

**Quiz: Lecture 3.4**  
**Principles of Electronic Nanobiosensors**  
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Answer the **six questions** below by choosing the **one, best answer**.

- 1) The acronym pH stands for
  - a) Prospect of Helium.
  - b) Prospect of Hydrogen.
  - c) Potential of Hydrogen.
  - d) Potential of Helium.
  
- 2) Addition of a base to water
  - a) Reduces the proton content.
  - b) Increase the pH.
  - c) Reduces pOH.
  - d) All of the above.
  
- 3) The sum of pH and pOH in water is always equal to
  - a) 7
  - b) 10
  - c) 14
  - d) 20
  
- 4) The pH in the human body is tightly controlled between 7.35 -7.45. If the maximum pH sensitivity given by the Nernst relationship is 59 mV/pH, what is the maximum change in voltage you expect from a pH meter for human being?
  - a) 5.9 mV
  - b) 7.4 mV
  - c) 59 mV
  - d) cannot be determined.
  
- 5) The key to using a FET transistor as a pH-meter is,
  - a) Making it small.
  - b) Changing the oxide.
  - c) Using a reference electrode.
  - d) Removing the metal electrode so that oxide is exposed to the pH of the solution.
  
- 6) An ideal graphene surface exposed to water cannot be used as a pH-meter, because
  - a) The surface has no dangling bonds that can react to the pH of the solution.
  - b) It is a two dimensional material; 2D material has no pH sensitivity.
  - c) Graphene is not an oxide; only oxides have pH sensitivity.
  - d) None of the above.

**End of quiz. This quiz contains 6 questions.**