

**B-003-002-001 (A)**

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the input to the speech amplifier is connected to the:

- A microphone
- B modulator
- C power amplifier
- D frequency multiplier

**B-003-002-002 (C)**

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the microphone is connected to the:

- A power amplifier
- B oscillator
- C speech amplifier
- D modulator

**B-003-002-003 (C)**

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the speech amplifier and the oscillator.

- A microphone
- B frequency multiplier
- C modulator
- D power amplifier

**B-003-002-004 (A)**

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is located between the modulator and the frequency multiplier.

- A oscillator
- B speech amplifier
- C power amplifier
- D microphone

**B-003-002-005 (A)**

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is located between the oscillator and the power amplifier.

- A frequency multiplier
- B microphone
- C speech amplifier
- D modulator

**B-003-002-006 (D)**

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is located between the frequency multiplier and the antenna.

- A modulator
- B speech amplifier
- C oscillator
- D power amplifier

**B-003-002-007 (A)**

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the power amplifier output is connected to the:

- A antenna
- B frequency multiplier
- C microphone
- D modulator

**B-003-003-001 (A)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the input of the radio frequency amplifier.

- A antenna
- B mixer
- C frequency discriminator
- D limiter

**B-003-003-002 (C)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the antenna and the mixer.

- A local oscillator
- B intermediate frequency amplifier
- C radio frequency amplifier
- D audio frequency amplifier

**B-003-003-003 (A)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the output of the local oscillator is fed to the:

- A mixer
- B radio frequency amplifier
- C limiter
- D antenna

**B-003-003-004 (D)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the mixer.

- A frequency discriminator
- B intermediate frequency amplifier
- C speaker or headphones
- D local oscillator

**B-003-003-005 (D)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the mixer and the intermediate frequency amplifier.

- A limiter
- B frequency discriminator
- C radio frequency amplifier
- D filter

**B-003-003-006 (C)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is located between the filter and the limiter.

- A mixer
- B radio frequency amplifier
- C intermediate frequency amplifier
- D local oscillator

**B-003-003-007 (A)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the intermediate frequency amplifier and the frequency discriminator.

- A limiter
- B filter
- C local oscillator
- D radio frequency amplifier

**B-003-003-008 (A)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is located between the limiter and the audio frequency amplifier.

- A frequency discriminator
- B intermediate frequency amplifier
- C speaker or headphones
- D local oscillator

**B-003-003-009 (D)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is located between the speaker or headphones and the frequency discriminator.

- A limiter
- B intermediate frequency amplifier
- C radio frequency amplifier
- D audio frequency amplifier

**B-003-003-010 (C)**

In a frequency modulation receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ connects to the audio frequency amplifier output.

- A frequency discriminator
- B limiter
- C speaker or headphones
- D intermediate frequency amplifier

**B-003-004-001 (B)**

In a CW transmitter, the output from the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the driver/buffer.

- A power supply
- B master oscillator
- C power amplifier
- D telegraph key

**B-003-004-002 (C)**

In a typical CW transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the primary source of direct current.

- A power amplifier
- B master oscillator
- C power supply
- D driver/buffer

**B-003-004-003 (B)**

In a CW transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is between the master oscillator and the power amplifier.

- A telegraph key
- B driver/buffer
- C audio amplifier
- D power supply

**B-003-004-004 (A)**

In a CW transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ controls when RF energy is applied to the antenna.

- A telegraph key
- B master oscillator
- C driver/buffer
- D power amplifier

**B-003-004-005 (D)**

In a CW transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the driver/buffer stage and the antenna.

- A power supply
- B telegraph key
- C master oscillator
- D power amplifier

**B-003-004-006 (A)**

In a CW transmitter, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is transferred to the antenna.

- A power amplifier
- B driver/buffer
- C power supply
- D master oscillator

**B-003-005-001 (D)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the antenna is connected to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A product detector
- B local oscillator
- C intermediate frequency amplifier
- D radio frequency amplifier

**B-003-005-002 (D)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the mixer.

- A filter
- B intermediate frequency amplifier
- C audio frequency amplifier
- D radio frequency amplifier

**B-003-005-003 (A)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the radio frequency amplifier and the local oscillator.

- A mixer
- B beat frequency oscillator
- C product detector
- D filter

**B-003-005-004 (B)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the mixer.

- A product detector
- B local oscillator
- C intermediate frequency amplifier
- D beat frequency oscillator

**B-003-005-005 (C)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the mixer and intermediate frequency amplifier.

- A beat frequency oscillator
- B product detector
- C filter
- D radio frequency amplifier

**B-003-005-006 (D)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the filter and product detector.

- A audio frequency amplifier
- B beat frequency oscillator
- C radio frequency amplifier
- D intermediate frequency amplifier

**B-003-005-007 (D)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ output is connected to the audio frequency amplifier.

- A local oscillator
- B beat frequency oscillator
- C intermediate frequency amplifier
- D product detector

**B-003-005-008 (D)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the product detector.

- A mixer
- B radio frequency amplifier
- C audio frequency amplifier
- D beat frequency oscillator

**B-003-005-009 (C)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the output of the product detector.

- A local oscillator
- B radio frequency amplifier
- C audio frequency amplifier
- D intermediate frequency amplifier

**B-003-005-010 (D)**

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the output of the audio frequency amplifier.

- A mixer
- B radio frequency amplifier
- C beat frequency oscillator
- D speaker or headphones

**B-003-006-001 (B)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the balanced modulator.

- A mixer
- B radio frequency oscillator
- C variable frequency oscillator
- D linear amplifier

**B-003-006-002 (B)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the filter.

- A radio frequency oscillator
- B balanced modulator
- C microphone
- D mixer

**B-003-006-003 (B)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the balanced modulator and the mixer.

- A microphone
- B filter
- C radio frequency oscillator
- D speech amplifier

**B-003-006-004 (A)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the speech amplifier.

- A microphone
- B radio frequency oscillator
- C filter
- D mixer

**B-003-006-005 (C)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the balanced modulator.

- A variable frequency oscillator
- B linear amplifier
- C speech amplifier
- D filter

**B-003-006-006 (D)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the output of the variable frequency oscillator is connected to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A antenna
- B balanced modulator
- C linear amplifier
- D mixer

**B-003-006-007 (A)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the output of the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the mixer.

- A variable frequency oscillator
- B radio frequency oscillator
- C linear amplifier
- D antenna

**B-003-006-008 (D)**

In an single sideband transmitter, the \_\_\_\_\_ is in between the mixer and the antenna.

- A variable frequency oscillator
- B balanced modulator
- C radio frequency oscillator
- D linear amplifier

**B-003-006-009 (C)**

In a single sideband transmitter, the output of the linear amplifier is connected to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A variable frequency oscillator
- B speech amplifier
- C antenna
- D filter

**B-003-007-001 (C)**

In an amateur digital radio system, the \_\_\_\_\_ interfaces with the computer.

- A power supply
- B transceiver
- C input/output
- D antenna

**B-003-007-002 (D)**

In an amateur digital radio system, the modem is connected to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A amplifier
- B antenna
- C input/output
- D computer

**B-003-007-003 (D)**

In an amateur digital radio system, the transceiver is connected to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A computer
- B scanner
- C input/output
- D modem

**B-003-007-004 (A)**

In an amateur digital radio system, the audio connections of the modem/sound card are connected to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A transceiver
- B input/output
- C scanner
- D antenna

**B-003-007-005 (C)**

In an amateur digital radio system, the modem function is often performed by the computer \_\_\_\_\_.

- A scanner
- B serial port
- C sound card
- D keyboard

**B-003-008-001 (D)**

In a regulated power supply, the transformer connects to an external source which is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A regulator
- B filter
- C rectifier
- D input

**B-003-008-002 (D)**

In a regulated power supply, the \_\_\_\_\_ is between the input and the rectifier.

- A output
- B regulator
- C filter
- D transformer

**B-003-008-003 (B)**

In a regulated power supply, the \_\_\_\_\_ is between the transformer and the filter.

- A regulator
- B rectifier
- C input
- D output

**B-003-008-004 (B)**

In a regulated power supply, the output of the rectifier is connected to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A regulator
- B filter
- C output
- D transformer

**B-003-008-005 (A)**

In a regulated power supply, the output of the filter connects to the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A regulator
- B transformer
- C rectifier
- D output

**B-003-008-006 (D)**

In a regulated power supply, the \_\_\_\_\_ is connected to the regulator.

- A rectifier
- B input
- C transformer
- D output

**B-003-009-001 (B)**

In a Yagi 3 element directional antenna, the \_\_\_\_\_ is primarily for mechanical support purposes.

- A director
- B boom
- C reflector
- D driven element

**B-003-009-002 (D)**

In a Yagi 3 element directional antenna, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the longest radiating element.

- A director
- B driven element
- C boom
- D reflector

**B-003-009-003 (B)**

In a Yagi 3 element directional antenna, the \_\_\_\_\_ is the shortest radiating element.

- A driven element
- B director
- C boom
- D reflector

**B-003-009-004 (D)**

In a Yagi 3 element directional antenna, the \_\_\_\_\_ is not the longest nor the shortest radiating element.

- A boom
- B director
- C reflector
- D driven element

**B-003-010-001 (D)**

Which list of emission types is in order from the narrowest bandwidth to the widest bandwidth?

- A CW, SSB voice, RTTY, FM voice
- B CW, FM voice, RTTY, SSB voice
- C RTTY, CW, SSB voice, FM voice
- D CW, RTTY, SSB voice, FM voice

**B-003-010-002 (A)**

The figure in a receiver's specifications which indicates its sensitivity is the:

- A RF input signal needed to achieve a given signal plus noise to noise ratio
- B audio output in watts
- C bandwidth of the IF in kilohertz
- D number of RF amplifiers

**B-003-010-003 (B)**

If two receivers of different sensitivity are compared, the less sensitive receiver will produce:

- A more signal or less noise
- B less signal or more noise
- C a steady oscillator drift
- D more than one signal