

KNOWLEDGE PROBE Introduction to Semiconductor Materials

Student Learning Outcomes:

- Define conductor, insulator and semiconductor and state the resistance or conductance of each.
- 2. Name at least three semiconductor materials and state the most widely used.
- 3. Name the basic structure of material and explain how it is formed with atoms.
- 4. Define doping and name the two types of semiconductor material formed with doping.
- 5. Name the current carriers in N and P-type material.
- 6. Explain how current flows in semiconductor material.

Directions: Circle the best answer for each question.

- 1. A good conductor has:
 - a. Low resistance
 - b. High resistance
 - c. Medium resistance
 - d. Any desired resistance
- 2. A good insulator has:
 - a. Low resistance
 - b. High resistance
 - c. Medium resistance
 - d. Any desired resistance
- 3. A semiconductor has:
 - a. Low resistance
 - b. High resistance
 - c. Medium resistance
 - d. Any desired resistance
- 4. A typical semiconductor material has how many valence electrons?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
- 5. The most commonly used semiconductor material is:
 - a. Silicon
 - b. Germanium
 - c. Copper
 - d. Boron



- 6. Which of the following is NOT a semiconductor?
 - a. Silicon
 - b. Germanium
 - c. Silver
 - d. Carbon
- 7. The basic atomic structure formed by the atoms in a semiconductor is called a:
 - a. Collection of atoms
 - b. Crystal lattice
 - c. Network of atoms
 - d. Bonded chains
- 8. An intrinsic semiconductor is a:
 - a. Good conductor
 - b. Good insulator
 - c. Either a good conductor or insulator depending upon doping.
 - d. Mythical material
- 9. The process of making a semiconductor conduct is called:
 - a. Polluting
 - b. Blending
 - c. Doping
 - d. Vaccinating
- 10. To create a semiconductor with extra electrons for conduction a new element is added that has how many electrons?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 5
- 11. The conduction carrier created when an element with 3 valence electrons is added to a semiconductor is called a(n):
 - a. Hole
 - b. Electron
 - c. Particle
 - d. Ion
- 12. Adding a large amount of doping material to silicon will cause the resistance of the material to be:
 - a. High
 - b. Low
 - c. Medium
 - d. Whatever



- 13. Doped semiconductor material with extra electrons for current flow is called:
 - a. N-type
 - b. P-type
 - c. Intrinsic
- 14. Inside semiconductor material, holes flow:
 - a. From negative to positive
 - b. From positive to negative
 - c. In either direction depending upon the polarity of the external voltage