

# Results for sample general2015 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.**

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## Subelement G0

1: G0A11

**What precaution should you take if you install an indoor transmitting antenna?**

- A. Locate the antenna close to your operating position to minimize feed line radiation
- B. Position the antenna along the edge of a wall to reduce parasitic radiation

✓ **C. Make sure that MPE limits are not exceeded in occupied areas**

- D. Make sure the antenna is properly shielded

2: G0B06

**Why must the metal enclosure of every item of station equipment be grounded?**

✗ *A. It prevents a blown fuse in the event of an internal short circuit*

- B. It prevents signal overload
- C. It ensures that the neutral wire is grounded

✓ **D. It ensures that hazardous voltages cannot appear on the chassis**

## Subelement G1

3: G1A11

**When General Class licensees are not permitted to use the entire voice portion of a particular band, which portion of the voice segment is generally available to them?**

- A. The lower frequency end

✓ **B. The upper frequency end**

- C. The lower frequency end on frequencies below 7.3 MHz and the upper end on frequencies above 14.150 MHz

- D. The upper frequency end on frequencies below 7.3 MHz and the lower end on frequencies above 14.150 MHz

4: G1B10

**What is the power limit for beacon stations?**

✗ *A. 10 watts PEP output*

- B. 20 watts PEP output

✓ **C. 100 watts PEP output**

- D. 200 watts PEP output

5: G1C11

**What is the maximum symbol rate permitted for RTTY or data emission transmissions on the 2-meter band?**

A. 56 kilobaud

✓ **B. 19.6 kilobaud**

C. 1200 baud

D. 300 baud

6: G1D11

**If a person has an expired FCC issued amateur radio license of General Class or higher, what is required before they can receive a new license?**

A. They must have a letter from the FCC showing they once held an amateur or commercial license

B. There are no requirements other than being able to show a copy of the expired license

C. The applicant must be able to produce a copy of a page from a call book published in the USA showing his or her name and address

✓ **D. The applicant must pass the current element 2 exam**

7: G1E05

**What types of messages for a third party in another country may be transmitted by an amateur station?**

A. Any message, as long as the amateur operator is not paid

B. Only messages for other licensed amateurs

✓ **C. Only messages relating to Amateur Radio or remarks of a personal character, or messages relating to emergencies or disaster relief**

D. Any messages, as long as the text of the message is recorded in the station log

## Subelement G2

8: G2A07

**Which of the following statements is true of the single sideband voice mode?**

A. Only one sideband and the carrier are transmitted; the other sideband is suppressed

✓ **B. Only one sideband is transmitted; the other sideband and carrier are suppressed**

C. SSB is the only voice mode that is authorized on the 20-meter, 15-meter, and 10-meter amateur bands

D. SSB is the only voice mode that is authorized on the 160-meter, 75-meter and 40-meter amateur bands

9: G2B06

**What is a practical way to avoid harmful interference on an apparently clear frequency before calling CQ on CW or phone?**

✓ **A. Send "QRL?" on CW, followed by your call sign; or, if using phone, ask if the frequency is in use, followed by your call sign**

B. Listen for 2 minutes before calling CQ

C. Send the letter "V" in Morse code several times and listen for a response or say "test" several times and listen for a response

D. Send "QSY" on CW or if using phone, announce "the frequency is in use", then give your call and listen for a response

10: G2C07

**When sending CW, what does a "C" mean when added to the RST report?**

✓ **A. Chirpy or unstable signal**

B. Report was read from an S meter rather than estimated

C. 100 percent copy

D. Key clicks

11: G2D06

**How is a directional antenna pointed when making a "long-path" contact with another station?**

- A. Toward the rising Sun
- B. Along the gray line
- ✓ C. 180 degrees from its short-path heading
- D. Toward the north

12: G2E07

**What segment of the 80-meter band is most commonly used for digital transmissions?**

- ✓ A. 3570 â€“ 3600 kHz
- B. 3500 â€“ 3525 kHz
- C. 3700 â€“ 3750 kHz
- D. 3775 â€“ 3825 kHz

## Subelement G3

13: G3A01

**What is the significance of the sunspot number with regard to HF propagation?**

- ✓ A. Higher sunspot numbers generally indicate a greater probability of good propagation at higher frequencies
- B. Lower sunspot numbers generally indicate greater probability of sporadic E propagation
- C. A zero sunspot number indicate radio propagation is not possible on any band
- D. All of these choices are correct.

14: G3B11

**What happens to HF propagation when the LUF exceeds the MUF?**

- ✓ A. No HF radio frequency will support ordinary sky-wave communications over the path
- B. HF communications over the path are enhanced
- C. Double hop propagation along the path is more common
- D. Propagation over the path on all HF frequencies is enhanced

15: G3C11

**Which of the following antenna types will be most effective for skip communications on 40-meters during the day?**

- A. A vertical antenna
- ✓ B. A horizontal dipole placed between 1/8 and 1/4 wavelength above the ground
- C. A left-hand circularly polarized antenna
- D. A right-hand circularly polarized antenna

## Subelement G4

16: G4A04

**What reading on the plate current meter of a vacuum tube RF power amplifier indicates correct adjustment of the plate tuning control?**

- A. A pronounced peak
- ✓ B. A pronounced dip
- C. No change will be observed
- D. A slow, rhythmic oscillation

17: G4B02

**Which of the following is an advantage of an oscilloscope versus a digital voltmeter?**

- A. An oscilloscope uses less power
- B. Complex impedances can be easily measured
- C. Input impedance is much lower

✓ **D. Complex waveforms can be measured**

18: G4C03

**What sound is heard from an audio device or telephone if there is interference from a nearby single sideband phone transmitter?**

✗ A. A steady hum whenever the transmitter is on the air

B. On-and-off humming or clicking

✓ **C. Distorted speech**

D. Clearly audible speech

19: G4D03

**Which of the following can be the result of an incorrectly adjusted speech processor?**

- A. Distorted speech
- B. Splatter
- C. Excessive background pickup

✓ **D. All of these choices are correct**

20: G4E06

**What is one disadvantage of using a shortened mobile antenna as opposed to a full size antenna?**

- A. Short antennas are more likely to cause distortion of transmitted signals
- B. Short antennas can only receive circularly polarized signals

✓ **C. Operating bandwidth may be very limited**

D. Harmonic radiation may increase

## Subelement G5

21: G5A05

**How does an inductor react to AC?**

- A. As the frequency of the applied AC increases, the reactance decreases
- B. As the amplitude of the applied AC increases, the reactance increases
- C. As the amplitude of the applied AC increases, the reactance decreases

✓ **D. As the frequency of the applied AC increases, the reactance increases**

22: G5B11

**What is the ratio of peak envelope power to average power for an unmodulated carrier?**

A. 0.707

✓ **B. 1.00**

C. 1.414

D. 2.00

23: G5C06

**What is the RMS voltage across a 500-turn secondary winding in a transformer if the 2250-turn primary is connected to 120 VAC?**

- A. 2370 volts
- B. 540 volts

✓ **C. 26.7 volts**

D. 5.9 volts

## Subelement G6

24: G6A12

**What is the primary purpose of a screen grid in a vacuum tube?**

- ✓ **A. To reduce grid-to-plate capacitance**
- B. To increase efficiency
- C. To increase the control grid resistance
- D. To decrease plate resistance

25: G6B03

**Which of the following is an advantage of CMOS integrated circuits compared to TTL integrated circuits?**

- ✓ **A. Low power consumption**
- B. High power handling capability
- C. Better suited for RF amplification
- D. Better suited for power supply regulation

## Subelement G7

26: G7A12

**Which symbol in Figure G7-1 represents a multiple-winding transformer?**

- A. Symbol 4
- B. Symbol 7
- ✓ **C. Symbol 6**
- D. Symbol 1

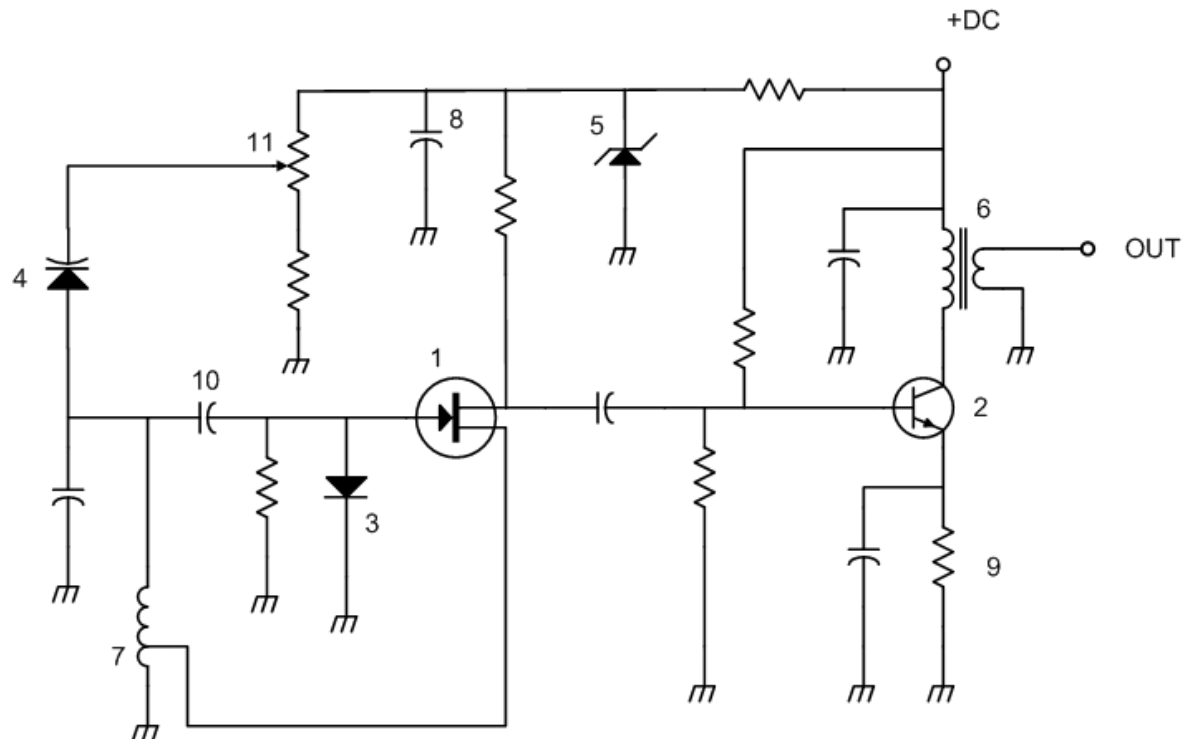


Figure G7-1

27: G7B05

**How many states does a 3-bit binary counter have?**

- A. 3
- B. 6
- ✓ C. 8
- D. 16

28: G7C01

**Which of the following is used to process signals from the balanced modulator then send them to the mixer in some single sideband phone transmitters?**

- A. Carrier oscillator
- ✓ B. Filter
- C. IF amplifier
- D. RF amplifier

## Subelement G8

29: G8A02

**What is the name of the process that changes the phase angle of an RF wave to convey information?**

- A. Phase convolution
- ✓ B. Phase modulation
- C. Angle convolution
- D. Radian inversion

30: G8B01

**What receiver stage combines a 14.250 MHz input signal with a 13.795 MHz oscillator signal to produce a 455 kHz intermediate frequency (IF) signal?**

- ✓ A. Mixer
- B. BFO
- C. VFO
- D. Discriminator

31: G8C08

**Which of the following statements is true about PSK31?**

- A. Upper case letters make the signal stronger
- ✓ B. Upper case letters use longer Varicode signals and thus slow down transmission
- ✗ C. Varicode Error Correction is used to ensure accurate message reception
- D. Higher power is needed as compared to RTTY for similar error rates

## Subelement G9

32: G9A04

**What might cause reflected power at the point where a feed line connects to an antenna?**

- A. Operating an antenna at its resonant frequency
- B. Using more transmitter power than the antenna can handle
- ✓ C. A difference between feed line impedance and antenna feed point impedance
- D. Feeding the antenna with unbalanced feed line

33: G9B10

**What is the approximate length for a 1/2 wave dipole antenna cut for 14.250 MHz?**

- A. 8 feet
- B. 16 feet
- C. 24 feet

✓ **D. 32 feet**

34: G9C05

**How does increasing boom length and adding directors affect a Yagi antenna?**

✓ **A. Gain increases**

- B. Beamwidth increases
- C. Front to back ratio decreases
- D. Front to side ratio decreases

35: G9D10

**Which of the following describes a Beverage antenna?**

- A. A vertical antenna
- B. A broad-band mobile antenna
- C. A helical antenna for space reception

✓ **D. A very long and low directional receiving antenna**

**Results:**

**You scored 31 correct answers and 4 incorrect answers from a total of 35.**

**You would have passed the exam! Congratulations!**

e)

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