

Checking Your Understanding

Section 1: RFID Technology

1. RFID stands for:
 - A. regular-frequency identification
 - B. radio-frequency identification
 - C. radio-frequency identification device
 - D. repetitive frequencies in devices
2. Define the purpose of RFID technology.
3. What are the advantages of RFID technology?
4. Would you recommend this form of technology in the development of a pressure sensor intended for implantation in a human eye? Why or why not?

Section 2: Electromagnetic Waves and Sensor Structures

1. Radio waves are:
 - A. sound waves
 - B. microwaves
 - C. infrared waves
 - D. electromagnetic waves
2. Define electromagnetic waves and provide an example.

3. How are electromagnetic waves detected? Provide at least one example.

4. Looking at the radio below, fill in the missing information.



The antenna receives _____ waves, which are electro_____ waves. The antenna converts the energy from these waves into _____ power.

The speakers vibrate, which causes _____ waves to form. These waves _____

The dial tunes a radio to a specific _____. Each radio station has a specific _____ so that we can hear different music.

5. Which structure within a pressure sensor would best receive and transmit frequency signals?

- A. the antenna
- B. the RFID reader
- C. the resonator
- D. the RFID tag

6. Which structure would best interpret and analyze the information within the tag of a pressure sensor?

- A. the antenna
- B. the RFID reader
- C. the resonator
- D. the RFID tag

7. Which structure within the pressure sensor would best store information about pressure in the eyes?

- A. the antenna
- B. the RFID reader
- C. the resonator
- D. the RFID tag