Results for sample technician2014 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 T0

1: T0A03

What is connected to the green wire in a three-wire electrical AC plug?

- A. Neutral
- B. Hot
- C. Safety ground
 - D. The white wire

2: T0B11

Which of the following establishes grounding requirements for an amateur radio tower or antenna?

- A. FCC Part 97 Rules
- B. Local electrical codes
 - C. FAA tower lighting regulations
 - D. Underwriters Laboratories' recommended practices

3: T0C13

If the averaging time for exposure is 6 minutes, how much power density is permitted if the signal is present for 3 minutes and absent for 3 minutes rather than being present for the entire 6 minutes?

- A. 3 times as much
- B. 1/2 as much

C. 2 times as much

D. There is no adjustment allowed for shorter exposure times

Subelement T1

4: T1A01

Which of the following is a purpose of the Amateur Radio Service as stated in the FCC rules and regulations?

- A. Providing personal radio communications for as many citizens as possible
- B. Providing communications for international non-profit organizations

C. Advancing skills in the technical and communication phases of the radio art

D. All of these choices are correct

5: T1B11

What emission modes are permitted in the mode-restricted sub-bands at 50.0 to 50.1 MHz and 144.0 to 144.1 MHz?

- 🗸 A. CW only
 - B. CW and RTTY
 - C. SSB only
 - D. CW and SSB

6: T1C01

Which type of call sign has a single letter in both its prefix and suffix?

- A. Vanity
- B. Sequential

C. Special event

D. In-memoriam

7: T1D12

Under which of the following circumstances may an amateur radio station engage in broadcasting?

xA. Under no circumstances

✓ B. When transmitting code practice, information bulletins, or transmissions necessary to provide emergency communications

- C. At any time as long as no music is transmitted
- D. At any time as long as the material being transmitted did not originate from a commercial broadcast station

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: T1F09

What type of amateur station simultaneously retransmits the signal of another amateur station on a different channel or channels?

- A. Beacon station
- B. Earth station

C. Repeater station

D. Message forwarding station

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: T2B11

Which Q signal indicates that you are changing frequency?

A. QRU

🗸 B. QSY

C. QSL

D. QRZ

12: T2C09

Are amateur station control operators ever permitted to operate outside the frequency privileges of their license class?

xA. No

- B. Yes, but only when part of a FEMA emergency plan
- C. Yes, but only when part of a RACES emergency plan

D. Yes, but only if necessary in situations involving the immediate safety of human life or protection of property

Subelement T3

13: T3A06

What term is commonly used to describe the rapid fluttering sound sometimes heard from mobile stations that are moving while transmitting?

- A. Flip-flopping
- B. Picket fencing
 - C. Frequency shifting
 - D. Pulsing

14: T3B05

How does the wavelength of a radio wave relate to its frequency?

A. The wavelength gets longer as the frequency increases

B. The wavelength gets shorter as the frequency increases

- C. There is no relationship between wavelength and frequency
- D. The wavelength depends on the bandwidth of the signal

15: T3C02

Which of the following might be happening when VHF signals are being received from long distances?

- A. Signals are being reflected from outer space
- B. Signals are arriving by sub-surface ducting
- C. Signals are being reflected by lightning storms in your area

D. Signals are being refracted from a sporadic E layer

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: T4B06

Which of the following controls could be used if the voice pitch of a singlesideband signal seems too high or low?

- A. The AGC or limiter
- B. The bandwidth selection
- C. The tone squelch
- D. The receiver RIT or clarifier

Subelement T5

18: T5A07

Which of the following is a good electrical conductor?

- A. Glass
- B. Wood
- C. Copper
 - D. Rubber

19: T5B09

What is the approximate amount of change, measured in decibels (dB), of a power increase from 5 watts to 10 watts?

|--|

∕ B.	3	dB	

- C. 5 dB
- D. 10 dB

20: T5C05

What is the unit of frequency?

A. Hertz

B. Henry

- C. Farad
- D. Tesla

21: T5D07

What is the current flow in a circuit with an applied voltage of 120 volts and a resistance of 80 ohms?

- A. 9600 amperes
- B. 200 amperes
- C. 0.667 amperes
- D. 1.5 amperes

Subelement T6

22: T6A05

What type of electrical component consists of two or more conductive surfaces separated by an insulator?

A. Resistor

- xB. Potentiometer
 - C. Oscillator

D. Capacitor

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: T6C04

What is component 3 in figure T1?

- A. Resistor
- B. Transistor
- 🗸 C. Lamp
 - D. Ground symbol

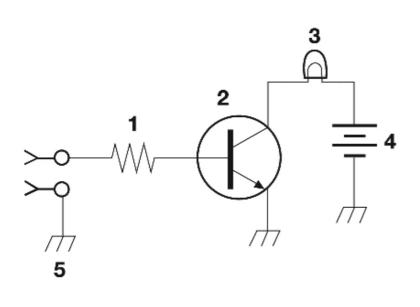


Figure T-1

25: T6D07 Which of the following is commonly used as a visual indicator?

- 🗸 A. LED
 - B. FET
 - C. Zener diode
 - D. Bipolar transistor

Subelement T7

26: T7A06

What device takes the output of a low-powered 28 MHz SSB exciter and produces a 222 MHz output signal?

- A. High-pass filter
- B. Low-pass filter

C. Transverter

D. Phase converter

27: T7B03

Which of the following may be a cause of radio frequency interference?

- A. Fundamental overload
- B. Harmonics
- C. Spurious emissions
- D. All of these choices are correct

28: T7C07

What happens to power lost in a feed line?

- A. It increases the SWR
- B. It comes back into your transmitter and could cause damage

C. It is converted into heat

D. It can cause distortion of your signal

29: T7D03

How is an ammeter usually connected 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: T8A08

What is the approximate bandwidth of a single sideband voice signal?

A. 1 kHz

🗸 B. 3 kHz

- C. 6 kHz
- D. 15 kHz

31: T8B02

How much transmitter power should be used on the uplink frequency of an amateur satellite or space station?

A. The maximum power of your transmitter

B. The minimum amount of power needed to complete the contact

- C. No more than half the rating of your linear amplifier
- D. Never more than 1 watt

32: T8C04

Which of the following is good procedure when contacting another station in a radio contest?

A. Be sure to sign only the last two letters of your call if there is a pileup calling the station

B. Work the station twice to be sure that you are in his log

C. Send only the minimum information needed for proper identification and the contest exchange

D. All of these choices are correct

33: T8D04

What type of transmission is indicated by the term NTSC?

- A. A Normal Transmission mode in Static Circuit
- B. A special mode for earth satellite uplink

C. An analog fast scan color TV signal

D. A frame compression scheme for TV signals

Subelement T9

34: T9A14

Which of the following terms describes a type of loading when referring to an antenna?

A. Inserting an inductor in the radiating portion of the antenna to make it electrically longer

B. Inserting a resistor in the radiating portion of the antenna to make it resonant

C. Installing a spring at the base of the antenna to absorb the effects of collisions with other objects

D. Making the antenna heavier so it will resist wind effects when in motion

35: T9B04

What does an antenna tuner do?

A. It matches the antenna system impedance to the transceiver's output impedance

B. It helps a receiver automatically tune in weak stations

- C. It allows an antenna to be used on both transmit and receive
- D. It automatically selects the proper antenna for the frequency band being used

Results:

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

You would have passed the exam! Congratulations!

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