

**Lesson 13 – QUESTIONS**

- Q1 What is the role of an antenna?
- Q2 What are the three main groupings of antennas?
- Q3 What is an isotropic antenna?
- Q4 Name five types of antennas?
- Q5 Complete the following table.

<b>Antenna</b>	<b>Input Impedance</b>	<b>Balanced / Unbalanced</b>	<b>Grouping</b>
Half wave dipole	72Ω	Balanced	Semi directional
Folded dipole			
Inverted V			
End fed half wave			
Quarter wave Vertical			
Yagi			
Trapped dipole			

- Q6 Draw the current and voltage field on a half wave dipole.
- Q7 Draw the current and voltage field on a full wave dipole.
- Q8 What are the three methods of polarising and antenna?
- Q9 Why is the height of an antenna important for an amateur operator?
- Q10 Explain how an antenna can have Gain and efficiency.
- Q11 What is the difference between ERP and EIRP?
- Q12 RF EMR is one hazard when working with antennas. What is the other just as important hazard?

Q13 If an antenna undertest resonates at a higher frequency than expected, is the antenna too short or too long?

Q14 The antenna in Q13 resonates at a frequency higher than expected, is capacitive reactance or the inductive reactance highest?

Q15 What is a capacitance hat on an antenna?

Q16 Polarisation of an antenna is related to voltage field or the magnetic field?

