

**SECTION-B – Amateur radio rules and regulations**

BY

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**1) Under Indian Wireless Telegraph rules, 1973, the minimum age to work on a radio transmitting apparatus is \_\_\_\_\_ years**

- a) 12 \*\***
- b) 15
- c) 18
- d) 21

**2) An amateur is forbidden to transmit**

- a) communications of business
- b) transmissions of entertainment value or music
- c) advertisements
- d) all the above \*\*\***

**3) Log containing chronological record of all transmissions should be preserved for**

- a) 1 day
- b) 1 month
- c) 6 months
- d) 12 months \*\*\***

**4) Log containing chronological record of all transmissions should contain**

- a) Date and time of all transmissions
- b) Call signs intercepted
- c) Summary of communications
- d) All of the above\*\***

**5) Which of the following should be given top priority?**

- a) Safety signal
- b) Routine communication signal
- c) Distress signal**
- d) Urgency signal

**6) The following is not an amateur call sign of India**

- a) VU2XYZ
- b) VU3ABC
- c) VU44AB \*\***
- d) VU3RS

**7) The standard time & frequency signal in India is**

- a) 5 MHz
- b) 10 MHz \*\*\***
- c) 20 MHz
- d) 100 MHz

**8) The standard time & frequency signal in India call sign is**

- a) VU2
- b) VU3
- c) ATA \*\*\***
- d) ATU

**9) The abbreviation for end of message in Morse code is**

- a) AA
- b) AR \*\***
- c) ED
- d) EN

**10) QTR stands for?**

- a) What is the correct time? \*\*\***
- b) What is your position in latitude and longitude?
- c) Thank you for sending
- d) what is Time and Hour?

**11) The standard emission designation consists of**

- a) 8 letters/numerals
- b) 3 letters/numerals \*\*\***
- c) 6 letters/numerals
- d) 2 letters/numerals

**12) Metric waves means**

- a) 3-30 MHz \*\***
- b) 3-30 KHz
- c) 30-300 KHz
- d) 30-300 MHz

**13) The standard bandwidth designation consists of**

- a) 5 letters/numerals
- b) 3 letters/numerals
- c) 4 letters/numerals
- d) 2 letters/numerals

**14) Which should be used as a suffix in call sign for mobile amateur stations**

- a) ME
- b) MB
- c) MO \*\*\***
- d) ML

**15) The Q code for “What is the correct time” is**

- a) QCT
- b) QTM
- c) QRT
- d) QTR \*\*\***

**16) The Q code for “Are my signals fading?” is**

- a) QSB \*\*\***
- b) QAM
- c) QSI
- d) QSF

**17) The Q code QRQ represents**

- a) Shall I stop slowing?
- b) Shall I increase power?
- c) Shall I send faster? \*\*\***
- d) Shall I decrease power?

**18) The Phonetic alphabet for L is**

- a) Lilly
- b) Lima \*\*\***
- c) Lima
- d) Lisa

**19) The Phonetic for '3' is**

- a) Terra Three
- b) Tele Three
- c) Tango Three
- d) Tango Tree

**20) The expanded form for AA in Morse code is**

- a) End of line \*\***
- b) End of message
- c) End of transmission
- d) End of signal

**21) The expanded form for TU in Morse code is**

- a) Thank u
- b) Thank you \*\***
- c) Thank everyone
- d) None of the above

**22) The expanded form for CQ in Morse code is**

- a) Calling you
- b) Calling any station \*\***
- c) Calling Quebec
- d) Calling none

**23) The abbreviation for 'stand by' in Morse code is**

- a) SY
- b) AS \*\*\***
- c) SB
- d) AD

**24) The Q code for "What is the name of your station ?" is**

- a) QNS
- b) QRA
- c) QYS
- d) QNA

**25) The Q code for "Are you ready?" is**

- a) QRY
- b) QRV \*\*\***
- c) QAR
- d) QRE

**26) The expanded form of SOS is**

- a) Save ourselves
- b) Save one self
- c) Save one souls
- d) Save our souls \*\*\***

**27) The distress signal in radio telephony is**

- a) Help, Help, Help
- b) May day. May day, May day \*\*\***

- c) Save, Save, Save
- d) Save our souls

**28) The phonetic for alphabet 'Y' is**

- a) Yardly
- b) Yankee \*\*\***
- c) Yan
- d) Yarn

**29) The phonetic for '9' is**

- a) New Nine
- b) Nove Nine \*\*\***
- c) Novel Nine
- d) Nine

**30) Which one of this is not a standard frequency signal**

- a) 15 MHz
- b) 10 MHz
- c) 5 MHz
- d) 1 MHz \*\*\***

**31) The renewal fee for General Grade Amateur license under new rules is**

- a) Rs 1000 \*\*\*\***
- b) Rs 2000
- c) Rs. 100
- d) Rs.200

**32) The fee for mobile endorsement under new rules is**

- a) Rs 100
- b) Rs. 200**
- c) Rs. 1000
- d) Rs. 2000

**33) The maximum DC power permitted under new rules for Restricted grade amateurs under 144-146 MHz band is**

- a) 10 watts \*\*\***
- b) 25 watts
- c) 50 watts
- d) 100 watts

**34) The maximum DC power permitted under new rules for General grade amateurs under 7000-7100 KHz band is**

- a) 50 watts
- b) 100 watts
- c) 200 watts
- d) 400 watts \*\*\***

**35) The permitted emission under new rules for Restricted grade amateurs under 144-146 MHz band is**

- a) A3E
- b) J3E
- c) F3E \*\*\***
- d) A1A

**36) The first symbol in the designation for classification of emission represents**

- a) Nature of signals modulating the main carrier
- b) Type of modulation of the main carrier \*\*\*\*\***
- c) Type of information to be transmitted
- d) None of the above

**37) Emission designation of commercial FM broadcast transmission in India is**

- a) ME
- b) J3E
- c) F3E \*\*\*\***
- d) R3E

**38) Conventional Morse code transmission can be represented by**

- a) J3E
- b) F3E
- c) ME
- d) A1A \*\*\***

**39) The second symbol in the designation of emission represents**

- a) Nature of signals modulating the main carrier \*\*\***
- b) Type of modulation of the main carrier
- c) Type of information to be transmitted
- d) None of the above

**40) The following frequency band is permitted for general grade amateurs only**

- a) 1820 - 1860 KHz
- b) 3500 - 3700 KHz
- c) 5725 - 5840 MHz \*\*\***
- d) 21000 - 21450 KHz

**41) The fee for change of location new rules is**

- a) Rs. 100
- b) Rs. 200**
- c) Rs. 500
- d) Rs. 1000

**42) The maximum DC power permitted under new rules for General grade amateurs under 144-146 MHz band is**

- a) 10 watts
- b) 25 watts \*\*\***
- c) 50 watts
- d) 100 watts

**43) The standard designation for a bandwidth of 4.8 KHz is**

- a) 4800 Hz
- b) 4K8
- c) 4K80
- d) 4800

**44) A bandwidth of 402 M represents**

- a) 4000 MHz
- b) 402 MHz
- c) 4.2 MHz
- d) 420 MHz

**45) The emission C3F denotes**

- a) Single side band analog audio emission
- b) Common analog radio emission
- c) Vestigial sideband analog TV emission \*\*\*\*\***
- d) Vestigial sideband digital TV emission

**46) The expanded form for RST is**

- a) Readability signal tone
- b) Readability strength tone

- c) Readability strength testing
- d) Readability signal strength tone\*\***

**47) The phonetic for 'W' is**

- a) Wine
- b) White
- c) Whiskey \*\*\***
- d) Wheel

**48) The UHF band extends from**

- a) 3-30 KHz
- b) 30-300 MHz
- c) 3-30 MHz
- d) 300-3000 MHz \*\*\***

**49) Which of the frequency bands was not allocated for Amateur service**

- a) 7000 - 7100 KHz
- b) 7100 - 7200 KHz
- c) 10120 - 10240 KHz \*\*\***
- d) 28000 - 29700 KHz

**50) 'WPC' stands for**

- a) Wireless Planning and Coordination \*\***
- b) Wireless Placement cell
- c) Wireless Planning cell
- d) Wireless Placement and Coordination

**51) Swl's are permitted to transmit in the frequency band of**

- a) 7-7.1 MHz
- b) 3.89-3.9 MHz
- c) 144-146 MHz
- d) none of these**

**52) The amateur license is renewed by**

- a) WPC**
- b) Ministry of communication
- c) monitoring stations
- d) none of these

**53) A3E emission is**

- a) DSB \*\*\***
- b) SSB
- c) CW
- d) FSK

**54) Q code to indicate the location of a station is**

- a) QTL
- b) QTH\*\*\***
- c) QTN
- d) None of these

**55) Amateur station on a ship can contact another amateur on land on a frequency authorized to**

- a) the ship
- b) amateur stations \*\*\***
- c) by the ministry of communication
- d) ships calling frequency

**56) SOS transmitted three times indicates**

- a) urgency
- b) distress \*\***
- c) safety
- d) none of these

**57) All timings in logbook should be in**

- a) IST \*\***
- b) GMT
- c) UTC

**58) Amateurs are required to preserve their log for a period of ---- from the date of last entry**

- a) 1 year \*\*\***
- b) 2 year
- c) 6 months
- d) permanently

**59) The call sign VU2VX is authorized to**

- a) Gr I amateur
- b) Gr II amateur
- c) Advanced amateur
- d) not authorized

**60) Amateurs are forbidden to transmit about**

- a) Equipments
- b) weather
- c) Antennas
- d) Third party messages\*\*\***

**61) Standard time and frequency is transmitted on**

- a) 7050 KHz
- b) 14050 KHz
- c) 21050 KHz
- d) 15000 KHz\*\*\***

**62) Test signals are not to be transmitted for more than**

- a) 10 minutes
- b) 5 minutes
- c) 1 minute
- d) none of these\*\*\***

**63) Indian amateurs can communicate with other amateurs in**

- a) All countries \*\*\***
- b) Countries permitted by ITU
- c) Countries permitted by Indian Government
- d) Countries permitted by Indian Amateur society

**65) Lady amateurs are known as**

- a) XL
- b) XYL
- c) YL \*\***
- d) LY

**66) Minimum age to become an amateur is**

- a) 18 years
- b) 14 years
- c) 12 years \*\***
- d) 16 years

**67) All timing in the Log book should be in**

- a) IST \*\*\***
- b) UTC
- c) GMT
- d) Local time

**68) Amateurs should preserve their log for a period of**

- a) 6 months
- b) 1 year \*\***
- c) 2 years
- d) 9 months from the date of the last entry

**69) Q code to indicate time is**

- a) QRG
- b) QRX
- c) QTR \*\*\***
- d) QSA

**70) Test signal shall not be continued more than**

- a) 3 seconds \*\*\***
- b) 1 minute
- c) 2 minutes
- d) 3 minutes

**71) In India the standard time signal is broadcast by**

- a) ISRO
- b) WPC
- c) OCS
- d) NPL \*\*\***

**72) PANPAN transmitted thrice indicates**

- a) Distress
- b) Emergency
- c) Urgency \*\*\***
- d) Distress and emergency

**73) The broadcast of music is allowed in amateur service**

- a) on request
- b) when channel is free
- c) never \*\*\***
- d) only for testing

**74) The abbreviation VA means**

- a) End of transmission
- b) End of message
- c) End of working
- d) End of schedule

**75) Who issues Amateur Radio Licence in India?**

- a) WPC wing of Ministry of Communications & IT \*\*\***
- b) Department of Posts
- c) Telephone Department
- d) State Government

**76) What is the minimum age to become a radio amateur in India?**

- a) No age limit
- b) 18 years



**c) 12 years \*\*\***

d) 21 years

**77) How many types of Amateur Radio licences are there in India?**

a) Five

**b) Two \*\***

c) One

d) Three

**78) An Amateur Station is one which is**

**a) Operated by the holder of a General Amateur Operator certificate of Competency on the amateur radio bands \*\*\***

b) Owned and operated by a person who is not engaged professionally in radio communications

c) Used exclusively to provide two-way communication in connection with activities of amateur sporting organization

d) Used primarily for emergency communications during floods, earthquakes and similar disasters

**79) When are third party messages permitted?**

a) Always

**b) Upon failure of normal telecommunication facilities and upon request from the Government\*\***

c) Never

d) When there are natural calamities

**80) What is the speed of Morse Code exam for General Grade ASOC exam?**

a) 20 WPM

b) 12 WPM

**c) 8 WPM \*\*\***

d) 5 WPM

**81) Are Radio Amateurs in India permitted to broadcast news?**

**a) No \*\*\***

b) Yes

c) Occasionally

d) Once per day

**82) Which one of the following is not true regarding issue of reciprocal license?**

a) The applicant must have Amateur license issued in his country.

**b) The applicant must be above 20 years\*\*\***

c) The license shall be initially granted for one year or for the validity of the visa, whichever is earlier

d) The country of which the applicant is a citizen should grant reciprocal license to Indian nationals

**83) The full form of ITU is**

a) Indian Telecom University

b) Indian Telecommunications Union

**c) International telecommunications Union \*\*\***

d) International Television Union

**84) The organization responsible for the International Radio Regulations is**

a) European Radio communications Office

b) United Nations

**c) International telecommunication Union \*\*\***

d) European Telecommunication Standards Institute

**85) The Amateur Service may be briefly defined as**

a) a private radio service for personal gain and public benefit

b) a public radio service used for public service Communications

**c) a radio communication service for the purpose of self training, intercommunication and technical investigation**

d) a private radio service intended only for emergency communications

**86) An Amateur Station is a station**

- a) in the public radio service
- b) using radio communications for a commercial purpose
- c) using equipment for training new radio communications operators
- d) in the Amateur Service**

**87) What is the Phonetics for the alphabet R?**

- a) Romeo \*\*\***
- b) Rome
- c) Romania
- d) Royal

**88) What is the normal prefix for Restricted Grade Amateur Radio Licence in India?**

- a) VU2
- b) VU3 \*\*\***
- c) VU5
- d) VU9

**89) What is the Q Code for “My exact location is”?**

- a) QRL
- b) QSL
- c) QRA
- d) QTH \*\*\***

**90) What is the meaning of QRZ?**

- a) What is the exact time?
- b) What is your name?
- c) Who is calling me?**
- d) When will we meet again?

**91) The Distress signal in Morse Code is :**

- a) XXX
- b) SOS \*\*\***
- c) TTT
- d) V V V

**92) Pan Pan means:**

- a) Urgency Signal \*\*\***
- b) Test Signal
- c) Weather warning
- d) Normal message

**93) What is meaning of CL in Morse code?**

- a) clearing down
- b) cloudy
- c) see you later
- d) closing down \*\*\***

**94) If in Morse code three series of v v v are sent what it represent?**

- a) I am busy
- b) Test Signal \*\*\***
- c) Ending Signal
- d) General call

**95) Which type of signal has the highest priority?**

- a) Urgent Signal
- b) Test Signal
- c) Distress Signal \*\*\***

d) Weather warning

**96) What is the meaning of CQ?**

**a) General call for all stations \*\*\***

b) I have nothing for you

c) I am busy

d) I am closing down

**97) The Morse code signal SOS is sent by a station**

a) with an urgent message

**b) in grave and imminent danger and requiring immediate assistance \*\*\***

c) making a report about a shipping hazard

d) sending important weather information

**98) What is the 40 Meter Band allocation for Amateur Radio License in India?**

a) 14.000 to 14.350 MHz

b) 7.000 to 7.100 MHz

**c) 7.000 to 7.200 MHz \*\*\***

d) 7.100 to 7.200 MHz

**99) How much power is permitted on HF for Restricted Grade Amateur Radio Licence in India?**

**a) 50 watts \*\*\***

b) 100 watts

c) 400 watts

d) 25 watts

**100) By what name in general are the Amateur Radio Satellites known as:**

a) INSAT

b) INTELSAT

c) IRIDIUM

**d) OSCAR\*\*\***

**101) What is the meaning of DE in Morse code?**

a) How are you?

**b) This is \*\*\***

c) Who are you?

d) Distant station

**102) What type of emission is A1A?**

**a) Morse Code \*\*\***

b) SSB

c) FM

d) AM

**103) What is emission for SSB, suppressed carrier :**

a) A1A

b) F3E

**c) J3E \*\*\***

d) A3E

**104) When it is 10.30 pm IST, What will UTC time be?**

a) 1000 Hrs

**b) 1600 Hrs \*\***

c) 0000 Hrs

d) 1700 Hrs

**105) The frequency band of 30 to 300 MHz is :**

a) HF

- b) UHF
- c) VHF \*\*\***
- d) SHF

**106) How long must a log book be preserved?**

- a) One year \*\***
- b) One year from date of last entry
- c) Two years
- d) Permanently

**107) The Time in the log book must be in :**

- a) IST \*\*\***
- b) UTC
- c) GMT
- d) Local Time

1) What does the first symbol indicate in emission? **Type of modulation of main carrier?**

2. What is the meaning is QRM?  
**I am being interfered with**

3. What is the meaning of QSL?  
**Can you acknowledge receipt?**

4. What is the meaning of QRZ?  
**Who is calling me?**

5. How long can a Test signal be transmitted for?  
**30 seconds**

6. What does R stands for in RST Code?  
**Readability**

7. When is the suffix MO is used for?  
**For Mobile operation**

8. Which type of signal has the highest priority?  
**Distress Signal**

9. What is the Phonetics for 5?  
**Panta Five**

10. What is the meaning of Roger?  
**Received fully**

11. Signal Strength 9 means. **Strong signals**

12. Ultra High Frequency is : **300 to 3000 MHz**

13. What is the standard shift between transmitting and receiving Frequency for Amateur Radio VHF Repeater?  
**600 kHz**

14. What is the minimum age for foreign nations to apply for reciprocal license?  
**18 years**

15. Who operates Standard Time & Frequency station in India?  
**National Physical Laboratory**

16. What is the Q code for sending test signal?

**QSV**

17. Amateur Radio license can be renewed for :

**20 years or Life long**

18. What is the International Distress Frequency in Radio telephony:

**2182 kHz**

19. What is the speed of Morse code if 200 letters are sent in one minute?

**40 wpm**

20. What is the Morse Code alphabet denoted by: ..\_. F

21. What is the space duration between letters in Morse code?

**3 dits**

22. Mobile permission is issued for **90 days**

23. Amateur Radio Messages must be in **Plain language**

24. Power permitted for restricted grade on 144-146 MHz is:

**10 watts**

25. The fee for change of address is: **Rs. 200**

**108}. Abbreviation of SK means**

**(a) end of transmission. \*\*\***

(b) waiting period.

(c ) invitation to a particular station to transmit.

(d) end of message of communication.

**109. Abbreviation AA means**

(a) answer again

**(b) all after \*\*\***

(c ) repeat message.

(d) all received.

**110. Abbreviation for closing station is**

(a) CP

(b) C

**(c ) CL\*\*\***

(d) CQ

**111. Abbreviation KA**

(a) invitation to transmit.

(b) break in.

(c ) starting signal

(d) signal used to interrupt a transmission in progress.

**112. Telegraphy by on-off keying of an amplitude-modulated audio frequency, double side-band, for reception by ear is denoted by**

(a) A2A

**(b) A1A \*\*\***

(c ) J3E

(d) H3E

**113. Amplitude modulated single side-band full carrier, is denoted by**

- (a) A3E
- (b) A1A
- (c ) J3E
- (d) H3E \*\*\***

**114. An amateur station log book shall be maintained in a**

- (a) loose leaf folder.
- (b) writing pad
- (c ) an exercise book serially numbered and stapled.**
- (d) computer printout sheets.

**115. All times entered in the log book shall be in**

- (a) local time of transmitting station.**
- ( b) local time the receiving station
- (c ) in standard time of the region.
- (d) UTC

**116. Which of the following types of messages cannot be transmitted over amateur radio ?**

- (a) Those of personal nature.
- (b) Communication using Q code.
- (c ) Phone patched traffic.
- (d) Words of a third party which have been publicly spoken. \*\*\***

**117. The correct phonetic alphabet for the word WIRE is**

- (a) WILLIAM ISSAC ROBERT EDWARD
- (b) WHISKEY INDIA ROMEO ECHO \*\*\***
- (c ) WHISKEY INDIA ROBERT EDWARD (d) WHISKEY INDIA ROBERT ECHO

**118. The correct group using the International Phonetic Alphabet is**

- (a) NOVEMBER SIERRA UNIFORM VICTOR**
- (b) NOVEMBER SARAH UNCLE VIOLET
- (c ) NOVEMBER SIERRA UNCLE VICTOR (d) NOVEMBER SIERRA UNIFORM VIOLET

**120. If a station is operated by another person who does not a valid license, other than the licensee, it will be operated in the following manner:**

- (a) By voice only under supervision of the licensee.
- (b) By Morse code only under the supervision of the licensee.
- (c) By voice only and no supervision required.
- (d) With special permission of the Director General of telecommunications.**

**121. Directional CQ calls should**

- (a) be made only on CW.
- (b) not be acknowledged.
- (c ) not be made.
- (d) be acknowledged immediately.

**122. When calling an amateur station it is good procedure to**

- (a) transmit your call sign first and the called station last.
- (b) transmit the call sign of the station being called, first and the calling station. \*\*\***
- (c) transmit your call sign only.
- (d) transmit the call sign of the station being called only.

**123. When using voice transmission**

- (a) Communicate in Q code.
- (b) Use plain language. \*\*\***
- (c) Use secret cipher.

(d) Use low power on transmitter.

**124. For making test transmission of duration exceeding 30 seconds on bands below 52 MHz it is best**

**(a) Use a dummy antenna. \*\*\***

(b) Transmit a test signal of a series of 'V' followed by your call sign.

(c) Make interruptions every 15 seconds.

(d) Use minimum power as far as possible

**125. Important entries in an amateur station log book are,**

(a) Call signs of stations worked, frequency bands used, power transmitted.

(b) Transmitter power used, frequency bands used and name of operator.

**(c) Date, month and year, beginning and end of transmission in UTC, call signs of the station worked, frequency bands used, class of emissions. \*\*\***

(d) Call sign of station worked, emissions used, power of transmitter, date, month and year.

**126. The Q code abbreviation QRS means**

(a) Change transmission to another frequency.

**(b) Send more slowly. \*\*\***

(c) Stop sending.

(d) I will call you again.

**127. The Q code QSD means**

**(a) Your signals are mutilated. \*\*\***

(b) Send faster.

(c) I am ready.

(d) I can send on my working frequency.

**128. The Q code QRO means**

(a) Shall I decrease transmitter power

(b) Shall I send faster ?

**(c) Shall I increase transmitter power \*\*\***

(d) Are you ready ?

**129. The Q code abbreviation for "Are you busy ?" is given by**

**(a) QRL ? \*\*\***

(b) QSL ?

(c) QRT ?

(d) QRX ?

**130. The Q code for "What working frequency will you use ?"**

**(a) QSS ? \*\*\***

(b) QSL ?

(c) QSU ?

**131. Q-code abbreviation "QRG" means**

**(a) Will you tell me my exact frequency ? \*\*\*\***

(b) Does my frequency vary ?

(c) What is the tone of my frequency

(d) What is the readability of my signal ?

**132. Q-code abbreviation "QRL" means**

(a) Are you troubled by static ?

(b) Are you being interfered with ?

**(c) Are you busy ? \*\*\***

(d) Are you ready ?

**133. Q-code abbreviation "QRO" means**

(a) Shall I send more slowly ?

- (b) Shall I send faster ?
- (c) Shall I decrease power ?
- (d) Shall I increase power ? \*\*\***

**134. Q-code abbreviation "QRT" means**

- (a) Shall I send more slowly ?
- (b) Shall I stop sending ? \*\*\***
- (c) Shall I send a series of VVVS ?
- (d) Shall I change to another frequency ?

**135. "When will you call me again ?" is given by Q-code**

- (a) QRX\*\*\*\***
- (b) QRV
- (c) QRU
- (d) QRZ

**136. "Your keying is defective" is given by Q-code**

- (a) QSA
- (b) QSB
- (c) QSD \*\*\***
- (d) QSL

**137. "Change to transmission on another frequency" is given by Q-code.**

- (a) QSY \*\*\***
- (b) QSV
- (c) QSP
- (d) QSO

**138. Using voice modulation, G3E corresponds to**

- (a) FM
- (b) PM \*\*\***
- (c) DSB
- (d) SSB

**139. Using voice modulation, J3E corresponds to**

- (a) FM
- (b) DSB
- (c) SSB with full carrier
- (d) SSB with suppressed carrier.\*\*\***

**140. Amplitude modulated double-side band (DSB) is designated by**

- (a) J3E
- (b) H3E
- (c) A3E \*\*\***
- (d) F3E

**141. What emission designator describes FM voice transmission ?**

- (a) J3E
- (b) H3E
- (c) A3E
- (d) F3E \*\*\***

**142. Abbreviation for "stand by" is**

- (a) AR
- (b) AS
- (c) SK
- (d) VA



**144. Abbreviation K means**

- (a) end of transmission
- (b) end message or communication \*\*\***
- (c) invitation to any station to transmit.
- (d) invitation to a particular station to transmit.

**145. Which of the following types of message can be transmitted over amateur radio ?**

- (a) messages relating to technical investigation**
- (b) those of personal affairs.
- (c) the words of a third party publicly spoken
- (d) message of a religious nature.

**146. Classes of emissions are designated by groups of a minimum of three (03) characters. Its second character denotes**

- (a) Type of modulation of the main carrier.
- (b) Nature of signal(s) modulating the main carrier. \*\*\***
- (c) Type of information to be transmitted.
- (d) none of the above.

**147. In amateur transmission, it is permissible to use**

- (a) plain languages.
- (b) phonetic alphabet.
- (c) Q-code
- (d) all the above are correct \*\*\***

**148. Which of the following need not be entered in the station log book ?**

- (a) initial calls (CQ calls).
- (b) station operated at a temporary location.
- (c) call sign of calling station
- (d) transmitter power. \*\*\***

**149. The amateur radio equipment can be used for**

- (a) self training \*\*\***
- (b) communication of the business.
- (c) transmitting news.
- (d) transmitting advertisements.

**150. In RST code, T represents**

- (a) transmitter power
- (b) tone**
- (c) time of transmission
- (d) temperature of PA stage.

**151. Telegraphy by on-off keying of an amplitude modulated audio frequency for automatic reception is denoted by**

- (a) A1A.
- (b) A1B
- (c) A2A \*\*\***
- (d) A2B

**152. At any time for a single transmission the licensee cannot transmit for a continuous period of**

- a) more than 3 minutes.
- (b) more than 5 minutes.
- (c) more than 10 minutes
- (d) more than 15 minutes.

**153. The correct phonetic alphabet for the word "NICE" is**

- (a) NELLY, INDIA, CHARLIE, ECHO.
- (b) NOVEMBER, ISACK, CHARLLI, ECHO

- (c) NOVEMBER, INDIA, CHARLIE, EDWARD  
**(d) NOVEMBER, INDIA, CHARLIE, ECHO. \*\***

**154. The correct group using International Phonetic Alphabet is**

- (a) KILO, LIMA, MIKE, ROMEO \*\***  
(b) KING, LIONEL, MIKE, ROMEO  
(c) KILO, LIMA, MARY, ROBERT.  
(d) KING, LIONEL, MARY, ROBERT

**155. For safety reason all exposed metal work in an amateur station should be**

- (a) connected to mains neutral  
(b) free of earth connections  
(c) left completely floating.  
**(d) connected to a good RF earth. \*\***

**156. When wearing headphones it is not advisable to**

- (a) be calling CQ  
**(b) have one's hands inside live equipment. \*\*\***  
(c) be switching off.  
(d) have rubber gloves on.

**157. If a station asks 'please QSY' this means**

- (a) there is fading  
**(b) change frequency \*\*\***  
(c) stop transmitting  
(d) reply in Morse.

**158. The only general call allowed from an amateur station is**

- (a) a news bulletin  
**(b) a CQ call \*\*\***  
(c) a third party call  
(d) on VHF

**159. As well as amateur frequency transmission, the licence allows reception of**

- (a) diplomatic messages  
**(b) standard frequency transmissions. \*\*\***  
(c) news agency transmissions.  
(d) police transmissions.

**160. Which of the following occurrences need not be entered into the station log ?**

- (a) Test for interference.  
(b) Station used by licenced operator other than licence  
(c) Station operated at temporary location.  
**(d) Station temporarily dismantled. \*\***

**161. Having established contact on a calling frequency it is good practice to**

- (a) stay on the same frequency  
**(b) move to another frequency. \*\***  
(c) invite others to join on the same frequency  
(d) be objectionable to all other callers

**162. The Q-code for 'standby' is**

- (a) QRN  
(b) QRM  
(c) QRS  
**(d) QRX \*\*\***

**163. It is good safety practice to**

- (a) use plastic piping for earthing.
- (b) unearth all metal cases
- (c) have no master switch.
- (d) supply all mains power via master switch.\*\*\***

**164. When calling a station it is good practice to**

- (a) put your callsign first.
- (b) use your callsign only.
- (c) put the callsign of the station being called first. \*\*\***
- (d) use the callsign of the other station.

**165. In RST code S is for**

- (a) safety
- (b) signal strength \*\***
- (c) signal direction
- (d) single station

**166. To prevent annoying other users on a band a transmitter should always be tuned initially**

- (a) on a harmonic outside the band
- (b) into an antenna
- (c) into a dummy load \*\***
- (d) into a dipole

**167. Which of the following represents a valid log ?**

- (a) a loose-leaf book
- (b) a none loose-leaf book \*\***
- (c) a magnetic disk containing propagation and RTTY programmes.
- (d) a magnetic tape which also includes games programmes.

**168. A log must be kept for**

- (a) mobile operation
- (b) pedestrian operation
- (c) main station address and all temporary locations. \*\***
- (d) main station address only

**169. Q-code abbreviation 'QRG' means**

- (a) What is the correct time ?
- (b) Will you tell me my exact frequency. \*\*\***
- (c) Shall I stop sending ?
- (d) What is your location ?

**170. Q-code abbreviation 'QSY' means**

- (a) Shall I send more slowly ?
- (b) Shall I change to another frequency ? \*\***
- (c) Shall I decrease power ?
- (d) Shall I increase power ?

**171. 'Are you busy ?' is given by Q-code**

- (a) QRL \*\*\*\*\***
- (b) QRK
- (c) QSO
- (d) QSZ

**172. 'Are you troubled by static ?' is given by Q-code**

- (a) QRN \*\*\***
- (b) QRO
- (c) QRP
- (d) QRQ

**173. 'Can you give me acknowledgement of receipt' is given by Q-code**

- (a) QSB
- (b) QSD
- (c) QSL \*\*\*\***
- (d) QSP

**174. Abbreviation for 'starting signal' is**

- (a) BK
- (b) K
- (c) P
- (d) KA \*\*\***

**175. Entries in the log-book shall not be**

- (a) type written
- (b) made in pencil \*\*\***
- (c) made in indelible ink
- (d) made in ink

**176. Abbreviation for 'end of work' is**

- (a) AR
- (b) VA \*\*\***
- (c) C
- (d) WA