

NOVICE EXAM

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Date _____

APPLICANT

VOLUNTEER EXAMINER

Name _____

Name _____

Address _____

Call _____

Address _____

Circle the letter in front of your answer choice, or fill in the blank space on the line below the question.

- (1) What is the name given to the person designated by the licensee of an Amateur radio station to also be responsible for the emissions from that station?
 - a. the amateur radio operator
 - b. the second operator
 - c. the control operator
 - d. the third party operator

- (2) In which of the following frequency bands does a Novice class operator have privileges?
 - a. 7.15 - 7.3 MHz
 - b. 14.2 - 14.35 MHz
 - c. 28.5 - 29.7 MHz
 - d. 3.7 - 3.75 MHz

- (3) What is A1 emission used for?
 - a. to transmit voice
 - b. to transmit radioteletype
 - c. to transmit single sideband
 - d. to transmit code

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- (4) What is the term for transmissions from an amateur station which are intended to disrupt other communications in progress?
- unidentified communication
 - malicious interference
 - false signals
 - disruptive signals
- (5) Under what circumstances may an amateur operator communicate with a foreign amateur operator?
- when neither country objects to it
 - when there is third party traffic involved
 - when both stations are in Region 2
 - when there is an agreement concerning the limitation of transmitter output power used
- (6) What is the least number of times that an amateur station must transmit its station identification during a 35 minute communication?

Answer: _____

- (7) To whom does an amateur respond when he receives an official notice of violation from the FCC?
- the FCC office at Gettysburg
 - the FCC office at Washington, D.C.
 - the FCC office closest to the amateur's home
 - the FCC office that originates the notice
- (8) In the RST reporting system, the "S" stands for
- Answer: _____
- (9) What type of radio wave strikes the ionosphere and returns to earth?
- ground wave
 - sky wave
 - earth wave
 - indirect wave
- (10) For protection from lightning strikes, what piece of equipment should be grounded?
- transmitter
 - receiver

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- c. microphone housing
 - d. all of the above
- (11) What type of filter should be installed at the input of a RECEIVER as the first step in preventing overload from an amateur radio signal?
- a. a high-pass filter
 - b. a band-pass filter
 - c. a low-pass filter
 - d. a band-stop filter
- (12) The ideal SWR is:
- a. 10 to 1
 - b. 5 to 1
 - c. 2 to 1
 - d. 1 to 1
- (13) A kilovolt is:
- a. 100 volts
 - b. one-thousandth of a volt
 - c. 1,000 volts
 - d. one millionth of a volt
- (14) What is the approximate range of audio frequencies?
- a. 30 kHz to 300 kHz
 - b. 16 Hz to 16 kHz
 - c. 20 kHz to 1600 kHz
 - d. 300 kHz to 300 MHz
- (15) The unit of current is the:
- a. ampere
 - b. coulomb
 - c. joule
 - d. ohm
- (16) A tube with TWO elements is called a

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- (17) A CW transmitter does NOT contain a/an:
- a. detector
 - b. oscillator
 - c. RF amplifier
 - d. power amplifier
- (18) Key clicks come about because of:
- a. insufficient drive to the final stage
 - b. improper neutralization of the final stage
 - c. sudden application and removal of large amounts of power
 - d. poor power supply regulation
- (19) What is the approximate total length of a half-wave dipole antenna for 52 MHz?
- a. 80 feet
 - b. 18 feet
 - c. 6 feet
 - d. 9 feet
- (20) What type of cable can be buried in the ground?
- a. twin lead
 - b. open wire line with spacers
 - c. parallel line with grounded capacitors
 - d. coaxial cable

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To be completed by Examiner

No. of correct answers _____

Passed or Failed _____

Signature of Examiner _____