1) An advantage of an organic OECT relative to an inorganic OECT in biological applications is:
   a. The higher charge transport ability of the organic material
   b. The fact that inorganic crystals cannot interact with biological electrolytes
   c. The fact that only silicon can be used in inorganic OECT devices
   d. The increased contact area between the biological specimen and the organic material relative to the inorganic material
   e. All of the above

2) The manuscript by Leleux, P.; et al. in Adv. Healthcare Mater. 2015, 4, 142 demonstrated that an OECT could monitor which of the following through simple placement of sensors on the exterior of the subject.
   a. Heartbeat
   b. Eye function (i.e., blinking)
   c. Brain activity
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above