| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|----------|---|---|
| T07D05 | 0-00 | | Question Removed (section not renumbered) | |
| T05B01 | 2-02 | | How many milliamperes is 1.5 amperes? | 1500 milliamperes |
| T05B02 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to 1,500,000 hertz? | 1500 kHz |
| T05B03 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to one kilovolt? | One thousand volts |
| T05B04 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to one microvolt? | One one-millionth of a volt |
| T05B05 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to 500 milliwatts? | 0.5 watts |
| T05B06 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to 3000 milliamperes? | 3 amperes |
| T05B07 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to 3.525 MHz? | 3525 kHz |
| T05B08 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to 1,000,000 picofarads? | 1 microfarad |
| T05B12 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to 28400 kHz? | 28.400 MHz |
| T05B13 | 2-02 | | Which is equal to 2425 MHz? | 2.425 GHz |
| T05A06 | 2-03 | | What is the unit of frequency? | Hertz |
| T05A12 | 2-03 | | What describes the number of times per second | Frequency |
| | | | that an alternating current makes a complete | |
| | | | cycle? | |
| T05C07 | 2-03 | | What is the abbreviation for megahertz? | MHz |
| T05C13 | 2-03 | | What is the abbreviation for kilohertz? | kHz |
| T03B08 | 2-04 | | What frequency range is referred to as VHF? | 30 MHz to 300 MHz |
| T03B09 | 2-04 | | What frequency range is referred to as UHF? | 300 to 3000 MHz |
| T03B10 | 2-04 | | What frequency range is referred to as HF? | 3 to 30 MHz |
| T05C06 | 2-04 | | What does the abbreviation "RF" mean? | Radio frequency signals of all types |
| T03B04 | 2-05 | | What is the velocity of a radio wave traveling | Speed of light |
| | | | through free space? | |
| T03B05 | 2-05 | | What is the relationship between wavelength and | Wavelength gets shorter as frequency |
| | | | frequency? | increases |
| T03B06 | 2-05 | | What is the formula for converting frequency to | Wavelength in meters equals 300 divided |
| | | | approximate wavelength in meters? | by frequency in megahertz |
| T03B07 | 2-05 | | In addition to frequency, which of the following is | The approximate wavelength in meters |
| | | | used to identify amateur radio bands? | |
| T03B11 | 2-05 | | What is the approximate velocity of a radio wave | 300,000,000 meters per second |
| | | | in free space? | |
| T07A02 | 2-07 | | What is a transceiver? | A device that combines a receiver and |
| | | | | transmitter |
| T01F09 | 2-08 | [97.3(a) | What type of amateur station simultaneously | Repeater station |
| | | (40)] | retransmits the signal of another amateur station | |
| | | | on a different channel or channels? | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|------|---|--|
| T05A01 | 3-01 | | Electrical current is measured in which of the following units? | Amperes |
| T05A03 | 3-01 | | What is the name for the flow of electrons in an electric circuit? | Current |
| T05A05 | 3-01 | | What is the electrical term for the force that causes electron flow? | Voltage |
| T05A09 | 3-01 | | Which of the following describes alternating current? | Current that alternates between positive and negative directions |
| T07D01 | 3-01 | | Which instrument would you use to measure electric potential? | A voltmeter |
| T07D04 | 3-01 | | Which instrument is used to measure electric current? | An ammeter |
| T05D13 | 3-02 | | In which type of circuit is DC current the same through all components? | Series |
| T05D14 | 3-02 | | In which type of circuit is voltage the same across all components? | Parallel |
| T07D02 | 3-02 | | How is a voltmeter connected to a component to measure applied voltage? | In parallel |
| T07D03 | 3-02 | | When configured to measure current, how is a multimeter connected to a component? | In series |
| T07D06 | 3-04 | | Which of the following can damage a multimeter? | Attempting to measure voltage when using the resistance setting |
| T07D07 | 3-04 | | Which of the following measurements are made using a multimeter? | Voltage and resistance |
| T07D10 | 3-04 | | What reading indicates that an ohmmeter is connected across a large, discharged capacitor? | Increasing resistance with time |
| T07D11 | 3-04 | | Which of the following precautions should be taken when measuring in-circuit resistance with an ohmmeter? | Ensure that the circuit is not powered |
| T10A12 | 3-04 | | Which of the following precautions should be taken when measuring high voltages with a voltmeter? | Ensure that the voltmeter and leads are rated for use at the voltages to be measured |
| T05A04 | 3-05 | | What are the units of electrical resistance? | Ohms |
| T05A07 | 3-05 | | Why are metals generally good conductors of electricity? | They have many free electrons |
| T05A08 | 3-05 | | Which of the following is a good electrical insulator? | Glass |
| T05A11 | 3-05 | | What type of current flow is opposed by resistance? | All these choices are correct/1. Direct current/2. Alternating current/3. RF current |
| T05D01 | 3-05 | | What formula is used to calculate current in a circuit? | I = E / R |
| T05D02 | 3-05 | | What formula is used to calculate voltage in a circuit? | E = I x R |
| T05D03 | 3-05 | | What formula is used to calculate resistance in a circuit? | R = E / I |
| T05D04 | 3-06 | | What is the resistance of a circuit in which a current of 3 amperes flows when connected to 90 volts? | 30 ohms 90 volts/3 amperes = 30 ohms |
| | | | | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|------|---|-------------------------------------|
| T05D05 | 3-06 | | What is the resistance of a circuit for which the | 8 ohms |
| | | | applied voltage is 12 volts and the current flow is | |
| | | | 1.5 amperes? | 12 volts / 1.5 amperes = 8 ohms |
| T05D06 | 3-06 | | What is the resistance of a circuit that draws 4 | 3 ohms |
| | | | amperes from a 12-volt source? | 12 volts / 4 amperes = 3 ohms |
| T05D07 | 3-06 | | What is the current in a circuit with an applied | 1.5 amperes |
| | | | voltage of 120 volts and a resistance of 80 ohms? | 120 volts / 80 ohms = 1.5 amperes |
| T05D08 | 3-06 | | What is the current through a 100-ohm resistor | 2 amperes |
| | | | connected across 200 volts? | 200 volts / 100 ohms = 2 amperes |
| T05D09 | 3-06 | | What is the current through a 24-ohm resistor | 10 amperes |
| | | | connected across 240 volts? | 240 volts / 24 ohms = 10 amperes |
| T05D10 | 3-06 | | What is the voltage across a 2-ohm resistor if a | 1 volt |
| | | | current of 0.5 amperes flows through it? | 0.5 amperes x 2 ohms = 1 volt |
| T05A02 | 3-07 | | Electrical power is measured in which of the | Watts |
| | | | following units? | |
| T05A10 | 3-07 | | Which term describes the rate at which electrical | Power |
| | | | energy is used? | |
| T05C08 | 3-07 | | What is the formula used to calculate electrical | $P = I \times E$ |
| | | | power (P) in a DC circuit? | |
| T05C09 | 3-07 | | How much power is delivered by a voltage of 13.8 | 138 watts |
| | | | volts DC and a current of 10 amperes? | 13.8 volts x 10 amperes = 138 watts |
| T05C10 | 3-07 | | How much power is delivered by a voltage of 12 | 30 watts |
| | | | volts DC and a current of 2.5 amperes? | 12 volts x 2.5 amperes = 30 watts |
| T05C11 | 3-07 | | How much current is required to deliver 120 watts | 10 amperes |
| | | | at a voltage of 12 volts DC? | 120 watts / 12 volts = 10 amperes |
| T05D11 | 3-07 | | What is the voltage across a 10-ohm resistor if a | 10 volts |
| | | | current of 1 ampere flows through it? | 1 ampere x 10 ohms = 10 volts |
| T05D12 | 3-07 | | What is the voltage across a 10-ohm resistor if a | 20 volts |
| | | | current of 2 amperes flows through it? | 2 amperes x 10 ohms = 20 volts |
| T05C01 | 3-08 | | What describes the ability to store energy in an | Capacitance |
| | | | electric field? | |
| T05C02 | 3-08 | | What is the unit of capacitance? | The farad |
| T05C03 | 3-08 | | What describes the ability to store energy in a | Inductance |
| | | | magnetic field? | |
| T05C04 | 3-08 | | What is the unit of inductance? | The henry |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|----------|------|------|--|--|
| T06A01 | 3-08 | | What electrical component opposes the flow of | Resistor |
| | | | current in a DC circuit? | |
| T06A02 | 3-08 | | What type of component is often used as an | Potentiometer |
| | | | adjustable volume control? | |
| T06A03 | 3-08 | | What electrical parameter is controlled by a | Resistance |
| | | | potentiometer? | |
| T06A04 | 3-08 | | What electrical component stores energy in an | Capacitor |
| | | | electric field? | |
| T06A05 | 3-08 | | What type of electrical component consists of | Capacitor |
| | | | conductive surfaces separated by an insulator? | |
| T06A06 | 3-08 | | What type of electrical component stores energy | Inductor |
| | | | in a magnetic field? | |
| T06A07 | 3-08 | | What electrical component is typically constructed | Inductor |
| | | | as a coil of wire? | |
| T06D06 | 3-08 | | What component changes 120 V AC power to a | Transformer |
| | | | lower AC voltage for other uses? | |
| T05C05 | 3-10 | | What is the unit of impedance? | The ohm |
| T05C12 | 3-10 | | What is impedance? | The opposition to AC current flow |
| T06B01 | 3-10 | | Which is true about forward voltage drop in a | It is lower in some diode types than in |
| | | | diode? | others |
| T06B02 | 3-10 | | What electronic component allows current to flow | Diode |
| | | | in only one direction? | |
| T06B03 | 3-10 | | Which of these components can be used as an | Transistor |
| | | | electronic switch? | |
| T06B04 | 3-10 | | Which of the following components can consist of | Transistor |
| | | | three regions of semiconductor material? | |
| T06B05 | 3-10 | | What type of transistor has a gate, drain, and | Field-effect |
| | | | source? | |
| T06B06 | 3-10 | | How is the cathode lead of a semiconductor diode | With a stripe |
| | | | often marked on the package? | |
| T06B07 | 3-10 | | What causes a light-emitting diode (LED) to emit | Forward current |
| | | | light? | |
| T06B08 | 3-10 | | What does the abbreviation FET stand for? | Field Effect Transistor |
| T06B09 | 3-10 | | What are the names for the electrodes of a diode? | Anode and cathode |
| T06D08 | 3-10 | | Which of the following is combined with an | Capacitor |
| | | | inductor to make a resonant circuit? | |
| T06D11 | 3-10 | | Which of the following is a resonant or tuned | An inductor and a capacitor in series or |
| | | | circuit? | parallel |
| T06B10 | 3-11 | | Which of the following can provide power gain? | Transistor |
| T06B11 | 3-11 | | What is the term that describes a device's ability | Gain |
| =0.05.10 | 2.11 | | to amplify a signal? | |
| T06B12 | 3-11 | | What are the names of the electrodes of a bipolar | Emitter, base, collector |
| T06004 | 2.44 | | junction transistor? | DC |
| T06D01 | 3-11 | | Which of the following devices or circuits changes | Rectifier |
| | | | an alternating current into a varying direct current | |
| TOCDOZ | 2 44 | | signal? | 150 |
| T06D07 | 3-11 | | Which of the following is commonly used as a | LED |
| TOCDOO | 2 44 | | visual indicator? | Into grate de sino. 15 |
| T06D09 | 3-11 | | What is the name of a device that combines | Integrated circuit |
| | | | several semiconductors and other components | |
| | | | into one package? | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|------|---|---|
| T06D10 | 3-11 | | What is the function of component 2 in figure T-1? | Control the flow of current |
| T06A09 | 3-12 | | What electrical component is used to protect | Fuse |
| | | | other circuit components from current overloads? | |
| T10A04 | 3-12 | | What is the purpose of a fuse in an electrical | To remove power in case of overload |
| T1040F | 2.42 | | circuit? | Francisco company and access a fine |
| T10A05 | 3-12 | | Why should a 5-ampere fuse never be replaced with a 20-ampere fuse? | Excessive current could cause a fire |
| T06A08 | 3-13 | | What is the function of an SPDT switch? | A single circuit is switched between one of |
| | | | | two other circuits |
| T06A12 | 3-13 | | What type of switch is represented by component 3 in figure T-2? | Single-pole single-throw |
| T06D02 | 3-13 | | What is a relay? | An electrically-controlled switch |
| T06C01 | 3-14 | | What is the name of an electrical wiring diagram | Schematic |
| | | | that uses standard component symbols? | |
| T06C02 | 3-14 | | What is component 1 in figure T-1? | Resistor |
| T06C03 | 3-14 | | What is component 2 in figure T-1? | Transistor |
| T06C04 | 3-14 | | What is component 3 in figure T-1? | Lamp |
| T06C05 | 3-14 | | What is component 4 in figure T-1? | Battery |
| T06C06 | 3-14 | | What is component 6 in figure T-2? | Capacitor |
| T06C07 | 3-14 | | What is component 8 in figure T-2? | Light emitting diode |
| T06C08 | 3-14 | | What is component 9 in figure T-2? | Variable resistor |
| T06C09 | 3-14 | | What is component 4 in figure T-2? | Transformer |
| T06C10 | 3-14 | | What is component 3 in figure T-3? | Variable inductor |
| T06C11 | 3-14 | | What is component 4 in figure T-3? | Antenna |
| T06C12 | 3-14 | | Which of the following is accurately represented | Component connections |
| | | | in electrical schematics? | |
| T06D04 | 3-14 | | Which of the following displays an electrical | Meter |
| | | | quantity as a numeric value? | |
| T07A05 | 3-17 | | What is the name of a circuit that generates a | Oscillator |
| | | | signal at a specific frequency? | |
| T07A08 | 3-17 | | Which of the following describes combining | Modulation |
| | | | speech with an RF carrier signal? | |
| T07A03 | 3-18 | | Which of the following is used to convert a signal | Mixer |
| | | | from one frequency to another? | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|-----------------|------|------|--|---|
| T03A01 | 4-01 | | Why do VHF signal strengths sometimes vary | Multipath propagation cancels or |
| 103/101 | 101 | | greatly when the antenna is moved only a few | reinforces signals |
| | | | feet? | Termore of Signature |
| T03A02 | 4-01 | | What is the effect of vegetation on UHF and | Absorption |
| | | | microwave signals? | |
| T03A06 | 4-01 | | What is the meaning of the term "picket fencing"? | Rapid flutter on mobile signals due to |
| | | | | multipath propagation |
| T03A07 | 4-01 | | What weather condition might decrease range at | Precipitation |
| | | | microwave frequencies? | |
| T03A08 | 4-01 | | What is a likely cause of irregular fading of signals | Random combining of signals arriving via |
| T00.440 | 4.04 | | propagated by the ionosphere? | different paths |
| T03A10 | 4-01 | | What effect does multi-path propagation have on | Error rates are likely to increase |
| T02442 | 4.04 | | data transmissions? | There is likely effect |
| T03A12 | 4-01 | | What is the effect of fog and rain on signals in the 10 meter and 6 meter bands? | There is little effect |
| T03C05 | 4-01 | | Which of the following effects may allow radio | Vaifa adaa diffraction |
| 103005 | 4-01 | | signals to travel beyond obstructions between the | Knife-edge diffraction |
| | | | transmitting and receiving stations? | |
| T03C06 | 4-01 | | What type of propagation is responsible for | Tropospheric ducting |
| 103000 | 4-01 | | allowing over-the-horizon VHF and UHF | Tropospheric ducting |
| | | | communications to ranges of approximately 300 | |
| | | | miles on a regular basis? | |
| T03C08 | 4-02 | | What causes tropospheric ducting? | Temperature inversions in the |
| | | | 6 | atmosphere |
| T03C11 | 4-02 | | Why is the radio horizon for VHF and UHF signals | The atmosphere refracts radio waves |
| | | | more distant than the visual horizon? | slightly |
| T03A11 | 4-03 | | Which region of the atmosphere can refract or | The ionosphere |
| | | | bend HF and VHF radio waves? | |
| T03C01 | 4-03 | | Why are simplex UHF signals rarely heard beyond | UHF signals are usually not propagated by |
| | | | their radio horizon? | the ionosphere |
| T03C02 | 4-03 | | What is a characteristic of HF communication | Long-distance ionospheric propagation is |
| | | | compared with communications on VHF and | far more common on HF |
| | | | higher frequencies? | |
| T03C03 | 4-03 | | What is a characteristic of VHF signals received via | They are distorted and signal strength |
| - 00.004 | | | auroral backscatter? | varies considerably |
| T03C04 | 4-03 | | Which of the following types of propagation is | Sporadic E |
| | | | most commonly associated with occasional strong signals on the 10, 6, and 2 meter bands from | |
| | | | beyond the radio horizon? | |
| T03C07 | 4-03 | | What band is best suited for communicating via | 6 meters |
| 103007 | 7 03 | | meteor scatter? | o meters |
| T03C09 | 4-03 | | What is generally the best time for long-distance | From dawn to shortly after sunset during |
| | . 55 | | 10 meter band propagation via the F region? | periods of high sunspot activity |
| T03C10 | 4-03 | | Which of the following bands may provide long- | 6 and 10 meters |
| | | | distance communications via the ionosphere's F | |
| | | | region during the peak of the sunspot cycle? | |
| T03A04 | 4-05 | | What happens when antennas at opposite ends of | Received signal strength is reduced |
| | | | a VHF or UHF line of sight radio link are not using | |
| | | | the same polarization? | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|---------|------|-------|--|---|
| T03A09 | 4-05 | itaic | Which of the following results from the fact that | Either vertically or horizontally polarized |
| 103/103 | 7 03 | | signals propagated by the ionosphere are | antennas may be used for transmission or |
| | | | elliptically polarized? | reception |
| T03B01 | 4-05 | | What is the relationship between the electric and | They are at right angles |
| | . 55 | | magnetic fields of an electromagnetic wave? | mey are at right angles |
| T03B02 | 4-05 | | What property of a radio wave defines its | The orientation of the electric field |
| | | | polarization? | |
| T03B03 | 4-05 | | What are the two components of a radio wave? | Electric and magnetic fields |
| T09A11 | 4-07 | | What is antenna gain? | The increase in signal strength in a |
| | | | | specified direction compared to a |
| | | | | reference antenna |
| T05B09 | 4-08 | | Which decibel value most closely represents a | 3 dB |
| TOFRAG | 4.00 | | power increase from 5 watts to 10 watts? | C ID |
| T05B10 | 4-08 | | Which decibel value most closely represents a power decrease from 12 watts to 3 watts? | -6 dB |
| T05B11 | 4-08 | | ' | 10 dB |
| 102811 | 4-08 | | Which decibel value represents a power increase from 20 watts to 200 watts? | 10 dB |
| T07C07 | 4-09 | | What happens to power lost in a feed line? | It is converted into heat |
| T09B02 | 4-09 | | What is the most common impedance of coaxial | 50 ohms |
| 103602 | 4-03 | | cables used in amateur radio? | 30 Offices |
| T09B03 | 4-09 | | Why is coaxial cable the most common feed line | It is easy to use and requires few special |
| 103503 | 7 03 | | for amateur radio antenna systems? | installation considerations |
| T09B05 | 4-09 | | What happens as the frequency of a signal in | The loss increases |
| | . 00 | | coaxial cable is increased? | |
| T09B12 | 4-09 | | What is standing wave ratio (SWR)? | A measure of how well a load is matched |
| | | | | to a transmission line |
| T04A02 | 4-10 | | Which of the following should be considered | The frequency and power level at which |
| | | | when selecting an accessory SWR meter? | the measurements will be made |
| T07C04 | 4-10 | | What reading on an SWR meter indicates a perfect | 1:1 |
| | | | impedance match between the antenna and the | |
| | | | feed line? | |
| T07C05 | 4-10 | | Why do most solid-state transmitters reduce | To protect the output amplifier transistors |
| | | | output power as SWR increases beyond a certain | |
| | | | level? | |
| T07C06 | 4-10 | | What does an SWR reading of 4:1 indicate? | Impedance mismatch |
| T09B01 | 4-10 | | What is a benefit of low SWR? | Reduced signal loss |
| T09B09 | 4-10 | | What can cause erratic changes in SWR? | Loose connection in the antenna or feed |
| T00402 | 4.12 | | Which of the following describes a type of | line |
| T09A02 | 4-12 | | Which of the following describes a type of antenna loading? | Electrically lengthening by inserting |
| T09A03 | 4-12 | | Which of the following describes a simple dipole | inductors in radiating elements A horizontally polarized antenna |
| 109A03 | 4-12 | | oriented parallel to Earth's surface? | A nonzontally polarized afferilla |
| T09A04 | 4-12 | | What is a disadvantage of the short, flexible | It has low efficiency |
| 103/104 | 7 12 | | antenna supplied with most handheld radio | Terras row emclericy |
| | | | transceivers, compared to a full-sized quarter- | |
| | | | wave antenna? | |
| T09A05 | 4-12 | | Which of the following increases the resonant | Shortening it |
| | | | frequency of a dipole antenna? | |
| T09A07 | 4-12 | | What is a disadvantage of using a handheld VHF | Signal strength is reduced due to the |
| | | | transceiver with a flexible antenna inside a | shielding effect of the vehicle |
| | | | vehicle? | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|-------|------|--|--|
| T09A08 | 4-12 | | What is the approximate length, in inches, of a | 19 |
| | | | quarter-wavelength vertical antenna for 146 | |
| | | | MHz? | |
| T09A09 | 4-12 | | What is the approximate length, in inches, of a | 112 |
| | | | half-wavelength 6 meter dipole antenna? | |
| T09A10 | 4-12 | | In which direction does a half-wave dipole | Broadside to the antenna |
| | | | antenna radiate the strongest signal? | |
| T09A12 | 4-12 | | What is an advantage of a 5/8 wavelength whip | It has more gain than a 1/4-wavelength |
| | | | antenna for VHF or UHF mobile service? | antenna |
| T03A03 | 4-15 | | What antenna polarization is normally used for | Horizontal |
| | | | long-distance CW and SSB contacts on the VHF | |
| | | | and UHF bands? | |
| T03A05 | 4-15 | | When using a directional antenna, how might your | Try to find a path that reflects signals to |
| | | | station be able to communicate with a distant | the repeater |
| | | | repeater if buildings or obstructions are blocking | |
| | | | the direct line of sight path? | |
| T09A01 | 4-15 | | What is a beam antenna? | An antenna that concentrates signals in |
| | | | | one direction |
| T09A06 | 4-15 | | Which of the following types of antenna offers the | Yagi |
| | | | greatest gain? | |
| T07C09 | 4-17 | | Which of the following causes failure of coaxial | Moisture contamination |
| | | | cables? | |
| T07C10 | 4-17 | | Why should the outer jacket of coaxial cable be | Ultraviolet light can damage the jacket |
| | | | resistant to ultraviolet light? | and allow water to enter the cable |
| T07C11 | 4-17 | | What is a disadvantage of air core coaxial cable | It requires special techniques to prevent |
| T07D00 | 4.47 | | when compared to foam or solid dielectric types? | moisture in the cable |
| T07D08 | 4-17 | | Which of the following types of solder should not | Acid-core solder |
| T07D00 | 4 4 7 | | be used for radio and electronic applications? | A |
| T07D09 | 4-17 | | What is the characteristic appearance of a cold | A rough or lumpy surface |
| TOODOC | 4 17 | | tin-lead solder joint? | Time N |
| T09B06 | 4-17 | | Which of the following RF connector types is most | Type N |
| T09B07 | 4-17 | | suitable for frequencies above 400 MHz? | Thou are commonly used at HE and VHE |
| 109607 | 4-17 | | Which of the following is true of PL-259 type coax connectors? | They are commonly used at HF and VHF frequencies |
| T09B08 | 4-17 | | Which of the following is a source of loss in coaxial | All these choices are correct/1. Water |
| 109606 | 4-17 | | feed line? | intrusion into coaxial connectors/2. High |
| | | | reed line: | SWR/3. Multiple connectors in the line |
| T09B10 | 4-17 | | What is the electrical difference between RG-58 | RG-213 cable has less loss at a given |
| 102010 | ¬ 1′ | | and RG-213 coaxial cable? | frequency |
| T09B11 | 4-17 | | Which of the following types of feed line has the | Air-insulated hardline |
| 103511 | ' - ' | | lowest loss at VHF and UHF? | 7 III III Salacea Haraline |
| T04A05 | 4-18 | | Where should an RF power meter be installed? | In the feed line, between the transmitter |
| | | | porter metal and metal and metallical | and antenna |
| T07C02 | 4-18 | | Which of the following is used to determine if an | An antenna analyzer |
| | | | antenna is resonant at the desired operating | |
| | | | frequency? | |
| T07C08 | 4-18 | | Which instrument can be used to determine SWR? | Directional wattmeter |
| T09B04 | 4-18 | | What is the major function of an antenna tuner | It matches the antenna system impedance |
| | | | (antenna coupler)? | to the transceiver's output impedance |
| L | I | | 1 ' ' | ı Para ar |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|---------|------|---------|--|--|
| T08D09 | 5-02 | | What is CW? | Another name for a Morse code |
| | | | | transmission |
| T08A01 | 5-03 | | Which of the following is a form of amplitude | Single sideband |
| | | | modulation? | |
| T08A02 | 5-04 | | What type of modulation is commonly used for | FM or PM |
| | | | VHF packet radio transmissions? | |
| T08A03 | 5-04 | | Which type of voice mode is often used for long- | SSB |
| | | | distance (weak signal) contacts on the VHF and | |
| | | | UHF bands? | |
| T08A04 | 5-04 | | Which type of modulation is commonly used for | FM or PM |
| | | | VHF and UHF voice repeaters? | |
| T08A05 | 5-04 | | Which of the following types of signal has the | CW |
| | | | narrowest bandwidth? | |
| T08A06 | 5-04 | | Which sideband is normally used for 10 meter HF, | Upper sideband |
| | | | VHF, and UHF single-sideband communications? | |
| T08A07 | 5-04 | | What is a characteristic of single sideband (SSB) | SSB signals have narrower bandwidth |
| | | | compared to FM? | |
| T08A08 | 5-04 | | What is the approximate bandwidth of a typical | 3 kHz |
| | | | single sideband (SSB) voice signal? | |
| T08A09 | 5-04 | | What is the approximate bandwidth of a VHF | Between 10 and 15 kHz |
| 100/103 | 30. | | repeater FM voice signal? | Serveen 10 and 15 km2 |
| T08A10 | 5-04 | | What is the approximate bandwidth of AM fast- | About 6 MHz |
| 100/110 | 301 | | scan TV transmissions? | 7,5504 5 17112 |
| T08A11 | 5-04 | | What is the approximate bandwidth required to | 150 Hz |
| 100/111 | 301 | | transmit a CW signal? | 130112 |
| T08A12 | 5-04 | | Which of the following is a disadvantage of FM | Only one signal can be received at a time |
| 100/112 | 3 04 | | compared with single sideband? | Only one signal can be received at a time |
| T04B02 | 5-05 | | Which of the following can be used to enter a | The keypad or VFO knob |
| 101002 | 3 03 | | transceiver's operating frequency? | The Reypud of VI o Kilos |
| T04B04 | 5-05 | | What is a way to enable quick access to a favorite | Store it in a memory channel |
| 101001 | 3 03 | | frequency or channel on your transceiver? | Store it in a memory channel |
| T01B09 | 5-07 | [97.101 | Why should you not set your transmit frequency | All these choices are correct/1. To allow |
| 101003 | 3 07 | (a), | to be exactly at the edge of an amateur band or | for calibration error in the transmitter |
| | | 97.301(| sub-band? | frequency display/2. So that modulation |
| | | a-e)] | Sub Bullu. | sidebands do not extend beyond the band |
| | | u c/j | | edge/3. To allow for transmitter |
| | | | | frequency drift |
| T04A12 | 5-07 | | What is an electronic keyer? | A device that assists in manual sending of |
| 104/12 | 3 07 | | what is an electronic keyer: | Morse code |
| T07A07 | 5-07 | | What is the function of a transceiver's PTT input? | Switches transceiver from receive to |
| 10//10/ | 3 07 | | Time is the function of a transceiver of 11 input: | transmit when grounded |
| T07C01 | 5-07 | | What is the primary purpose of a dummy load? | To prevent transmitting signals over the |
| 107001 | 3-07 | | what is the primary purpose of a duminy load: | air when making tests |
| T07C03 | 5-07 | | What does a dummy load consist of? | A non-inductive resistor mounted on a |
| 10/003 | 5.07 | | what does a daming load consist of: | heat sink |
| T02B05 | 5-08 | | What would cause your FM transmission audio to | You are talking too loudly |
| 102003 | 3-00 | | be distorted on voice peaks? | Tod are taiking too loudiy |
| T02D12 | 5-08 | | | Muta the receiver audio when a signal is |
| T02B13 | 2-08 | | What is the purpose of a squelch function? | Mute the receiver audio when a signal is |
| | | | | not present |
| T04D04 | F 00 | | What is the offeet of evenesive weight and a very | Distanted transmitted and: |
| T04B01 | 5-08 | | What is the effect of excessive microphone gain | Distorted transmitted audio |

| | | Lifective 7/01/2022 - 0/30/2020 | T |
|--------|-------|--|--|
| | | on SSB transmissions? | |
| T04B03 | 5-08 | How is squelch adjusted so that a weak FM signal | Set the squelch threshold so that receiver |
| | | can be heard? | output audio is on all the time |
| T07B01 | 5-08 | What can you do if you are told your FM handheld | Talk farther away from the microphone |
| | | or mobile transceiver is over-deviating? | |
| T04B06 | 5-09 | Which of the following controls could be used if | The RIT or Clarifier (Receiver Incremental |
| | | the voice pitch of a single-sideband signal | Tuning) |
| | | returning to your CQ call seems too high or low? | |
| T04B08 | 5-09 | What is the advantage of having multiple receive | Permits noise or interference reduction by |
| | | bandwidth choices on a multimode transceiver? | selecting a bandwidth matching the mode |
| T04B10 | 5-09 | Which of the following receiver filter bandwidths | 2400 Hz |
| | | provides the best signal-to-noise ratio for SSB | |
| | | reception? | |
| T04B12 | 5-09 | What is the result of tuning an FM receiver above | Distortion of the signal's audio |
| | | or below a signal's frequency? | and the state of t |
| T07A01 | 5-09 | Which term describes the ability of a receiver to | Sensitivity |
| | | detect the presence of a signal? | |
| T07A04 | 5-09 | Which term describes the ability of a receiver to | Selectivity |
| | | discriminate between multiple signals? | |
| T07A11 | 5-09 | Where is an RF preamplifier installed? | Between the antenna and receiver |
| T07A09 | 5-10 | What is the function of the SSB/CW-FM switch on | Set the amplifier for proper operation in |
| | 5 _ 5 | a VHF power amplifier? | the selected mode |
| T07A10 | 5-10 | What device increases the transmitted output | An RF power amplifier |
| | 5 _ 5 | power from a transceiver? | The power amplitude |
| T07A06 | 5-11 | What device converts the RF input and output of a | Transverter |
| | | transceiver to another band? | |
| T08D01 | 5-11 | Which of the following is a digital communications | All these choices are correct/1. Packet |
| | | mode? | radio/2. IEEE 802.11/3. FT8 |
| T08D08 | 5-12 | Which of the following is included in packet radio | All these choices are correct/1. A check |
| | | transmissions? | sum that permits error detection/2. A |
| | | | header that contains the call sign of the |
| | | | station to which the information is being |
| | | | sent/3. Automatic repeat request in case |
| | | | of error |
| T08D10 | 5-12 | Which of the following operating activities is | All these choices are correct/1. Earth- |
| | | supported by digital mode software in the WSJT-X | Moon-Earth/2. Weak signal propagation |
| | | software suite? | beacons/3. Meteor scatter |
| T08D11 | 5-12 | What is an ARQ transmission system? | An error correction method in which the |
| | | , | receiving station detects errors and sends |
| | | | a request for retransmission |
| T08D12 | 5-12 | Which of the following best describes an amateur | An amateur-radio based data network |
| | | radio mesh network? | using commercial Wi-Fi equipment with |
| | | | modified firmware |
| T08D13 | 5-12 | What is FT8? | A digital mode capable of low signal-to- |
| | | | noise operation |
| T08D03 | 5-13 | What kind of data can be transmitted by APRS? | All these choices are correct/1. GPS |
| | | | position data/2. Text messages/3. |
| | | | Weather data |
| T08D05 | 5-13 | Which of the following is an application of APRS? | Providing real-time tactical digital |
| | | 5 1 1 5 1 1 Spp. 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | communications in conjunction with a |
| | | | map showing the locations of stations |
| T08D06 | 5-13 | What does the abbreviation "PSK" mean? | Phase Shift Keying |
| | | | , 0 |

| T04A04 5-14 How are the transceiver audio input and output connected in a station configured to operate using FT8? To the audio input and output of a computer running WSJT-X software FT8? T04A06 5-14 What signals are used in a computer-radio interface for digital mode operation? Receive audio, transmit audio, and transmitter keying T04A07 5-14 Which of the following connections is made between a computer and a transceiver to use computer software when operating digital modes? Computer "line in" to transceiver speaker connector T08C11 5-15 What is an amateur radio station that connects other amateur stations to the internet? A gateway connection T04A01 5-16 Which of the following is an appropriate power supply rating for a typical 50 watt output mobile FM transceiver? 13.8 volts at 12 amperes T06D05 5-16 What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply? Regulator T04A03 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transmitting To minimize voltage drop when transmitting T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? Divide the battery ampere-hour rating by the average current draw of the equipment T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? | | | Effective //U1/2022 - 6/30/2026 | |
|---|--------|------|--|---|
| TO4A06 5-14 What signals are used in a computer-radio interface for digital mode operation? Computer "line in" to transceiver speaker between a computer software when operating digital modes? TO8C11 5-15 What is an amateur radio station that connects other amateur stations to the internet? TO4A01 5-16 Which of the following is an appropriate power supply rating for a typical 50 watt output mobile FM transceiver? TO4A03 5-16 What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply? TO4A09 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? TO4A09 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? TO6A01 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | T04A04 | 5-14 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | To the audio input and output of a |
| interface for digital mode operation? transmitter keying T04A07 5-14 Which of the following connections is made between a computer and a transceiver to use computer software when operating digital modes? T08C11 5-15 What is an amateur radio station that connects other amateur stations to the internet? Which of the following is an appropriate power supply rating for a typical 50 watt output mobile FM transceiver? What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply? Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | | computer running WSJT-X software |
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| between a computer and a transceiver to use computer software when operating digital modes? T08C11 5-15 What is an amateur radio station that connects other amateur stations to the internet? T04A01 5-16 Which of the following is an appropriate power supply rating for a typical 50 watt output mobile FM transceiver? T06D05 5-16 What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply? T04A03 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | interface for digital mode operation? | transmitter keying |
| TO8C115-15What is an amateur radio station that connects other amateur stations to the internet?A gatewayTO4A015-16Which of the following is an appropriate power supply rating for a typical 50 watt output mobile FM transceiver?13.8 volts at 12 amperesTO6D055-16What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply?RegulatorTO4A035-17Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection?To minimize voltage drop when transmittingTO4A095-17How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery?Divide the battery ampere-hour rating by the average current draw of the equipmentTO4A115-17Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle?At the 12 volt battery chassis groundTO6A105-17Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable?All these choices are correct/1. Nickel-metal hydride/2. Lithium-ion/3. Lead-acidTO6A115-17Which of the following battery chemistries is notCarbon-zinc | T04A07 | 5-14 | Which of the following connections is made | Computer "line in" to transceiver speaker |
| TO8C11 5-15 What is an amateur radio station that connects other amateur stations to the internet? TO4A01 5-16 Which of the following is an appropriate power supply rating for a typical 50 watt output mobile FM transceiver? TO6D05 5-16 What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply? TO4A03 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? TO4A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? TO4A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? TO6A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? What is an amateur radio station that connects 13.8 volts at 12 amperes 13.8 volts at 12 amperes To minimize voltage drop when transmitting At the battery ampere-hour rating by the average current draw of the equipment At the 12 volt battery chassis ground At the 12 volt battery chassis ground All these choices are correct/1. Nickel-metal hydride/2. Lithium-ion/3. Lead-acid | | | between a computer and a transceiver to use | connector |
| T08C11 5-15 What is an amateur radio station that connects other amateur stations to the internet? T04A01 5-16 Which of the following is an appropriate power supply rating for a typical 50 watt output mobile FM transceiver? T06D05 5-16 What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply? T04A03 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | computer software when operating digital | |
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| T06D05 5-16 What type of circuit controls the amount of voltage from a power supply? T04A03 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? What type of circuit controls the amount of Regulator To minimize voltage drop when transmitting Divide the battery ampere-hour rating by the average current draw of the equipment At the 12 volt battery chassis ground All these choices are correct/1. Nickelmetal hydride/2. Lithium-ion/3. Lead-acid | | | | · |
| TO4A03 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? TO4A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? TO4A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? TO6A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc Carbon-zinc | | | FM transceiver? | |
| T04A03 5-17 Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a transceiver's DC power connection? T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc T06A11 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | T06D05 | 5-16 | What type of circuit controls the amount of | Regulator |
| transceiver's DC power connection? transmitting T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? the average current draw of the equipment T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | voltage from a power supply? | |
| T04A09 5-17 How can you determine the length of time that equipment can be powered from a battery? T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc T06A11 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | T04A03 | 5-17 | Why are short, heavy-gauge wires used for a | To minimize voltage drop when |
| equipment can be powered from a battery? the average current draw of the equipment T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? All these choices are correct/1. Nickel-metal hydride/2. Lithium-ion/3. Lead-acid T06A11 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | · | transmitting |
| T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc equipment At the 12 volt battery chassis ground All these choices are correct/1. Nickel-metal hydride/2. Lithium-ion/3. Lead-acid | T04A09 | 5-17 | | Divide the battery ampere-hour rating by |
| T04A11 5-17 Where should the negative power return of a mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | equipment can be powered from a battery? | - |
| mobile transceiver be connected in a vehicle? T06A10 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is rechargeable? All these choices are correct/1. Nickelmetal hydride/2. Lithium-ion/3. Lead-acid T06A11 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | | |
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| rechargeable? metal hydride/2. Lithium-ion/3. Lead-acid T06A11 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | | | | |
| T06A11 5-17 Which of the following battery chemistries is not Carbon-zinc | T06A10 | 5-17 | | · |
| | | | - | • |
| rechargeable? | T06A11 | 5-17 | | Carbon-zinc |
| | | | • | |
| T10A10 5-17 What hazard is caused by charging or discharging Overheating or out-gassing | T10A10 | 5-17 | , , , , , , | Overheating or out-gassing |
| a battery too quickly? | | | a battery too quickly? | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|--------|---|---|
| T01B10 | 6-01 | [97.30 | Where may SSB phone be used in amateur bands | In at least some segment of all these |
| | | 5(c)] | above 50 MHz? | bands |
| T02A10 | 6-01 | | What is a band plan, beyond the privileges | A voluntary guideline for using different |
| | | | established by the FCC? | modes or activities within an amateur |
| | | | | band |
| T02A11 | 6-01 | | What term describes an amateur station that is | Simplex |
| | | | transmitting and receiving on the same frequency? | |
| | | | | |
| T02A04 | 6-04 | | What is an appropriate way to call another station | Say the station's call sign, then identify |
| | | | on a repeater if you know the other station's call | with your call sign |
| | | | sign? | |
| T02A09 | 6-04 | | Which of the following indicates that a station is | The station's call sign followed by the |
| | | | listening on a repeater and looking for a contact? | word "monitoring" |
| T07B10 | 6-04 | | What might be a problem if you receive a report | All these choices are correct/1. Your |
| | | | that your audio signal through an FM repeater is | transmitter is slightly off frequency/2. |
| | | | distorted or unintelligible? | Your batteries are running low/3. You are |
| T02402 | 6.06 | | NA/hatiatha matianal salling for account of TNA | in a bad location |
| T02A02 | 6-06 | | What is the national calling frequency for FM simplex operations in the 2 meter band? | 146.520 MHz |
| T02A05 | 6-06 | | How should you respond to a station calling CQ? | Transmit the other station's call sign |
| 102A03 | 0-00 | | How should you respond to a station calling eq: | followed by your call sign |
| T02A08 | 6-06 | | What is the meaning of the procedural signal | Calling any station |
| 102408 | 0-00 | | "CQ"? | Calling arry station |
| T02A12 | 6-06 | | What should you do before calling CQ? | All these choices are correct/1. Listen first |
| | | | , and the same of | to be sure that no one else is using the |
| | | | | frequency/2. Ask if the frequency is in |
| | | | | use/3. Make sure you are authorized to |
| | | | | use that frequency |
| T02B01 | 6-06 | | How is a VHF/UHF transceiver's "reverse" function | To listen on a repeater's input frequency |
| | | | used? | |
| T02B09 | 6-06 | | Why are simplex channels designated in the | So stations within range of each other can |
| | | | VHF/UHF band plans? | communicate without tying up a repeater |
| T02B10 | 6-07 | | Which Q signal indicates that you are receiving | QRM |
| | | | interference from other stations? | |
| T02B11 | 6-07 | | Which Q signal indicates that you are changing | QSY |
| | | | frequency? | |
| T08C03 | 6-07 | | What operating activity involves contacting as | Contesting |
| | | | many stations as possible during a specified | |
| T00004 | 6.07 | | period? | Cond only the maining one information |
| T08C04 | 6-07 | | Which of the following is good procedure when | Send only the minimum information |
| | | | contacting another station in a contest? | needed for proper identification and the |
| T08C05 | 6-08 | | What is a grid locator? | contest exchange A letter-number designator assigned to a |
| 100003 | 0-08 | | writer is a grid locator: | geographic location |
| T08D04 | 6-09 | | What type of transmission is indicated by the term | An analog fast-scan color TV signal |
| 100004 | | | "NTSC?" | (National Television Standards |
| | | | | Committee) |
| T04B05 | 6-10 | | What does the scanning function of an FM | Tunes through a range of frequencies to |
| | | | transceiver do? | check for activity |
| T08C01 | 6-10 | | Which of the following methods is used to locate | Radio direction finding |
| | | | sources of noise interference or jamming? | |
| | 1 | 1 | | <u>l</u> |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|----------|------|------|---|--|
| T08C02 | 6-10 | Naic | Which of these items would be useful for a hidden | A directional antenna |
| | | | transmitter hunt? | |
| T02A01 | 6-11 | | What is a common repeater frequency offset in the 2 meter band? | Plus or minus 600 kHz |
| T02A03 | 6-11 | | What is a common repeater frequency offset in | Plus or minus 5 MHz |
| 1027.03 | 0 11 | | the 70 cm band? | 1 |
| T02A07 | 6-11 | | What is meant by "repeater offset"? | The difference between a repeater's |
| | | | | transmit and receive frequencies |
| T02B02 | 6-12 | | What term describes the use of a sub-audible tone | CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded Squelch |
| | | | transmitted along with normal voice audio to open | System) |
| | | | the squelch of a receiver? | |
| T02B03 | 6-12 | | Which of the following describes a linked repeater | A network of repeaters in which signals |
| | | | network? | received by one repeater are transmitted |
| | | | | by all the repeaters in the network |
| T02B04 | 6-12 | | Which of the following could be the reason you are | All these choices are correct/1. Improper |
| | | | unable to access a repeater whose output you can | transceiver offset/2. You are using the |
| | | | hear? | wrong CTCSS tone/3. You are using the |
| | | | | wrong DCS code |
| T02B06 | 6-13 | | What type of signaling uses pairs of audio tones? | DTMF |
| T02B07 | 6-13 | | How can you join a digital repeater's "talkgroup"? | Program your radio with the group's ID or |
| T02B12 | 6-13 | | What is the purpose of the color code used on | code Must match the repeater color code for |
| 102012 | 0-13 | | DMR repeater systems? | access |
| T04A10 | 6-13 | | What function is performed with a transceiver and | Communication using digital voice or data |
| 104A10 | 0-13 | | a digital mode hot spot? | systems via the internet |
| T04B07 | 6-13 | | What does a DMR "code plug" contain? | Access information for repeaters and |
| 104607 | 0-13 | | what does a Divin code plug contain: | talkgroups |
| T04B09 | 6-13 | | How is a specific group of stations selected on a | By entering the group's identification |
| | | | digital voice transceiver? | code |
| T04B11 | 6-13 | | Which of the following must be programmed into | Your call sign |
| | | | a D-STAR digital transceiver before transmitting? | |
| T08C06 | 6-13 | | How is over the air access to IRLP nodes | By using DTMF signals |
| | | | accomplished? | |
| T08C07 | 6-13 | | What is Voice Over Internet Protocol (VoIP)? | A method of delivering voice |
| | | | | communications over the internet using |
| | | | | digital techniques |
| T08C08 | 6-13 | | What is the Internet Radio Linking Project (IRLP)? | A technique to connect amateur radio |
| | | | | systems, such as repeaters, via the |
| | | | | internet using Voice Over Internet |
| | | | | Protocol (VoIP) |
| T08C09 | 6-13 | | Which of the following protocols enables an | EchoLink |
| | | | amateur station to transmit through a repeater | |
| | | | without using a radio to initiate the transmission? | |
| T08C10 | 6-13 | | What is required before using the EchoLink system? | Register your call sign and provide proof of license |
| T08D02 | 6-14 | | What is a "talkgroup" on a DMR repeater? | A way for groups of users to share a |
| 100002 | 0 14 | | What is a talkgroup on a Divin Tepeater: | channel at different times without |
| | | | | hearing other users on the channel |
| T08D07 | 6-14 | | Which of the following describes DMR? | A technique for time-multiplexing two |
| 100007 | 0 14 | | wither of the following describes bivity: | digital voice signals on a single 12.5 kHz |
| | | | | repeater channel |
| <u> </u> | | | | ובףכמנכו נוומוווופו |

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| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
| T02C02 | 6-16 | | Which of the following are typical duties of a Net | Call the net to order and direct |
| | | | Control Station? | communications between stations |
| | | | W. 65 II. 6 | checking in |
| T02C05 | 6-16 | | What does the term "traffic" refer to in net operation? | Messages exchanged by net stations |
| T02C07 | 6-16 | | Which of the following is standard practice when | Unless you are reporting an emergency, |
| | | | you participate in a net? | transmit only when directed by the net |
| | | | | control station |
| T02C03 | 6-17 | | What technique is used to ensure that voice | Spell the words using a standard phonetic |
| | | | messages containing unusual words are received | alphabet |
| | | | correctly? | |
| T02C08 | 6-17 | | Which of the following is a characteristic of good | Passing messages exactly as received |
| | | | traffic handling? | |
| T02C10 | 6-17 | | What information is contained in the preamble of | Information needed to track the message |
| | | | a formal traffic message? | |
| T02C11 | 6-17 | | What is meant by "check" in a radiogram header? | The number of words or word equivalents |
| | | | , | in the text portion of the message |
| T01A10 | 6-18 | [97.3(a | What is the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service | All these choices are correct/1. A radio |
| | |)(38),9 | (RACES)? | service using amateur frequencies for |
| | | 7.407] | , , | emergency management or civil defense |
| | | _ | | communications/2. A radio service using |
| | | | | amateur stations for emergency |
| | | | | management or civil defense |
| | | | | communications/3. An emergency service |
| | | | | using amateur operators certified by a |
| | | | | civil defense organization as being |
| | | | | enrolled in that organization |
| T02C04 | 6-18 | | What is RACES? (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency | An FCC part 97 amateur radio service for |
| .02001 | 0 10 | | Service) | civil defense communications during |
| | | | Service | national emergencies |
| T02C06 | 6-18 | | What is the Amateur Radio Emergency Service | A group of licensed amateurs who have |
| 102000 | 0 10 | | (ARES)? | voluntarily registered their qualifications |
| | | | (AMES). | and equipment for communications duty |
| | | | | in the public service |
| T02C01 | 6-19 | [97.10 | When do FCC rules NOT apply to the operation of | FCC rules always apply |
| 102001 | 0 13 | 3(a)] | an amateur station? | recruies always apply |
| T02C09 | 6-19 | - (- /) | Are amateur station control operators ever | Yes, but only in situations involving the |
| | | | permitted to operate outside the frequency | immediate safety of human life or |
| | | | privileges of their license class? | protection of property |
| T01B02 | 6-22 | [97.30 | Which amateurs may contact the International | Any amateur holding a Technician class or |
| | | 1, | Space Station (ISS) on VHF bands? | higher license |
| | | 97.207 | Space Station (1997 on Trin Sanas. | Inglier noeme |
| | | (c)] | | |
| T01A07 | 6-23 | [97.3(a | What is the FCC Part 97 definition of a space | An amateur station located more than 50 |
| | 5 25 |)(41)] | station? | km above Earth's surface |
| T01E02 | 6-23 | [97.30 | Who may be the control operator of a station | Any amateur allowed to transmit on the |
| 101202 | 0 23 | 1, | communicating through an amateur satellite or | satellite uplink frequency |
| | | 97.207 | space station? | satellite apilitic requertey |
| | | (c)] | Space station. | |
| T08B05 | 6-23 | (~)] | What is a satellite beacon? | A transmission from a satellite that |
| 100003 | 0 23 | | What is a satellite beacon: | contains status information |
| | <u> </u> | I . | | Contains status information |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|------|---|--|
| T08B07 | 6-23 | | What is Doppler shift in reference to satellite communications? | An observed change in signal frequency caused by relative motion between the satellite and Earth station |
| T08B09 | 6-23 | | What causes spin fading of satellite signals? | Rotation of the satellite and its antennas |
| T08B10 | 6-23 | | What is a LEO satellite? | A satellite in low earth orbit |
| T08B01 | 6-24 | | What telemetry information is typically transmitted by satellite beacons? | Health and status of the satellite |
| T08B02 | 6-24 | | What is the impact of using excessive effective radiated power on a satellite uplink? | Blocking access by other users |
| T08B03 | 6-24 | | Which of the following are provided by satellite tracking programs? | All these choices are correct/1. Maps showing the real-time position of the satellite track over Earth/2. The time, azimuth, and elevation of the start, maximum altitude, and end of a pass/3. The apparent frequency of the satellite transmission, including effects of Doppler shift |
| T08B04 | 6-24 | | What mode of transmission is commonly used by amateur radio satellites? | All these choices are correct/1. SSB/2. FM/3. CW/data |
| T08B06 | 6-24 | | Which of the following are inputs to a satellite tracking program? | The Keplerian elements |
| T08B08 | 6-24 | | What is meant by the statement that a satellite is operating in U/V mode? | The satellite uplink is in the 70 centimeter band and the downlink is in the 2 meter band |
| T08B11 | 6-24 | | Who may receive telemetry from a space station? | Anyone |
| T08B12 | 6-24 | | Which of the following is a way to determine whether your satellite uplink power is neither too low nor too high? | Your signal strength on the downlink should be about the same as the beacon |

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| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
| T01A02 | 7-01 | [97.1] | Which agency regulates and enforces the rules for | The FCC |
| | | | the Amateur Radio Service in the United States? | |
| T01A01 | 7-02 | [97.1] | Which of the following is part of the Basis and | Advancing skills in the technical and |
| | | | Purpose of the Amateur Radio Service? | communication phases of the radio art |
| T01A04 | 7-03 | [97.5(b | How many operator/primary station license | One |
| | |)(1)] | grants may be held by any one person? | |
| T01C01 | 7-03 | [97.9(a) | For which license classes are new licenses | Technician, General, Amateur Extra |
| | | , | currently available from the FCC? | |
| | | 97.17(a | | |
| | |)] | | |
| T01F11 | 7-03 | [97.5(b | Which of the following is a requirement for the | The club must have at least four members |
| | |)(2)] | issuance of a club station license grant? | |
| T01A05 | 7-05 | [97.7] | What proves that the FCC has issued an | The license appears in the FCC ULS |
| | | | operator/primary license grant? | database |
| T01C08 | 7-05 | [97.25] | What is the normal term for an FCC-issued | Ten years |
| | | | amateur radio license? | |
| T01C09 | 7-05 | [97.21(| What is the grace period for renewal if an | Two years |
| | | a)(b)] | amateur license expires? | |
| T01C10 | 7-05 | [97.5a] | How soon after passing the examination for your | As soon as your operator/station license |
| | | | first amateur radio license may you transmit on | grant appears in the FCC's license |
| | | | the amateur radio bands? | database |
| T01C11 | 7-05 | [97.21(| If your license has expired and is still within the | No, you must wait until the license has |
| | | b)] | allowable grace period, may you continue to | been renewed |
| | | | transmit on the amateur radio bands? | |
| T01C04 | 7-08 | [97.23] | What may happen if the FCC is unable to reach | Revocation of the station license or |
| | | | you by email? | suspension of the operator license |
| T01C07 | 7-08 | [97.23] | Which of the following can result in revocation of | Failure to provide and maintain a correct |
| | | | the station license or suspension of the operator | email address with the FCC |
| | | _ | license? | |
| T01F01 | 7-08 | [97.103 | When must the station and its records be | At any time upon request by an FCC |
| | | (c)] | available for FCC inspection? | representative |
| T01B01 | 7-09 | [97.301 | Which of the following frequency ranges are | 28.300 MHz to 28.500 MHz |
| | | (e)] | available for phone operation by Technician | |
| | | • | licensees? | |
| T01B03 | 7-09 | [97.301 | Which frequency is in the 6 meter amateur band? | 52.525 MHz |
| | | (a)] | | |
| T01B04 | 7-09 | [97.301 | Which amateur band includes 146.52 MHz? | 2 meters |
| | | (a)] | | |
| T01B06 | 7-09 | [97.301 | On which HF bands does a Technician class | 10 meter band only |
| | | (e), | operator have phone privileges? | |
| T0115 | | 97.305] | W | |
| T01A06 | 7-11 | [97.3(a) | What is the FCC Part 97 definition of a beacon? | An amateur station transmitting |
| | | (9)] | | communications for the purposes of |
| | | | | observing propagation or related |
| T04 D05 | 7.44 | [07.005 | Have an arrate way as the 240 to 220 http | experimental activities |
| T01B05 | 7-11 | [97.305 | How may amateurs use the 219 to 220 MHz | Fixed digital message forwarding systems |
| T0456= | 7.44 | (c)] | segment of 1.25 meter band? | only |
| T01B07 | 7-11 | [97.305 | Which of the following VHF/UHF band segments | 50.0 MHz to 50.1 MHz and 144.0 MHz to |
| | | (a), (c)] | are limited to CW only? | 144.1 MHz |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|--------------------|--|--|
| T01B11 | 7-12 | [97.313 | What is the maximum peak envelope power output for Technician class operators in their HF band segments? | 200 watts |
| T01B12 | 7-12 | [97.313 (b)] | Except for some specific restrictions, what is the maximum peak envelope power output for Technician class operators using frequencies above 30 MHz? | 1500 watts |
| T01A08 | 7-13 | [97.3(a) (22)] | Which of the following entities recommends transmit/receive channels and other parameters for auxiliary and repeater stations? | Volunteer Frequency Coordinator recognized by local amateurs |
| T01A09 | 7-13 | [97.3(a) (22)] | Who selects a Frequency Coordinator? | Amateur operators in a local or regional area whose stations are eligible to be repeater or auxiliary stations |
| T01B08 | 7-13 | [97.303 | How are US amateurs restricted in segments of bands where the Amateur Radio Service is secondary? | U.S. amateurs may find non-amateur stations in those segments, and must avoid interfering with them |
| T01C03 | 7-15 | [97.117 | What types of international communications are an FCC-licensed amateur radio station permitted to make? | Communications incidental to the purposes of the Amateur Radio Service and remarks of a personal character |
| T01C06 | 7-15 | [97.5(a) (2)] | From which of the following locations may an FCC-licensed amateur station transmit? | From any vessel or craft located in international waters and documented or registered in the United States |
| T01D01 | 7-15 | [97.111 (a)(1)] | With which countries are FCC-licensed amateur radio stations prohibited from exchanging communications? | Any country whose administration has notified the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) that it objects to such communications |
| T01C02 | 7-17 | [97.19] | Who may select a desired call sign under the vanity call sign rules? | Any licensed amateur |
| T01C05 | 7-17 | | Which of the following is a valid Technician class call sign format? | KF1XXX |

| Fv | Dans | Dula | Overtion | A ma |
|--------|------|--------------------|---|--|
| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
| T01E01 | 8-01 | [97.7(a) | When may an amateur station transmit without a | Never |
| T01502 | 0.01 | [07.402 | control operator? | The station linears |
| T01E03 | 8-01 | [97.103 | Who must designate the station control operator? | The station licensee |
| T01E05 | 8-01 | (b)] [97.3(a) | What is an amatour station's control point? | The location at which the central energies |
| 101502 | 9-01 | (14)] | What is an amateur station's control point? | The location at which the control operator function is performed |
| T01E04 | 8-02 | [97.103 | What determines the transmitting frequency | The class of operator license held by the |
| 101604 | 0-02 | (b)] | privileges of an amateur station? | control operator |
| T01E06 | 8-02 | [97.301 | When, under normal circumstances, may a | At no time |
| 101200 | 0 02 | 1 | Technician class licensee be the control operator | At no time |
| | | J | of a station operating in an Amateur Extra Class | |
| | | | band segment? | |
| T01E07 | 8-02 | [97.103 | When the control operator is not the station | The control operator and the station |
| | | (a)] | licensee, who is responsible for the proper | licensee |
| | | | operation of the station? | |
| T01E11 | 8-02 | [97.103 | Who does the FCC presume to be the control | The station licensee |
| | | (a)] | operator of an amateur station, unless | |
| | | | documentation to the contrary is in the station | |
| | | | records? | |
| T01A03 | 8-03 | [97.119 | What do the FCC rules state regarding the use of a | It is encouraged |
| | | (b)(2)] | phonetic alphabet for station identification in the | |
| | | | Amateur Radio Service? | |
| T01D11 | 8-03 | [97.119 | When may an amateur station transmit without | When transmitting signals to control |
| | | (a)] | identifying on the air? | model craft |
| T01F03 | 8-03 | [97.119 | When are you required to transmit your assigned | At least every 10 minutes during and at |
| | | (a)] | call sign? | the end of a communication |
| T01F04 | 8-03 | [97.119 | What language may you use for identification | English |
| T04505 | 0.02 | (b)(2)] | when operating in a phone sub-band? | Conditional later at the CM and the condition |
| T01F05 | 8-03 | [97.119 | What method of call sign identification is required | Send the call sign using a CW or phone |
| T01F02 | 8-04 | (b)(2)] [97.119 | for a station transmitting phone signals? How often must you identify with your FCC- | emission At the end of each communication and |
| 101702 | 6-04 | (a)] | assigned call sign when using tactical call signs | every ten minutes during a |
| | | (a)] | such as "Race Headquarters"? | communication |
| T01F06 | 8-04 | [97.119 | Which of the following self-assigned indicators are | All these choices are correct/1. KL7CC |
| 101100 | 0 04 | (c)] | acceptable when using a phone transmission? | stroke W3/2. KL7CC slant W3/3. KL7CC |
| | | (0)1 | acceptable when asing a phone transmission. | slash W3 |
| T01A11 | 8-05 | [97.101 | When is willful interference to other amateur | At no time |
| | | (d)] | radio stations permitted? | |
| T02A06 | 8-05 | <u>-</u> | Which of the following is required when making | Identify the transmitting station |
| | | | on-the-air test transmissions? | |
| T02B08 | 8-05 | | Which of the following applies when two stations | The stations should negotiate continued |
| | | | transmitting on the same frequency interfere with | use of the frequency |
| | | | each other? | |
| T01F07 | 8-07 | [97.115 | Which of the following restrictions apply when a | The foreign station must be in a country |
| | | (a)(2)] | non-licensed person is allowed to speak to a | with which the U.S. has a third party |
| | | | foreign station using a station under the control of | agreement |
| | | | a licensed amateur operator? | |
| T01F08 | 8-07 | [97.3(a) | What is the definition of third party | A message from a control operator to |
| | | (47)] | communications? | another amateur station control operator |
| | | | | on behalf of another person |
| | | | | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|--|---|---|
| T01E08 | 8-09 | [97.3(a) (6), 97.205(d)] | Which of the following is an example of automatic control? | Repeater operation |
| T01E09 | 8-09 | [97.109 (c)] | Which of the following are required for remote control operation? | All these choices are correct/1. The control operator must be at the control point/2. A control operator is required at all times/3. The control operator must indirectly manipulate the controls |
| T01E10 | 8-09 | [97.3(a) (39)] | Which of the following is an example of remote control as defined in Part 97? | Operating the station over the internet |
| T01F10 | 8-09 | [97.205 (g)] | Who is accountable if a repeater inadvertently retransmits communications that violate the FCC rules? | The control operator of the originating station |
| T01D05 | 8-10 | [97.113 (a)(3)(ii)] | When may amateur radio operators use their stations to notify other amateurs of the availability of equipment for sale or trade? | When selling amateur radio equipment and not on a regular basis |
| T01D06 | 8-10 | [97.113 (a)(4)] | What, if any, are the restrictions concerning transmission of language that may be considered indecent or obscene? | Any such language is prohibited |
| T01D08 | 8-10 | [97.113 (a)(3)(iii)] | In which of the following circumstances may the control operator of an amateur station receive compensation for operating that station? | When the communication is incidental to classroom instruction at an educational institution |
| T01D02 | 8-11 | [97.113 (b), 97.111(b)] | Under which of the following circumstances are one-way transmissions by an amateur station prohibited? | Broadcasting |
| T01D03 | 8-11 | [97.211 (b), 97.215(b), 97.113(a)(4)] | When is it permissible to transmit messages encoded to obscure their meaning? | Only when transmitting control commands to space stations or radio control craft |
| T01D04 | 8-11 | [97.113 (a)(4), 97.113(c)] | Under what conditions is an amateur station authorized to transmit music using a phone emission? | When incidental to an authorized retransmission of manned spacecraft communications |
| T01D07 | 8-11 | [97.113 (d)] | What types of amateur stations can automatically retransmit the signals of other amateur stations? | Repeater, auxiliary, or space stations |
| T01D09 | 8-11 | [97.113 (5)(b)] | When may amateur stations transmit information in support of broadcasting, program production, or news gathering, assuming no other means is available? | When such communications are directly related to the immediate safety of human life or protection of property |
| T01D10 | 8-11 | [97.3(a) (10)] | How does the FCC define broadcasting for the Amateur Radio Service? | Transmissions intended for reception by the general public |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|----------------|------|------|---|---|
| T10A01 | 9-02 | | Which of the following is a safety hazard of a 12- | Shorting the terminals can cause burns, |
| | | | volt storage battery? | fire, or an explosion |
| T10A02 | 9-02 | | What health hazard is presented by electrical | All these choices are correct/1. It may |
| | | | current flowing through the body? | cause injury by heating tissue/2. It may |
| | | | | disrupt the electrical functions of cells/3. |
| | | | | It may cause involuntary muscle |
| =10111 | 0.00 | | | contractions |
| T10A11 | 9-02 | | What hazard exists in a power supply immediately | Charge stored in filter capacitors |
| T10A03 | 9-04 | | after turning it off? In the United States, what circuit does black wire | Hot |
| 110A03 | 9-04 | | insulation indicate in a three-wire 120 V cable? | HOU |
| T10A06 | 9-04 | | What is a good way to guard against electrical | All these choices are correct/1. Use three- |
| 110/100 | 3 04 | | shock at your station? | wire cords and plugs for all AC powered |
| | | | Shock at your station. | equipment/2. Connect all AC powered |
| | | | | station equipment to a common safety |
| | | | | ground/3. Install mechanical interlocks in |
| | | | | high-voltage circuits |
| T10A08 | 9-04 | | Where should a fuse or circuit breaker be installed | In series with the hot conductor only |
| | | | in a 120V AC power circuit? | |
| T10A07 | 9-05 | | Where should a lightning arrester be installed in a | On a grounded panel near where feed |
| - 10100 | 2.25 | | coaxial feed line? | lines enter the building |
| T10A09 | 9-05 | | What should be done to all external ground rods | Bond them together with heavy wire or |
| T10B01 | 9-05 | | or earth connections? Which of the following is good practice when | conductive strap Ensure that connections are short and |
| 110801 | 9-05 | | installing ground wires on a tower for lightning | direct |
| | | | protection? | direct |
| T10B10 | 9-05 | | Which of the following is true when installing | Sharp bends must be avoided |
| 110010 | 3 03 | | grounding conductors used for lightning | Sharp senas mast se avoidea |
| | | | protection? | |
| T10B11 | 9-05 | | Which of the following establishes grounding | Local electrical codes |
| | | | requirements for an amateur radio tower or | |
| | | | antenna? | |
| T04A08 | 9-06 | | Which of the following conductors is preferred for | Flat copper strap |
| T07044 | 0.06 | | bonding at RF? | |
| T07B11 | 9-06 | | What is a symptom of RF feedback in a | Reports of garbled, distorted, or |
| T07D04 | 0.07 | | transmitter or transceiver? | unintelligible voice transmissions |
| T07B04 | 9-07 | | Which of the following could you use to cure distorted audio caused by RF current on the shield | Ferrite choke |
| | | | of a microphone cable? | |
| T07B02 | 9-08 | | What would cause a broadcast AM or FM radio to | The receiver is unable to reject strong |
| 107502 | 3 00 | | receive an amateur radio transmission | signals outside the AM or FM band |
| | | | unintentionally? | |
| T07B03 | 9-08 | | Which of the following can cause radio frequency | All these choices are correct/1. |
| | | | interference? | Fundamental overload/2. Harmonics/3. |
| | | | | Spurious emissions |
| T07B05 | 9-08 | | How can fundamental overload of a non-amateur | Block the amateur signal with a filter at |
| | | | radio or TV receiver by an amateur signal be | the antenna input of the affected receiver |
| | 0.00 | | reduced or eliminated? | |
| T07B07 | 9-08 | | Which of the following can reduce overload of a | Installing a band-reject filter |
| | | | VHF transceiver by a nearby commercial FM | |
| | | | station? | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|------|--|--|
| T06D03 | 9-09 | | Which of the following is a reason to use shielded | To prevent coupling of unwanted signals |
| | | | wire? | to or from the wire |
| T07B06 | 9-09 | | Which of the following actions should you take if a neighbor tells you that your station's transmissions are interfering with their radio or TV reception? | Make sure that your station is functioning properly and that it does not cause interference to your own radio or television when it is tuned to the same channel |
| T07B08 | 9-10 | | What should you do if something in a neighbor's home is causing harmful interference to your amateur station? | All these choices are correct/1. Work with your neighbor to identify the offending device/2. Politely inform your neighbor that FCC rules prohibit the use of devices that cause interference/3. Make sure your station meets the standards of good amateur practice |
| T07B09 | 9-10 | | What should be the first step to resolve non-fiber optic cable TV interference caused by your amateur radio transmission? | Be sure all TV feed line coaxial connectors are installed properly |
| T10C01 | 9-11 | | What type of radiation are radio signals? | Non-ionizing radiation |
| T10C05 | 9-11 | | Why do exposure limits vary with frequency? | The human body absorbs more RF energy at some frequencies than at others |
| T10C07 | 9-11 | | What hazard is created by touching an antenna during a transmission? | RF burn to skin |
| T10C12 | 9-11 | | How does RF radiation differ from ionizing radiation (radioactivity)? | RF radiation does not have sufficient energy to cause chemical changes in cells and damage DNA |
| T10C13 | 9-11 | | Who is responsible for ensuring that no person is exposed to RF energy above the FCC exposure limits? | The station licensee |
| T10C02 | 9-12 | | At which of the following frequencies does maximum permissible exposure have the lowest value? | 50 MHz |
| T10C03 | 9-13 | | How does the allowable power density for RF safety change if duty cycle changes from 100 percent to 50 percent? | It increases by a factor of 2 |
| T10C10 | 9-13 | | Why is duty cycle one of the factors used to determine safe RF radiation exposure levels? | It affects the average exposure to radiation |
| T10C11 | 9-13 | | What is the definition of duty cycle during the averaging time for RF exposure? | The percentage of time that a transmitter is transmitting |
| T10C04 | 9-14 | | What factors affect the RF exposure of people near an amateur station antenna? | All these choices are correct/1. Frequency and power level of the RF field/2. Distance from the antenna to a person/3. Radiation pattern of the antenna |
| T10C06 | 9-14 | | Which of the following is an acceptable method to determine whether your station complies with FCC RF exposure regulations? | All these choices are correct/1. By calculation based on FCC OET Bulletin 65/2. By calculation based on computer modeling/3. By measurement of field strength using calibrated equipment |
| T10C08 | 9-14 | | Which of the following actions can reduce exposure to RF radiation? | Relocate antennas |
| | | | | |

| Exam | Page | Rule | Question | Answer |
|--------|------|------|---|--|
| T10C09 | 9-14 | | How can you make sure your station stays in compliance with RF safety regulations? | By re-evaluating the station whenever an item in the transmitter or antenna system is changed |
| T10B04 | 9-17 | | Which of the following is an important safety precaution to observe when putting up an antenna tower? | Look for and stay clear of any overhead electrical wires |
| T10B05 | 9-17 | | What is the purpose of a safety wire through a turnbuckle used to tension guy lines? | Prevent loosening of the turnbuckle from vibration |
| T10B06 | 9-17 | | What is the minimum safe distance from a power line to allow when installing an antenna? | Enough so that if the antenna falls, no part of it can come closer than 10 feet to the power wires |
| T10B08 | 9-17 | | Which is a proper grounding method for a tower? | Separate eight-foot ground rods for each tower leg, bonded to the tower and each other |
| T10B09 | 9-17 | | Why should you avoid attaching an antenna to a utility pole? | The antenna could contact high-voltage power lines |
| T10B02 | 9-19 | | What is required when climbing an antenna tower? | All these choices are correct/1. Have sufficient training on safe tower climbing techniques/2. Use appropriate tie-off to the tower at all times/3. Always wear an approved climbing harness |
| T10B03 | 9-19 | | Under what circumstances is it safe to climb a tower without a helper or observer? | Never |
| T10B07 | 9-19 | | Which of the following is an important safety rule to remember when using a crank-up tower? | This type of tower must not be climbed unless it is retracted, or mechanical safety locking devices have been installed |