

T9C02 (C)

What reading on a SWR meter indicates a perfect impedance match between the antenna and the feed line?

- A. 2 to 1
- B. 1 to 3
- C. 1 to 1**
- D. 10 to 1

T9C03 (B)

What might be indicated by erratic changes in SWR readings?

- A. The transmitter is being modulated
- B. A loose connection in your antenna or feedline**
- C. The transmitter is being over modulated
- D. Interference from other stations is distorting your signal

T9C04 (A)

What is the SWR value where the protection circuits in most solid state transmitters begin to reduce transmitter power?

- A. 2 to 1**
- B. 1 to 2
- C. 6 to 1
- D. 10 to 1

T9C05 (C)

What happens to the power lost in a feed line?

- A. It increases the SWR
- B. It comes back into your transmitter and could cause damage
- C. It is converted into heat by losses in the line**
- D. It can cause distortion of your signal

T9C06 (D)

What instrument other than a SWR meter could you use to determine if your feedline and antenna are properly matched?

- A. Voltmeter
- B. Ohmmeter
- C. Iambic pentameter
- D. Directional wattmeter**

T9C07 (A)

What is the most common reason for failure of coaxial cables?

- A. Moisture contamination**
- B. Gamma rays
- C. End of service life
- D. Overloading