

- Q 4: Which of the following meets the FCC definition of harmful interference?
(T1A04)
- A. Radio transmissions that annoy users of a repeater.
 - B. Unwanted radio transmissions that cause costly harm to radio station apparatus.
 - C. That which seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a radio communication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.
 - D. Static from lightning storms.
- Q 5: Which emission may be used between 219 and 220 MHz?
(T1B13)
- A. Spread spectrum.
 - B. Data.
 - C. SSB voice.
 - D. Fast-scan television.
- Q 6: When are you allowed to operate your amateur station in a foreign country?
(T1C04)
- A. When the foreign country authorizes it.
 - B. When there is a mutual agreement allowing third party communications.
 - C. When authorization permits amateur communications in a foreign language.
 - D. When you are communicating with non-licensed individuals in another country.
- Q 7: What is the only time an amateur station is authorized to transmit music?
(T1D04)
- A. When incidental to an authorized retransmission of manned spacecraft communications.
 - B. When the music produces no spurious emissions.
 - C. When the purpose is to interfere with an illegal transmission.
 - D. When the music is transmitted above 1280 MHz.
- Q 8: Under what type of control do APRS network digipeaters operate?
(T1E06)
- A. Automatic.
 - B. Remote.
 - C. Local.
 - D. Manual.
- Q 9: Which of the following restrictions apply when a non-licensed person is allowed to speak to a foreign station using a station under the control of a Technician Class control operator?
(T1F07)
- A. The person must be a U.S. citizen.
 - B. The foreign station must be one with which the U.S. has a third party agreement.
 - C. The licensed control operator must do the station identification.
 - D. All of these choices are correct.

Q 10: Which of the following is an FCC rule regarding power levels used in the amateur bands, under normal, non-distress circumstances?

(T2A11)

- A. There is no limit to power as long as there is no interference with other services.
- B. No more than 200 watts PEP may be used.
- C. Up to 1500 watts PEP may be used on any amateur frequency without restriction.
- D. While not exceeding the maximum power permitted on a given band, use the minimum power necessary to carry out the desired communication.

Q 11: Which of the following common problems might cause you to be able to hear but not access a repeater even when transmitting with the proper offset?

(T2B04)

- A. The repeater receiver may require an audio tone burst for access.
- B. The repeater receiver may require a CTCSS tone for access.
- C. The repeater receiver may require a DCS tone sequence for access.
- D. All of these choices are correct.

Q 12: Which of the following is an accepted practice to get the immediate attention of a net control station when reporting an emergency?

(T2C06)

- A. Repeat the words SOS three times followed by the call sign of the reporting station.
- B. Press the push-to-talk button three times.
- C. Begin your transmission by saying "Priority" or "Emergency" followed by your call sign.
- D. Play a pre-recorded emergency alert tone followed by your call sign.

Subelement T1

4: T1A04

Which of the following meets the FCC definition of harmful interference?

- A. Radio transmissions that annoy users of a repeater
- B. Unwanted radio transmissions that cause costly harm to radio station apparatus
- ✓ C. **That which seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a radio communication service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations**
- D. Static from lightning storms

5: T1B13

Which emission may be used between 219 and 220 MHz?

- A. Spread spectrum
- ✓ B. **Data**
- C. SSB voice
- D. Fast-scan television

6: T1C04

When are you allowed to operate your amateur station in a foreign country?

- ✓ A. **When the foreign country authorizes it**
- B. When there is a mutual agreement allowing third party communications
- C. When authorization permits amateur communications in a foreign language
- D. When you are communicating with non-licensed individuals in another country

7: T1D04

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

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

8: T1E06

Under what type of control do APRS network digipeaters operate?

- ✓ A. **Automatic**
- B. Remote
- C. Local
- D. Manual

9: T1F07

Which of the following restrictions apply when a non-licensed person is allowed to speak to a foreign station using a station under the control of a Technician Class control operator?

- A. The person must be a U.S. citizen

- ✓ **B. The foreign station must be one with which the U.S. has a third party agreement**
- C. The licensed control operator must do the station identification
- D. All of these choices are correct

Subelement T2

10: T2A11

Which of the following is an FCC rule regarding power levels used in the amateur bands, under normal, non-distress circumstances?

- A. There is no limit to power as long as there is no interference with other services
- B. No more than 200 watts PEP may be used
- C. Up to 1500 watts PEP may be used on any amateur frequency without restriction
- ✓ **D. While not exceeding the maximum power permitted on a given band, use the minimum power necessary to carry out the desired communication**

11: T2B04

Which of the following common problems might cause you to be able to hear but not access a repeater even when transmitting with the proper offset?

- A. The repeater receiver may require an audio tone burst for access
- B. The repeater receiver may require a CTCSS tone for access
- C. The repeater receiver may require a DCS tone sequence for access
- ✓ **D. All of these choices are correct**

12: T2C06

Which of the following is an accepted practice to get the immediate attention of a net control station when reporting an emergency?

- A. Repeat the words SOS three times followed by the call sign of the reporting station
- B. Press the push-to-talk button three times
- ✓ **C. Begin your transmission by saying "Priority" or "Emergency" followed by your call sign**
- D. Play a pre-recorded emergency alert tone followed by your call sign