

## Section 7-2

G0A01 (A)

What is one way that RF energy can affect human body tissue?

- A. It heats body tissue
- B. It causes radiation poisoning
- C. It causes the blood count to reach a dangerously low level
- D. It cools body tissue

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G0A02 (D)

Which of the following properties is important in estimating whether an RF signal exceeds the maximum permissible exposure (MPE)?

- A. Its duty cycle
- B. Its frequency
- C. Its power density
- D. All these choices are correct

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G0A03 (D) [97.13(c)(1)]

How can you determine that your station complies with FCC RF exposure regulations?

- A. By calculation based on FCC OET Bulletin 65
- B. By calculation based on computer modeling
- C. By measurement of field strength using calibrated equipment
- D. All these choices are correct

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G0A04 (D)

What does “time averaging” mean in reference to RF radiation exposure?

- A. The average amount of power developed by the transmitter over a specific 24-hour period
- B. The average time it takes RF radiation to have any long-term effect on the body
- C. The total time of the exposure
- D. The total RF exposure averaged over a certain time

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G0A05 (A)

What must you do if an evaluation of your station shows RF energy radiated from your station exceeds permissible limits?

- A. Take action to prevent human exposure to the excessive RF fields
- B. File an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS-97) with the FCC
- C. Secure written permission from your neighbors to operate above the controlled MPE limits
- D. All these choices are correct

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G0A07 (A)

What effect does transmitter duty cycle have when evaluating RF exposure?

- A. A lower transmitter duty cycle permits greater short-term exposure levels
- B. A higher transmitter duty cycle permits greater short-term exposure levels
- C. Low duty cycle transmitters are exempt from RF exposure evaluation requirements
- D. High duty cycle transmitters are exempt from RF exposure requirements

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G0A08 (C)

Which of the following steps must an amateur operator take to ensure compliance with RF safety regulations when transmitter power exceeds levels specified in FCC Part 97.13?

- A. Post a copy of FCC Part 97.13 in the station

- B. Post a copy of OET Bulletin 65 in the station
- C. Perform a routine RF exposure evaluation
- D. Contact the FCC for a visit to conduct a station evaluation

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G0A09 (B)

What type of instrument can be used to accurately measure an RF field?

- A. A receiver with an S meter
- B. A calibrated field strength meter with a calibrated antenna
- C. An SWR meter with a peak-reading function
- D. An oscilloscope with a high-stability crystal marker generator

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G0A10 (D)

What is one thing that can be done if evaluation shows that a neighbor might receive more than the allowable limit of RF exposure from the main lobe of a directional antenna?

- A. Change to a non-polarized antenna with higher gain
- B. Post a warning sign that is clearly visible to the neighbor
- C. Use an antenna with a higher front-to-back ratio
- D. Take precautions to ensure that the antenna cannot be pointed in their direction

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G0A11 (C)

What precaution should you take if you install an indoor transmitting antenna?

- A. Locate the antenna close to your operating position to minimize feed-line radiation
- B. Position the antenna along the edge of a wall to reduce parasitic radiation
- C. Make sure that MPE limits are not exceeded in occupied areas
- D. Make sure the antenna is properly shielded

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