

Results for sample extra2016 test paper

Your answers are marked like this:

✓ **A. You got this question right, this is your correct answer.**

✗ *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: E1B08

What limitations may the FCC place on an amateur station if its signal causes interference to domestic broadcast reception, assuming that the receivers involved are of good engineering design?

- A. The amateur station must cease operation
- B. The amateur station must cease operation on all frequencies below 30 MHz
- C. The amateur station must cease operation on all frequencies above 30 MHz

☒ **D. The amateur station must avoid transmitting during certain hours on frequencies that cause the interference**

4: E1C08

What is the maximum permissible duration of a remotely controlled station's transmissions if its control link malfunctions?

A. 30 seconds

☒ **B. 3 minutes**

C. 5 minutes

D. 10 minutes

5: E1D09

Which UHF amateur service bands have frequencies available for a space station?

A. 70 cm only

☒ **B. 70 cm and 13 cm**

C. 70 cm and 33 cm

D. 33 cm and 13 cm

6: E1E14

For which types of out-of-pocket expenses do the Part 97 rules state that VEs and VECs may be reimbursed?

☒ **A. Preparing, processing, administering and coordinating an examination for an amateur radio license**

B. Teaching an amateur operator license examination preparation course

C. No expenses are authorized for reimbursement

D. Providing amateur operator license examination preparation training materials

7: E1F10

What is the maximum permitted transmitter peak envelope power for an amateur station transmitting spread spectrum communications?

A. 1 W

B. 1.5 W

☒ **C. 10 W**

D. 1.5 kW

Subelement E2

8: E2A09

What do the terms L band and S band specify with regard to satellite communications?

☒ **A. The 23 centimeter and 13 centimeter bands**

B. The 2 meter and 70 centimeter bands

☒ **C. FM and Digital Store-and-Forward systems**

D. Which sideband to use

9: E2B18

On which of the following frequencies is one likely to find FM ATV transmissions?

- A. 14.230 MHz
- B. 29.6 MHz
- C. 52.525 MHz

✓ **D. 1255 MHz**

10: E2C11

How should you generally identify your station when attempting to contact a DX station during a contest or in a pileup?

✓ **A. Send your full call sign once or twice**

- B. Send only the last two letters of your call sign until you make contact
- C. Send your full call sign and grid square
- D. Send the call sign of the DX station three times, the words "this is", then your call sign three times

11: E2D10

How can an APRS station be used to help support a public service communications activity?

- A. An APRS station with an emergency medical technician can automatically transmit medical data to the nearest hospital
- B. APRS stations with General Personnel Scanners can automatically relay the participant numbers and time as they pass the check points

✓ **C. An APRS station with a GPS unit can automatically transmit information to show a mobile station's position during the event**

- D. All of these choices are correct

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: E3A13

Which emission mode is best for aurora propagation?

✓ **A. CW**

- B. SSB
- C. FM
- D. RTTY

14: E3B10

What is the cause of gray-line propagation?

- A. At midday, the Sun super heats the ionosphere causing increased refraction of radio

waves

✓ **B. At twilight and sunrise, D-layer absorption is low while E-layer and F-layer propagation remains high**

C. In darkness, solar absorption drops greatly while atmospheric ionization remains steady

D. At mid-afternoon, the Sun heats the ionosphere decreasing radio wave refraction and the MUF

15: E3C02

What is indicated by a rising A or K index?

✓ **A. Increasing disruption of the geomagnetic field**

B. Decreasing disruption of the geomagnetic field

C. Higher levels of solar UV radiation

D. An increase in the critical frequency

Subelement E4

16: E4A02

Which of the following parameters would a spectrum analyzer display on the vertical and horizontal axes?

A. RF amplitude and time

✓ **B. RF amplitude and frequency**

C. SWR and frequency

D. SWR and time

17: E4B17

What three test loads are used to calibrate a standard RF vector network analyzer?

A. 50 ohms, 75 ohms, and 90 ohms

✓ **B. Short circuit, open circuit, and 50 ohms**

C. Short circuit, open circuit, and resonant circuit

D. 50 ohms through 1/8 wavelength, 1/4 wavelength, and 1/2 wavelength of coaxial cable

18: E4C06

A CW receiver with the AGC off has an equivalent input noise power density of -174 dBm/Hz. What would be the level of an unmodulated carrier input to this receiver that would yield an audio output SNR of 0 dB in a 400 Hz noise bandwidth?

A. -174 dBm

B. -164 dBm

C. -155 dBm

✓ **D. -148 dBm**

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: E4E03

Which of the following signals might a receiver noise blanker be able to remove from desired signals?

- A. Signals which are constant at all IF levels
- ☒ **B. Signals which appear across a wide bandwidth**
- C. Signals which appear at one IF but not another
- D. Signals which have a sharply peaked frequency distribution

Subelement E5

21: E5A07

What is the magnitude of the current at the input of a parallel RLC circuit at resonance?

- ☒ **A. Minimum**
- B. Maximum
- C. R/L
- D. L/R

22: E5B06

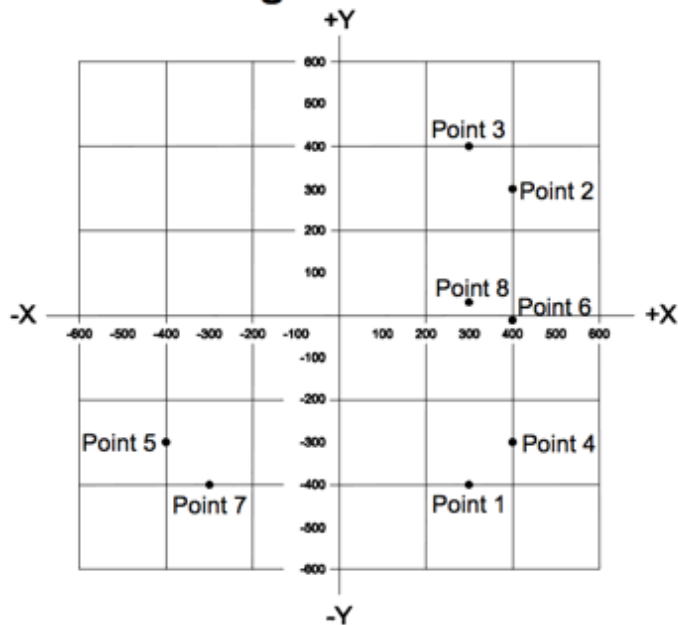
What is susceptance?

- A. The magnetic impedance of a circuit
- B. The ratio of magnetic field to electric field
- ☒ **C. The inverse of reactance**
- D. A measure of the efficiency of a transformer

23: E5C14

Which point on Figure E5-2 best represents the impedance of a series circuit consisting of a 400 ohm resistor and a 38 picofarad capacitor at 14 MHz?

- A. Point 2
- ☒ **B. Point 4**
- C. Point 5
- D. Point 6

Figure E5-2

24: E5D08

What type of energy is stored in an electromagnetic or electrostatic field?

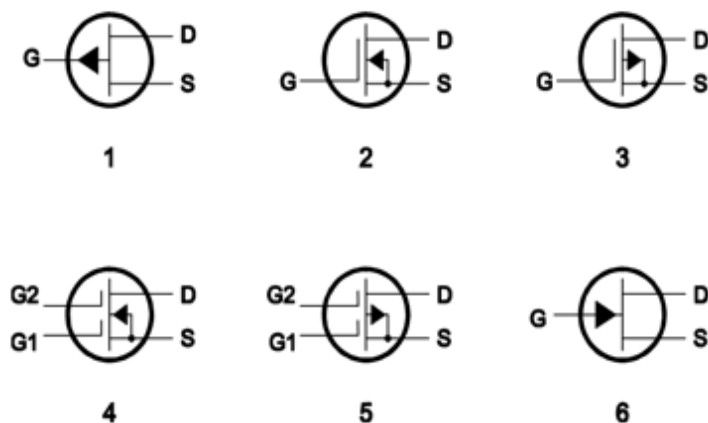
- A. Electromechanical energy
- ✓ **B. Potential energy**
- C. Thermodynamic energy
- D. Kinetic energy

Subelement E6

25: E6A11

In Figure E6-2, what is the schematic symbol for a P-channel junction FET?

- ✓ **A. 1**
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

Figure E6-2

26: E6B06

Which of the following is a common use of a hot-carrier diode?

- A. As balanced mixers in FM generation
- B. As a variable capacitance in an automatic frequency control circuit
- C. As a constant voltage reference in a power supply

✓ **D. As a VHF/UHF mixer or detector**

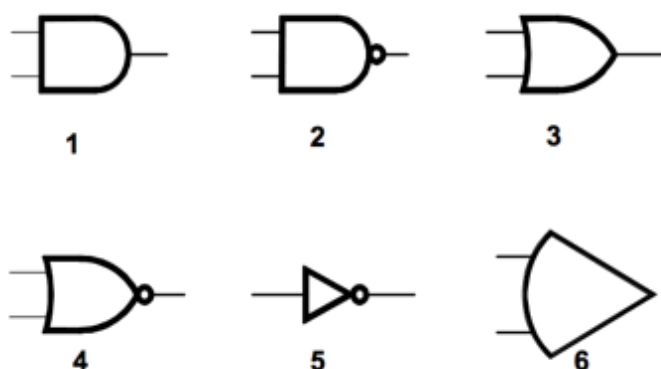
27: E6C10

In Figure E6-5, what is the schematic symbol for a NOR gate?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

✓ **D. 4**

Figure E6-5



28: E6D12

What is the definition of saturation in a ferrite core inductor?

- A. The inductor windings are over coupled
- B. The inductor's voltage rating is exceeded causing a flashover

✓ **C. The ability of the inductor's core to store magnetic energy has been exceeded**

- D. Adjacent inductors become over-coupled

29: E6E01

Which of the following is true of a charge-coupled device (CCD)?

- A. Its phase shift changes rapidly with frequency

xB. It is a CMOS analog-to-digital converter

✓ **C. It samples an analog signal and passes it in stages from the input to the output**

- D. It is used in a battery charger circuit

30: E6F07

What is a solid state relay?

- A. A relay using transistors to drive the relay coil

✓ **B. A device that uses semiconductors to implement the functions of an electromechanical relay**

- C. A mechanical relay that latches in the on or off state each time it is pulsed
- D. A passive delay line

Subelement E7

31: E7A06

What is a characteristic of a monostable multivibrator?

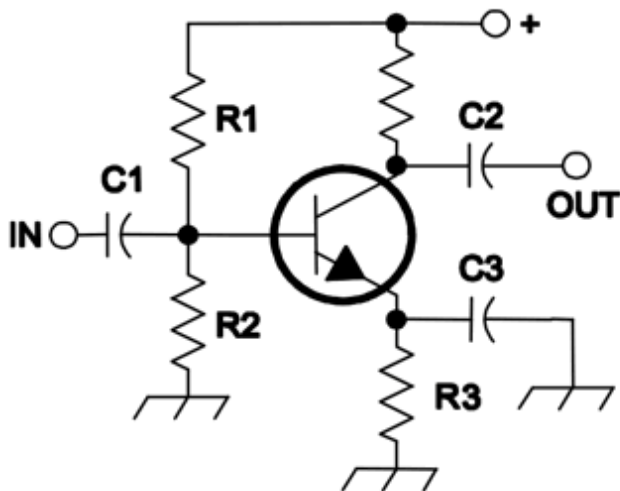
- ☒ **A. It switches momentarily to the opposite binary state and then returns to its original state after a set time**
- ☐ B. It produces a continuous square wave oscillating between 1 and 0
- ☐ C. It stores one bit of data in either a 0 or 1 state
- ☐ D. It maintains a constant output voltage, regardless of variations in the input voltage

32: E7B11

In Figure E7-1, what is the purpose of R3?

- ☐ A. Fixed bias
- ☐ B. Emitter bypass
- ☐ C. Output load resistor
- ☒ **D. Self bias**

Figure E7-1



33: E7C06

What are the distinguishing features of an elliptical filter?

- ☐ A. Gradual passband rolloff with minimal stop band ripple
- ☐ B. Extremely flat response over its pass band with gradually rounded stop band corners
- ☒ **C. Extremely sharp cutoff with one or more notches in the stop band**
- ☐ D. Gradual passband rolloff with extreme stop band ripple

34: E7D03

What device is typically used as a stable reference voltage in a linear voltage regulator?

- ☒ **A. A Zener diode**
- ☐ B. A tunnel diode
- ☐ C. An SCR
- ☐ D. A varactor diode

35: E7E10

How does a diode detector function?

- ☒ **A. By rectification and filtering of RF signals**
- ☐ B. By breakdown of the Zener voltage
- ☐ C. By mixing signals with noise in the transition region of the diode
- ☐ D. By sensing the change of reactance in the diode with respect to frequency

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: E7G08

How does the gain of an ideal operational amplifier vary with frequency?

- ☐ A. It increases linearly with increasing frequency
- ☐ B. It decreases linearly with increasing frequency
- ☐ C. It decreases logarithmically with increasing frequency
- ☒ **D. It does not vary with frequency**

38: E7H14

What is a phase-locked loop circuit?

- ☐ A. An electronic servo loop consisting of a ratio detector, reactance modulator, and voltage-controlled oscillator
- ☐ B. An electronic circuit also known as a monostable multivibrator
- ☒ **C. An electronic servo loop consisting of a phase detector, a low-pass filter, a voltage-controlled oscillator, and a stable reference oscillator**
- ☐ D. An electronic circuit consisting of a precision push-pull amplifier with a differential input

Subelement E8

39: E8A10

What is the purpose of a low pass filter used in conjunction with a digital-to-analog converter?

- ☐ A. Lower the input bandwidth to increase the effective resolution
- ☐ B. Improve accuracy by removing out of sequence codes from the input
- ☒ **C. Remove harmonics from the output caused by the discrete analog levels generated**
- ☐ xD. All of these choices are correct

40: E8B09

What is meant by deviation ratio?

- ☐ A. The ratio of the audio modulating frequency to the center carrier frequency

✓ **B. The ratio of the maximum carrier frequency deviation to the highest audio modulating frequency**

- C. The ratio of the carrier center frequency to the audio modulating frequency
D. The ratio of the highest audio modulating frequency to the average audio modulating frequency

41: E8C06

What is the necessary bandwidth of a 170-hertz shift, 300-baud ASCII transmission?

- A. 0.1 Hz
B. 0.3 kHz
✓ **C. 0.5 kHz**
D. 1.0 kHz

42: E8D10

What are some of the differences between the Baudot digital code and ASCII?

- A. Baudot uses 4 data bits per character, ASCII uses 7 or 8; Baudot uses 1 character as a letters/figures shift code, ASCII has no letters/figures code
✓ **B. Baudot uses 5 data bits per character, ASCII uses 7 or 8; Baudot uses 2 characters as letters/figures shift codes, ASCII has no letters/figures shift code**
C. Baudot uses 6 data bits per character, ASCII uses 7 or 8; Baudot has no letters/figures shift code, ASCII uses 2 letters/figures shift codes
D. Baudot uses 7 data bits per character, ASCII uses 8; Baudot has no letters/figures shift code, ASCII uses 2 letters/figures shift codes

Subelement E9

43: E9A08

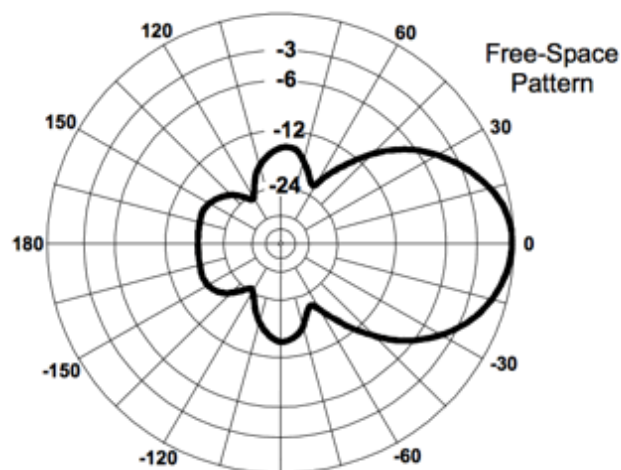
What is meant by antenna bandwidth?

- A. Antenna length divided by the number of elements
✓ **B. The frequency range over which an antenna satisfies a performance requirement**
C. The angle between the half-power radiation points
D. The angle formed between two imaginary lines drawn through the element ends

44: E9B03

In the antenna radiation pattern shown in Figure E9-1, what is the front-to-side ratio?

- A. 12 dB
✓ **B. 14 dB**
C. 18 dB
D. 24 dB

Figure E9-1

45: E9C02

What is the radiation pattern of two $1/4$ wavelength vertical antennas spaced $1/4$ wavelength apart and fed 90 degrees out of phase?

☒ **A. Cardioid**

- B. A figure-8 end-fire along the axis of the array
- C. A figure-8 broadside to the axis of the array
- D. Omni-directional

46: E9D12

Which of the following would provide the best RF ground for your station?

A. A 50 ohm resistor connected to ground

☒ **B. An electrically short connection to a metal water pipe**

☒ **C. An electrically short connection to 3 or 4 interconnected ground rods driven into the Earth**

D. An electrically short connection to 3 or 4 interconnected ground rods via a series RF choke

47: E9E12

What is the primary purpose of a phasing line when used with an antenna having multiple driven elements?

☒ **A. It ensures that each driven element operates in concert with the others to create the desired antenna pattern**

B. It prevents reflected power from traveling back down the feed line and causing harmonic radiation from the transmitter

C. It allows single-band antennas to operate on other bands

D. It makes sure the antenna has a low-angle radiation pattern

48: E9F09

What is the approximate physical length of a solid polyethylene dielectric coaxial transmission line that is electrically one-quarter wavelength long at 7.2 MHz?

A. 10 meters

☒ **B. 6.9 meters**

C. 24 meters

D. 50 meters

49: E9G04

What are the two families of circles and arcs that make up a Smith chart?

- A. Resistance and voltage
- B. Reactance and voltage
- ✓ **C. Resistance and reactance**
- D. Voltage and impedance

50: E9H04

What is an advantage of using a shielded loop antenna for direction finding?

- A. It automatically cancels ignition noise in mobile installations
- ✓ **B. It is electro statically balanced against ground, giving better nulls**
- C. It eliminates tracking errors caused by strong out-of-band signals
- D. It allows stations to communicate without giving away their position

Results:

You scored 46 correct answers and 4 incorrect answers from a total of 50.

You would have passed the exam! Congratulations!

e)

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