

0.1 Section 1 6 questions

T1A03

Which part of the FCC rules contains the rules and regulations governing the Amateur Radio Service?

- A. Part 73
- B. Part 95
- C. Part 90
- D. Part 97

T1B03 [97.301(a)]

Which frequency is within the 6 meter band?

- A. 49.00 MHz
- B. 52.525 MHz
- C. 28.50 MHz
- D. 222.15 MHz

T1C03 [97.117]

What types of international communications are permitted by an FCC-licensed amateur station?

- A. Communications incidental to the purposes of the amateur service and remarks of a personal character
- B. Communications incidental to conducting business or remarks of a personal nature
- C. Only communications incidental to contest exchanges, all other communications are prohibited
- D. Any communications that would be permitted on an international broadcast station

T1D04 [97.113(a)(4), 97.113(e)]

What is the only time an amateur station is authorized to transmit music?

- A. When incidental to an authorized retransmission of manned spacecraft communications
- B. When the music produces no spurious emissions
- C. When the purpose is to interfere with an illegal transmission
- D. When the music is transmitted above 1280 MHz

T1E06 [97.109(d)]

Under which of the following types of control is it permissible for the control operator to be at a location other than the control point?

- A. Local control
- B. Automatic control
- C. Remote control
- D. Indirect control

T1F06 [97.119(c)]

Which of the following formats of a self-assigned indicator is acceptable when identifying using a phone transmission?

- A. KL7CC stroke W3
- B. KL7CC slant W3
- C. KL7CC slash W3
- D. All of these choices are correct

0.2 Section 2 3 questions

T2A01

What is the most common repeater frequency offset in the 2 meter band?

- A. plus 500 kHz
- B. plus or minus 600 kHz
- C. minus 500 kHz
- D. Only plus 600 kHz

T2B03

Which of the following describes the muting of receiver audio controlled solely by the presence or absence of an RF signal?

- A. Tone squelch
- B. Carrier squelch
- C. CTCSS
- D. Modulated carrier

T2C04)

What do RACES and ARES have in common?

- A. They represent the two largest ham clubs in the United States
- B. Both organizations broadcast road and weather traffic information
- C. Neither may handle emergency traffic supporting public service agencies
- D. Both organizations may provide communications during emergencies

0.3 Section 3 3 questions

T3A05

When using a directional antenna, how might your station be able to access a distant repeater if buildings or obstructions are blocking the direct line of sight path?

- A. Change from vertical to horizontal polarization

- B. Try to find a path that reflects signals to the repeater
- C. Try the long path
- D. Increase the antenna SWR

T3B02

What term describes the number of times per second that an alternating current reverses direction?

- A. Pulse rate
- B. Speed
- C. Wavelength
- D. Frequency

T3C05

What is meant by the term "knife-edge" propagation?

- A. Signals are reflected back toward the originating station at acute angles
- B. Signals are sliced into several discrete beams and arrive via different paths
- C. Signals are partially refracted around solid objects exhibiting sharp edges
- D. Signals propagated close to the band edge exhibiting a sharp cutoff

0.4 Section 4 2 questions

T4A05

What type of filter should be connected to a TV receiver as the first step in trying to prevent RF overload from a nearby 2 meter transmitter?

- A. Low-pass filter
- B. High-pass filter
- C. Band-pass filter
- D. Band-reject filter

T4B07

What does the term "RIT" mean?

- A. Receiver Input Tone
- B. Receiver Incremental Tuning
- C. Rectifier Inverter Test
- D. Remote Input Transmitter

0.5 Section 5 4 questions

T5A04

What is the name for a current that flows only in one direction?

- A. Alternating current
- B. Direct current
- C. Normal current
- D. Smooth current

T5B03

How many volts are equal to one kilovolt?

- A. One one-thousandth of a volt
- B. One hundred volts
- C. One thousand volts
- D. One million volts

T5C04

What is the basic unit of inductance?

- A. The coulomb
- B. The farad
- C. The henry
- D. The ohm

T5D03

What formula is used to calculate resistance in a circuit?

- A. Resistance (R) equals voltage (E) multiplied by current (I)
- B. Resistance (R) equals voltage (E) divided by current (I)
- C. Resistance (R) equals voltage (E) added to current (I)
- D. Resistance (R) equals voltage (E) minus current (I)

0.6 Section 6 4 questions

T6A04

What electrical component stores energy in an electric field?

- A. Resistor
- B. Capacitor
- C. Inductor
- D. Diode

T6B05

Which of the following electronic components can

amplify signals?

- A. Transistor
- B. Variable resistor
- C. Electrolytic capacitor
- D. Multi-cell battery

T6C12

What do the symbols on an electrical circuit schematic diagram represent?

- A. Electrical components
- B. Logic states
- C. Digital codes
- D. Traffic nodes

T6D02

What best describes a relay?

- A. A switch controlled by an electromagnet
- B. A current controlled amplifier
- C. An optical sensor
- D. A pass transistor

0.7 Section 7 4 questions

T7A06

What device takes the output of a low-powered 28 MHz SSB exciter and produces a 222 MHz output signal?

- A. High-pass filter
- B. Low-pass filter
- C. Transverter
- D. Phase converter

T7B02

What is meant by fundamental overload in reference to a receiver?

- A. Too much voltage from the power supply
- B. Too much current from the power supply
- C. Interference caused by very strong signals
- D. Interference caused by turning the volume up too high

T7C05

What is the approximate SWR value above which 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

T7D03

How is an ammeter usually connected to a circuit?

- A. In series with the circuit
- B. In parallel with the circuit
- C. In quadrature with the circuit
- D. In phase with the circuit

0.8 Section 8 4 questions

T8A05

Which of the following types of emission has the narrowest bandwidth?

- A. FM voice
- B. SSB voice
- C. CW
- D. Slow-scan TV

T8B02 [97.313(a)]

How much transmitter power should be used on the uplink frequency of an amateur satellite or space station?

- A. The maximum power of your transmitter
- B. The minimum amount of power needed to complete the contact
- C. No more than half the rating of your linear amplifier
- D. Never more than 1 watt

T8C09

How might you obtain a list of active nodes that use VoIP?

- A. From the FCC Rulebook
- B. From your local emergency coordinator
- C. From a repeater directory
- D. From the local repeater frequency coordinator

T8D06

What does the abbreviation PSK mean?

- A. Pulse Shift Keying
- B. Phase Shift Keying
- C. Packet Short Keying
- D. Phased Slide Keying

0.9 Section 9 2 questions

T9A06

What type of antennas are the quad, Yagi, and dish?

- A. Non-resonant antennas
- B. Loop antennas
- C. Directional antennas
- D. Isotropic antennas

T9B03

Why is coaxial cable used more often than any other feedline for amateur radio antenna systems?

- A. It is easy to use and requires few special installation considerations
- B. It has less loss than any other type of feedline
- C. It can handle more power than any other type of feedline
- D. It is less expensive than any other types of feedline

0.10 Section 0 3 questions

T0A01

Which is a commonly accepted value for the lowest voltage that can cause a dangerous electric shock?

- A. 12 volts
- B. 30 volts
- C. 120 volts
- D. 300 volts

T0B02

What is a good precaution to observe before climbing an antenna tower?

- A. Make sure that you wear a grounded wrist strap
- B. Remove all tower grounding connections
- C. Put on a climbing harness and safety glasses
- D. All of the these choices are correct

T0C06

Which of the following is an acceptable method to 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 of these choices are correct

0.11 Answers

D, B, A, A, B, D; B, B, D; B, D, C; D, B; B, C, C, B; B, A, A, A; C, C, A, A; C, B, C, B; C, A; B, C, D.