

Jack Kilby Test

1. When Jack Kilby was in high school his favorite subject was _____.

- A. mathematics
- B. general science
- C. American history
- D. electronics

2. When he was 14 he watched his dad use a _____ to contact his business associates.

- A. ham radio
- B. cell phone
- C. walkie talkie
- D. computer

3. Jack didn't get into MIT because _____.

- A. he didn't have the money
- B. his parents were not alumni
- C. he registered too late
- D. his score was not high enough

4. While in the Army during World War 2 he served in _____.

- A. Okinawa
- B. India and Burma
- C. Viet Nam
- D. Korea

5. He went to work at TI in Dallas in order to have more time to _____.

- A. vacation
- B. develop smaller electronic components
- C. spend with his family
- D. make a better printer

6. In the summer of 1958 Kilby had a lot of time alone in his lab at TI because _____.

- A. other people didn't like him
- B. he didn't want others to come in the lab
- C. nearly everyone was on vacation.
- D. his lab was too small for more than one person

7. A prototype is a/an _____.

- A. original model on which something is patterned
- B. kind of writing machine
- C. camera
- D. species of animal

8. The circuit board Kilby made in 1958 was the size of a/an _____.

- A. postage stamp
- B. egg crate
- C. period on this page
- D. fingernail

9. Another man who thought of the idea of the integrated circuit was _____.

- A. Thomas Edison
- B. Robert Noyce
- C. Bill Gates
- D. Edward Kleinschmidt

10. Coinventors of the polio vaccine were _____.

- A. Koprowski, Salk, and Sabin
- B. Newton and Leibniz
- C. Bell, Gray, and Meucci
- D. Binney and Smith

11. The first integrated circuit made by Kilby was _____.

- A. very neat and organized
- B. brightly colorful
- C. crude and rough looking
- D. professional looking

12. On the prototype, he used _____ wires.

- A. silver
- B. iron
- C. gold
- D. platinum

13. The word “micro” means _____.

- A. far away
- B. small
- C. fast
- D. sharp

14. The first computer made in the 1940’s weighed _____.

- A. 200 pounds
- B. 1,000 pounds
- C. over 30 tons
- D. 2 tons

15. The first computer cost a _____ dollars.

- A. million
- B. hundred
- C. thousand
- D. few hundred

16. In 1947 _____ replaced electronic tubes in computers.

- A. circuit boards
- B. batteries
- C. gears
- D. transistors

17. Microchips are used today in _____.

- A. very few products
- B. a multitude of products
- C. only calculators
- D. only computers

18. Robert Noyce was not awarded the Nobel Prize in Physics in 2000 with Kilby because he _____.

- A. didn’t know much about physics
- B. refused to accept it
- C. died before it was awarded
- D. didn’t live in Sweden

19. When his home town wanted to name a school for him Kilby _____.

- A. didn’t want the fuss made over him
- B. was very proud to be chosen
- C. suggested they name it for Noyce
- D. refused to go to the ceremony

20. Silicon was an excellent element for the chip because it was _____.

- A. the right color
- B. a very inexpensive element
- C. a new element
- D. very expensive