PRETEST

1. When measuring continuity, which value is being tested?
2. Volts
3. **Ohms**
4. Amps
5. Watts
6. Continuity is directional; be careful when placing the leads as it will affect the outcome of the test. True or False

**False (non-directional)**

1. After connecting the electrical system you notice a hum. This is likely due to:
2. The wrong size capacitor was in the circuit
3. The pickup connection is loose
4. **The ground wire (s) are not connected properly**
5. The selector switch is stuck in the wrong position
6. The ground wire should be connected to the exposed metal case of the potentiometer. True or False. **TRUE**
7. **T**he capacitors being used with the potentiometers are set up to create a(n) **\_\_FILTER\_or LOW PASS FILTER\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
8. **Hi pass filter**
9. **Equalizer**
10. **Low pass filter**
11. **None of the above**
12. Potentiometer + capacitor = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
13. **Volume**
14. **Vibrato**
15. **Tone**
16. **None of the above**
17. **The ¼” jack has two leads. One lead is the ground and the other lead is the signal out. The sleeve or inner cylinder of the jack is the ground. True or False**
18. **What type of pick ups are installed in the guitar?**
19. **Single Coil**
20. **Double Coil**
21. **A common term for a poor solder joint a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
22. Grounded Solder Joint
23. Slipped Solder Joint
24. **Cold Solder Joint**
25. None of the above
26. **This term refers to melting solder on both contacts before you attempt to solder them. This coats or fills the wires or connector contacts with solder so you can easily melt them together.**
27. Brazing
28. Tinning
29. Grounding
30. Desoldering