

Results for sample technician2014 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 T0

1: T0A02

How does current flowing through the body cause a health hazard?

- A. By heating tissue
- B. It disrupts the electrical functions of cells
- C. It causes involuntary muscle contractions

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

2: T0B01

When should members of a tower work team wear a hard hat and safety glasses?

- A. At all times except when climbing the tower
- B. At all times except when belted firmly to the tower

✓ **C. At all times when any work is being done on the tower**

- D. Only when the tower exceeds 30 feet in height

3: T0C08

Which of the following actions might amateur operators take to prevent exposure to RF radiation in excess of FCC-supplied limits?

✓ **A. Relocate antennas**

- B. Relocate the transmitter
- C. Increase the duty cycle

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

Subelement T1

4: T1A10

What is the FCC Part 97 definition of an amateur station?

✓ **A. A station in the Amateur Radio Service consisting of the apparatus necessary**

for carrying on radio communications

- B. A building where Amateur Radio receivers, transmitters, and RF power amplifiers are installed
- C. Any radio station operated by a non-professional
- D. Any radio station for hobby use

5: T1B08

Which of the following is a result of the fact that the amateur service is secondary in some portions of the 70 cm band?

- ✓ A. U.S. amateurs may find non-amateur stations in the bands, and must avoid interfering with them
- B. U.S. amateurs must give foreign amateur stations priority in those portions
- C. International communications are not permitted on 70 cm
- D. Digital transmissions are not permitted on 70 cm

6: T1C10

How soon after passing the examination for your first amateur radio license may you operate a transmitter on an amateur service frequency?

- A. Immediately
- B. 30 days after the test date
- ✓ C. As soon as your operator/station license grant appears in the FCC s license database
- D. You must wait until you receive your license in the mail from the FCC

7: T1D08

In which of the following circumstances may the control operator of an amateur station receive compensation for operating the station?

- A. When engaging in communications on behalf of their employer
- ✓ B. When the communication is incidental to classroom instruction at an educational institution
- C. When re-broadcasting weather alerts during a RACES net
- D. When notifying other amateur operators of the availability for sale or trade of apparatus

8: T1E05

What is an amateur station control point?

- A. The location of the station s transmitting antenna
- B. The location of the station transmitting apparatus
- ✓ C. The location at which the control operator function is performed
- D. The mailing address of the station licensee

9: T1F13

When must the station licensee make the station and its records available for FCC inspection?

- A. At any time ten days after notification by the FCC of such an inspection
- ✓ B. At any time upon request by an FCC representative
- C. Only after failing to comply with an FCC notice of violation
- D. Only when presented with a valid warrant by an FCC official or government agent

Subelement T2

10: T2A12

Which of the following is a guideline to use when choosing an operating frequency for calling CQ?

- A. Listen first to be sure that no one else is using the frequency
- B. Ask if the frequency is in use
- C. Make sure you are in your assigned band

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

11: T2B01

What is the term used to describe an amateur station that is transmitting and receiving on the same frequency?

- A. Full duplex communication
- B. Diplex communication

✓ **C. Simplex communication**

x **D. Multiplex communication**

12: T2C05

Which of the following describes the Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service (RACES)?

- A. A radio service using amateur frequencies for emergency management or civil defense communications
- B. A radio service using amateur stations for emergency management or civil defense communications

x **C. An emergency service using amateur operators certified by a civil defense organization as being enrolled in that organization**

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

Subelement T3

13: T3A11

Which part of the atmosphere enables the propagation of radio signals around the world?

- A. The stratosphere
- B. The troposphere

✓ **C. The ionosphere**

D. The magnetosphere

14: T3B10

What frequency range is referred to as HF?

- A. 300 to 3000 MHz
- B. 30 to 300 MHz

✓ **C. 3 to 30 MHz**

D. 300 to 3000 kHz

15: T3C03

What is a characteristic of VHF signals received via auroral reflection?

- A. Signals from distances of 10,000 or more miles are common
- ☒ **B. The signals exhibit rapid fluctuations of strength and often sound distorted**
- C. These types of signals occur only during winter nighttime hours
- D. These types of signals are generally strongest when your antenna is aimed west

Subelement T4

16: T4A02

How might a computer be used as part of an amateur radio station?

- A. For logging contacts and contact information
- B. For sending and/or receiving CW
- C. For generating and decoding digital signals
- ☒ **D. All of these choices are correct**

17: T4B07

What does the term RIT mean?

- A. Receiver Input Tone
- ☒ **B. Receiver Incremental Tuning**
- C. Rectifier Inverter Test
- D. Remote Input Transmitter

Subelement T5

18: T5A06

How much voltage does a mobile transceiver usually require?

- ☒ **A. About 12 volts**
- B. About 30 volts
- C. About 120 volts
- D. About 240 volts

19: T5B03

How many volts are equal to one kilovolt?

- A. One one-thousandth of a volt
- B. One hundred volts
- ☒ **C. One thousand volts**
- D. One million volts

20: T5C05

What is the unit of frequency?

- ☒ **A. Hertz**
- B. Henry
- C. Farad

D. Tesla

21: T5D06

What is the resistance of a circuit that draws 4 amperes from a 12-volt source?

✓ **A. 3 ohms**

B. 16 ohms

C. 48 ohms

D. 8 Ohms

Subelement T6

22: T6A09

What electrical component is used to protect other circuit components from current overloads?

✓ **A. Fuse**

B. Capacitor

C. Inductor

D. All of these choices are correct

23: T6B06

How is the cathode lead of a semiconductor diode usually identified?

A. With the word cathode

✓ **B. With a stripe**

C. With the letter C

D. All of these choices are correct

24: T6C11

What is component 4 in figure T3?

✓ **A. Antenna**

B. Transmitter

C. Dummy load

D. Ground

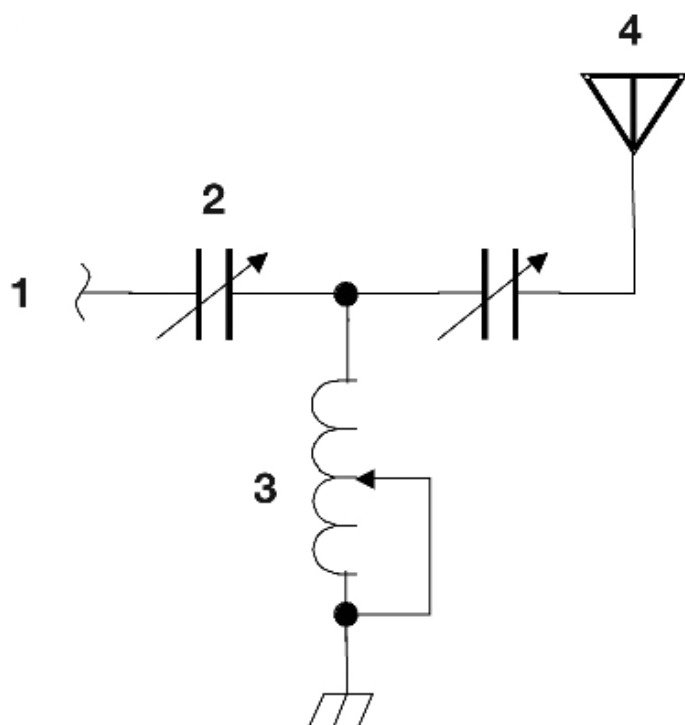


Figure T-3

25: T6D06

What component is commonly used to change 120V AC house current to a lower AC voltage for other uses?

- A. Variable capacitor
- ✓ **B. Transformer**
- C. Transistor
- D. Diode

Subelement T7

26: T7A03

Which of the following is used to convert a radio signal from one frequency to another?

- A. Phase splitter
- ✓ **B. Mixer**
- C. Inverter
- D. Amplifier

27: T7B04

Which of the following is a way to reduce or eliminate interference by an amateur transmitter to a nearby telephone?

- A. Put a filter on the amateur transmitter
- B. Reduce the microphone gain
- C. Reduce the SWR on the transmitter transmission line

☒ **D. Put a RF filter on the telephone**

28: T7C01

What is the primary purpose of a dummy load?

☒ **A. To prevent the radiation of signals when making tests**

- B. To prevent over-modulation of your transmitter
- C. To improve the radiation from your antenna
- D. To improve the signal to noise ratio of your receiver

29: T7D02

What is the correct way to connect a voltmeter to a circuit?

A. In series with the circuit

☒ **B. In parallel with the circuit**

- C. In quadrature with the circuit
- D. In phase with the circuit

Subelement T8

30: T8A11

What is the approximate maximum bandwidth required to transmit a CW signal?

A. 2.4 kHz

☒ **B. 150 Hz**

- C. 1000 Hz
- D. 15 kHz

31: T8B11

What is a commonly used method of sending signals to and from a digital satellite?

- A. USB AFSK
- B. PSK31

☒ **C. FM Packet**

D. WSJT

32: T8C02

Which of these items would be useful for a hidden transmitter hunt?

A. Calibrated SWR meter

☒ **B. A directional antenna**

- C. A calibrated noise bridge
- D. All of these choices are correct

33: T8D06

What does the abbreviation PSK mean?

A. Pulse Shift Keying

☒ **B. Phase Shift Keying**

- C. Packet Short Keying
- D. Phased Slide Keying

Subelement T9

34: T9A01

What is a beam antenna?

- A. An antenna built from aluminum I-beams
- B. An omnidirectional antenna invented by Clarence Beam
- ✓ C. An antenna that concentrates signals in one direction
- D. An antenna that reverses the phase of received signals

35: T9B10

What electrical difference exists between the smaller RG-58 and larger RG-8 coaxial cables?

- A. There is no significant difference between the two types
- B. RG-58 cable has less loss at a given frequency
- ✓ C. RG-8 cable has less loss at a given frequency
- D. RG-58 cable can handle higher power levels

Results:

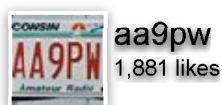
You scored 32 correct answers and 3 incorrect answers from a total of 35.

You would have passed the exam! Congratulations!

e1

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