Results for sample extra2016 test paper

Your answers are marked like this:

- A. You got this question right, this is your correct answer.
- x A. You got this question wrong, this is your incorrect answer.
- ✓ A. You got this question wrong, this is the correct answer.
- ✓ A. You didnt answer this question but this would be the correct answer.

Subelement E0

1: E0A02

When evaluating RF exposure levels from your station at a neighbor's home, what must you do?

- A. Make sure signals from your station are less than the controlled MPE limits
- B. Make sure signals from your station are less than the uncontrolled MPE limits
 - C. You need only evaluate exposure levels on your own property
 - D. Advise your neighbors of the results of your tests

Subelement E1

2: E1A02

When using a transceiver that displays the carrier frequency of phone signals, which of the following displayed frequencies represents the lowest frequency at which a properly adjusted LSB emission will be totally within the band?

- A. The exact lower band edge
- B. 300 Hz above the lower band edge
- C. 1 kHz above the lower band edge
- D. 3 kHz above the lower band edge

3: E1B04

What must be done before placing an amateur station within an officially designated wilderness area or wildlife preserve, or an area listed in the National Register of Historical Places?

- A. A proposal must be submitted to the National Park Service
- B. A letter of intent must be filed with the National Audubon Society
- C. An Environmental Assessment must be submitted to the FCC

D. A form FSD-15 must be submitted to the Department of the Interior

4: E1C11

Which of the following operating arrangements allows an FCC-licensed U.S. citizen to operate in many European countries, and alien amateurs from many European countries to operate in the U.S.?

A. CEPT agreement

- B. IARP agreement
- C. ITU reciprocal license
- D. All of these choices are correct

5: E1D01

What is the definition of the term telemetry?

✓ A. One-way transmission of measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument

- B. Two-way radiotelephone transmissions in excess of 1000 feet
- C. Two-way single channel transmissions of data
- D. One-way transmission that initiates, modifies, or terminates the functions of a device at a distance

6: E1E09

What may be the penalty for a VE who fraudulently administers or certifies an examination?

✔ A. Revocation of the VE's amateur station license grant and the suspension of the VE's amateur operator license grant

- B. A fine of up to \$1000 per occurrence
- C. A sentence of up to one year in prison
- D. All of these choices are correct

7: E1F06

Under what circumstances might the FCC issue a Special Temporary Authority (STA) to an amateur station?

- ✓ A. To provide for experimental amateur communications
 - B. To allow regular operation on Land Mobile channels
 - C. To provide additional spectrum for personal use
- xD. To provide temporary operation while awaiting normal licensing

Subelement E2

8: E2A14

What technology is used to track, in real time, balloons carrying amateur radio transmitters?

- A. Radar
- B. Bandwidth compressed LORAN

✓ C. APRS

D. Doppler shift of beacon signals

9: E2B14

What aspect of an amateur slow-scan television signal encodes the brightness of the picture?

A. Tone frequency

- B. Tone amplitude
- C. Sync amplitude
- D. Sync frequency

10: E2C04

What type of transmission is most often used for a ham radio mesh network?

A. Spread spectrum in the 2.4 GHz band

- B. Multiple Frequency Shift Keying in the 10 GHz band
- C. Store and forward on the 440 MHz band
- D. Frequency division multiplex in the 24 GHz band

11: E2D14

What is one advantage of using JT65 coding?

A. Uses only a 65 Hz bandwidth

B. The ability to decode signals which have a very low signal to noise ratio

- C. Easily copied by ear if necessary
- D. Permits fast-scan TV transmissions over narrow bandwidth

12: E2E02

What do the letters FEC mean as they relate to digital operation?

A. Forward Error Correction

- B. First Error Correction
- C. Fatal Error Correction
- D. Final Error Correction

Subelement E3

13: E3A09

Which of the following frequency range is most suited for meteor scatter communications?

- A. 1.8 MHz 1.9 MHz
- B. 10 MHz 14 MHz

C. 28 MHz - 148 MHz

D. 220 MHz - 450 MHz

14: E3B11

At what time of day is Sporadic-E propagation most likely to occur?

- A. Around sunset
- B. Around sunrise
- C. Early evening

D. Any time

15: E3C12

How does the maximum distance of ground-wave propagation change when the signal frequency is increased?

- A. It stays the same
- B. It increases
- C. It decreases
 - D. It peaks at roughly 14 MHz

Subelement E4

16: E4A15

What is an advantage of a period-measuring frequency counter over a direct-count type?

- A. It can run on battery power for remote measurements
- B. It does not require an expensive high-precision time base

C. It provides improved resolution of low-frequency signals within a comparable time period

D. It can directly measure the modulation index of an FM transmitter

17: E4B11

How should an antenna analyzer be connected when measuring antenna resonance and feed point impedance?

- A. Loosely couple the analyzer near the antenna base
- B. Connect the analyzer via a high-impedance transformer to the antenna
- C. Loosely couple the antenna and a dummy load to the analyzer
- D. Connect the antenna feed line directly to the analyzer's connector

18: E4C17

Which of the following has the largest effect on an SDR receiver's linearity?

- A. CPU register width in bits
- B. Anti-aliasing input filter bandwidth
- C. RAM speed used for data storage
- D. Analog-to-digital converter sample width in bits

19: E4D05

What transmitter frequencies would cause an intermodulation-product signal in a receiver tuned to 146.70 MHz when a nearby station transmits on 146.52 MHz?

A. 146.34 MHz and 146.61 MHz

- B. 146.88 MHz and 146.34 MHz
- C. 146.10 MHz and 147.30 MHz
- D. 173.35 MHz and 139.40 MHz

20: E4E10

What is a common characteristic of interference caused by a touch controlled electrical device?

- A. The interfering signal sounds like AC hum on an AM receiver or a carrier modulated by 60 Hz hum on a SSB or CW receiver
 - B. The interfering signal may drift slowly across the HF spectrum
- xC. The interfering signal can be several kHz in width and usually repeats at regular intervals across a HF band
- ✓ D. All of these choices are correct

Subelement E5

21: E5A03

What is the magnitude of the impedance of a series RLC circuit at resonance?

- A. High, as compared to the circuit resistance
- B. Approximately equal to capacitive reactance
- C. Approximately equal to inductive reactance
- D. Approximately equal to circuit resistance

22: E5B12

What is admittance?

✓ A. The inverse of impedance

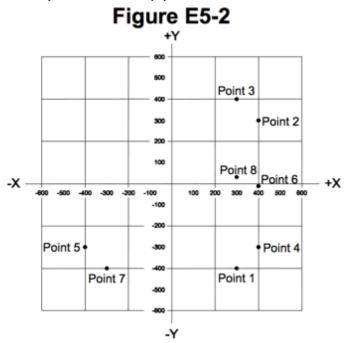
- B. The term for the gain of a field effect transistor
- C. The turns ratio of a transformer
- D. The unit used for Q factor

23: E5C16

Which point on Figure E5-2 best represents the impedance of a series circuit consisting of a 300 ohm resistor and a 19 picofarad capacitor at 21.200 MHz?

✓ A. Point 1

- B. Point 3
- C. Point 7
- D. Point 8



24: E5D13

How much power is consumed in a circuit consisting of a 100 ohm resistor in series with a 100 ohm inductive reactance drawing 1 ampere?

A. 70.7 Watts

B. 100 Watts

C. 141.4 Watts

D. 200 Watts

Subelement E6

25: E6A14

How does DC input impedance at the gate of a field-effect transistor compare with the DC input impedance of a bipolar transistor?

A. They are both low impedance

B. An FET has low input impedance; a bipolar transistor has high input impedance

✓ C. An FET has high input impedance; a bipolar transistor has low input impedance

D. They are both high impedance

26: E6B05

What characteristic of a PIN diode makes it useful as an RF switch or attenuator?

- A. Extremely high reverse breakdown voltage
- B. Ability to dissipate large amounts of power
- C. Reverse bias controls its forward voltage drop
- ✓ D. A large region of intrinsic material

27: E6C04

What is the primary advantage of tri-state logic?

A. Low power consumption

B. Ability to connect many device outputs to a common bus

xC. High speed operation

D. More efficient arithmetic operations

28: E6D02

What is the equivalent circuit of a quartz crystal?

- ✓ A. Motional capacitance, motional inductance, and loss resistance in series, all in parallel with a shunt capacitor representing electrode and stray capacitance
- B. Motional capacitance, motional inductance, loss resistance, and a capacitor representing electrode and stray capacitance all in parallel
- C. Motional capacitance, motional inductance, loss resistance, and a capacitor representing electrode and stray capacitance all in series
- D. Motional inductance and loss resistance in series, paralleled with motional capacitance and a capacitor representing electrode and stray capacitance

29: E6E09

Which of the following component package types would be most suitable for use at frequencies above the HF range?

- A. TO-220
- B. Axial lead
- C. Radial lead
- D. Surface mount

30: E6F12

What absorbs the energy from light falling on a photovoltaic cell?

- A. Protons
- B. Photons
- C. Electrons
 - D. Holes

Subelement E7

31: E7A04

How many flip-flops are required to divide a signal frequency by 4?

A. 1

✓ B. 2

C. 4

D. 8

32: E7B02

What is a Class D amplifier?

- A. A type of amplifier that uses switching technology to achieve high efficiency
 - B. A low power amplifier that uses a differential amplifier for improved linearity
 - C. An amplifier that uses drift-mode FETs for high efficiency
 - D. A frequency doubling amplifier

33: E7C15

What is a crystal lattice filter?

- A. A power supply filter made with interlaced quartz crystals
- B. An audio filter made with four quartz crystals that resonate at 1kHz intervals
- C. A filter with wide bandwidth and shallow skirts made using quartz crystals
- D. A filter with narrow bandwidth and steep skirts made using quartz crystals

34: E7D04

Which of the following types of linear voltage regulator usually make the most efficient use of the primary power source?

- A. A series current source
- B. A series regulator
 - C. A shunt regulator
 - D. A shunt current source

35: E7E06

Why is de-emphasis commonly used in FM communications receivers?

A. For compatibility with transmitters using phase modulation

- B. To reduce impulse noise reception
- C. For higher efficiency
- D. To remove third-order distortion products

36: E7F11

What sets the minimum detectable signal level for an SDR in the absence of atmospheric or thermal noise?

- A. Sample clock phase noise
- B. Reference voltage level and sample width in bits
 - C. Data storage transfer rate
 - D. Missing codes and jitter

37: E7G02

What is the effect of ringing in a filter?

- A. An echo caused by a long time delay
- B. A reduction in high frequency response
- C. Partial cancellation of the signal over a range of frequencies
- D. Undesired oscillations added to the desired signal

38: E7H10

What information is contained in the lookup table of a direct digital frequency synthesizer?

- A. The phase relationship between a reference oscillator and the output waveform
- ✓ B. The amplitude values that represent a sine-wave output
- C. The phase relationship between a voltage-controlled oscillator and the output waveform
 - D. The synthesizer frequency limits and frequency values stored in the radio memories

Subelement E8

39: E8A13

Which of these methods is commonly used to convert analog signals to digital signals?

A. Sequential sampling

- B. Harmonic regeneration
- C. Level shifting
- D. Phase reversal

40: E8B11

What is digital time division multiplexing?

A. Two or more data streams are assigned to discrete sub-carriers on an FM transmitter

✓ B. Two or more signals are arranged to share discrete time slots of a data transmission

- C. Two or more data streams share the same channel by transmitting time of transmission as the sub-carrier
 - D. Two or more signals are quadrature modulated to increase bandwidth efficiency

41: E8C08

How does ARQ accomplish error correction?

- A. Special binary codes provide automatic correction
- B. Special polynomial codes provide automatic correction
- C. If errors are detected, redundant data is substituted
- D. If errors are detected, a retransmission is requested

42: E8D01

Why are received spread spectrum signals resistant to interference?

- ✓ A. Signals not using the spread spectrum algorithm are suppressed in the receiver
- B. The high power used by a spread spectrum transmitter keeps its signal from being easily overpowered
 - C. The receiver is always equipped with a digital blanker
- D. If interference is detected by the receiver it will signal the transmitter to change frequencies

Subelement E9

43: E9A06

How does the beamwidth of an antenna vary as the gain is increased?

- A. It increases geometrically
- B. It increases arithmetically
- C. It is essentially unaffected
- D. It decreases

44: E9B07

How does the total amount of radiation emitted by a directional gain antenna compare with the total amount of radiation emitted from an isotropic antenna, assuming each is driven by the same amount of power?

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- A. The total amount of radiation from the directional antenna is increased by the gain of the antenna
- B. The total amount of radiation from the directional antenna is stronger by its front-to-back ratio
- ✓ C. They are the same
- D. The radiation from the isotropic antenna is 2.15 dB stronger than that from the directional antenna

45: E9C11

How is the far-field elevation pattern of a vertically polarized antenna affected by being mounted over seawater versus rocky ground?

- A. The low-angle radiation decreases
- B. The high-angle radiation increases
- C. Both the high-angle and low-angle radiation decrease
- D. The low-angle radiation increases

46: E9D09

What is the function of a loading coil used as part of an HF mobile antenna?

- A. To increase the SWR bandwidth
- B. To lower the losses
- C. To lower the Q
- ✓ D. To cancel capacitive reactance

47: E9E10

Which of these choices is an effective way to match an antenna with a 100 ohm feed point impedance to a 50 ohm coaxial cable feed line?

- A. Connect a 1/4-wavelength open stub of 300 ohm twin-lead in parallel with the coaxial feed line where it connects to the antenna
- B. Insert a 1/2 wavelength piece of 300 ohm twin-lead in series between the antenna terminals and the 50 ohm feed cable

✓ C. Insert a 1/4-wavelength piece of 75 ohm coaxial cable transmission line in series between the antenna terminals and the 50 ohm feed cable

D. Connect 1/2 wavelength shorted stub of 75 ohm cable in parallel with the 50 ohm cable where it attaches to the antenna

48: E9F10

What impedance does a 1/8 wavelength transmission line present to a generator when the line is shorted at the far end?

- A. A capacitive reactance
- B. The same as the characteristic impedance of the line
- C. An inductive reactance
 - D. The same as the input impedance to the final generator stage

49: E9G10

What do the arcs on a Smith chart represent?

- A. Frequency
- B. SWR
- C. Points with constant resistance

✓ D. Points with constant reactance

50: E9H07

Why is it advisable to use an RF attenuator on a receiver being used for direction finding?

- A. It narrows the bandwidth of the received signal to improve signal to noise ratio
- B. It compensates for the effects of an isotropic antenna, thereby improving directivity
- C. It reduces loss of received signals caused by antenna pattern nulls, thereby increasing sensitivity
- ✓ D. It prevents receiver overload which could make it difficult to determine peaks or nulls

Results:

You scored 47 correct answers and 3 incorrect answers from a total of 50.

You would have passed the exam! Congratulations!

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