

T9A01 (C)

What is a beam antenna?

- A. An antenna built from metal I-beams
- B. An antenna that transmits and receives equally well in all directions
- C. An antenna that concentrates signals in one direction**
- D. An antenna that reverses the phase of received signals

T9A02 (C)

What is an antenna that consists of a single element mounted perpendicular to the Earth's surface?

- A. A conical monopole
- B. A horizontal antenna
- C. A vertical antenna**
- D. A traveling wave antenna

T9A03 (B)

What type of antenna is a simple dipole mounted so the elements are parallel to the Earth's surface?

- A. A ground wave antenna
- B. A horizontal antenna**
- C. A rhombic antenna
- D. A vertical antenna

T9A04 (A)

What is a disadvantage of the "rubber duck" antenna supplied with most hand held radio transceivers?

- A. It does not transmit or receive as effectively as a full sized antenna**
- B. It is much more expensive than a standard antenna
- C. If the rubber end cap is lost it will unravel very quickly
- D. It transmits a circular polarized signal

T9A05 (C)

How does the physical size of half-wave dipole antenna change with operating frequency?

- A. It becomes longer as the frequency increases
- B. It must be made larger because it has to handle more power
- C. It becomes shorter as the frequency increases**
- D. It becomes shorter as the frequency decreases

T9A06 (B)

What is the advantage of 5/8 wavelength over 1/4 wavelength vertical antennas?

- A. They are easier to match to the feed line than other types
- B. Their radiation pattern concentrates energy at lower angles**
- C. They pick up less noise
- D. Their radiation pattern concentrates energy at higher angles