to the circuit under test.
- b. Use low ESR capacitors for coupling the circuit under test to the test equipment.
- c. Use linear power supplies or batteries.
- d. Test the noise floor of your equipment.

# 7. (T/F) The maximum frequency that a spectrum analyzer can measure is called it's measurement bandwidth.

- a. True
- b. False

- 8. Using a narrow measurement bandwidth will \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. Improve accuracy and increase the test time.
- b. Degrade accuracy and decrease the test time.
- 9. (T/F) The averaging feature on a spectrum analyzer will improve the accuracy of noise measurements.
- a. True
- b. False



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