

- 1.** When MUST you tell Ofcom of a change of your main station address?  
1A4.4183.3  
N144838
- A. Immediately on moving
  - B. After 1 month
  - C. After 5 working days
  - D. After 10 working days.
- 2.** How often MUST you identify your station, by giving your callsign, whilst in contact with another station for a period of 25 minutes?  
1A5.4217.1  
N144838
- A. At the beginning and end of the contact
  - B. At the beginning and end of each "over"
  - C. At the beginning and after five minutes
  - D. As often as is practicable.
- 3.** The operator of a station contacted declines to give a call sign even when asked more than once; what action should be taken?  
1C1.4254.1  
N144838
- A. Report the incident to the police
  - B. Repeat the question
  - C. Break off the contact
  - D. Record the contact.
- 4.** In which country are you NOT permitted to operate using your Foundation Licence?  
1F1.4317.1  
N144838
- A. Scotland
  - B. France
  - C. Jersey
  - D. Wales.
- 5.** What is the status of UK amateur radio on 3.7MHz?  
1G1.7522.2  
N144838
- A. Primary
  - B. Secondary shared
  - C. Secondary
  - D. Primary shared.

**6.** What is the radiated power level above which an EMF (electromagnetic field) assessment must be carried out?

1G2.8013.1  
N144838

- A. 1 Watt e.i.r.p.
- B. 1 Watt e.r.p.
- C. 10 Watts e.i.r.p.
- D. 10 Watts e.r.p.

**7.** Which one of the following is an electrical insulator?

2A1.4373.1  
N144838

- A. Copper
- B. Gold
- C. Silver
- D. Ceramic.

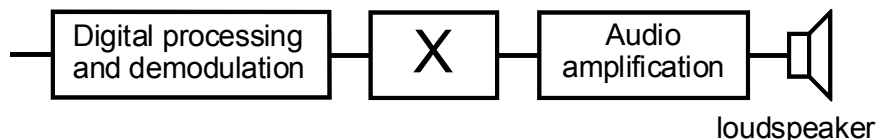
**8.** What wavelength corresponds to the 14MHz band?

2E7.4554.1  
N144838

- A. 50 metres
- B. 20 metres
- C. 0.6 metres
- D. 40 metres.

**9.** The block diagram shows part of a radio receiver which uses digital processing to demodulate the radio signals. What is the function of the box marked 'X'?

2F2.7382.6  
N144838



- A. Digital to analogue converter
- B. Analogue to digital converter
- C. Frequency demodulator stage
- D. Amplitude demodulator stage.

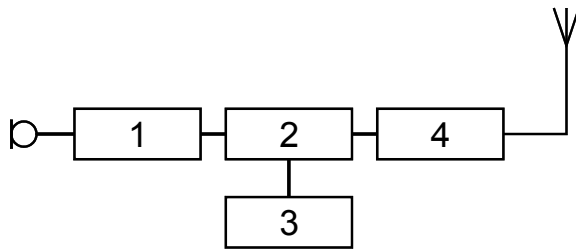
**10.** Modulation is the process of

3A1.4571.1  
N144838

- A. ensuring the transmitter is on the same frequency as the distant receiver
- B. adding the data or voice to be transmitted to the radio frequency carrier
- C. extracting the transmitted data from the radio frequency carrier
- D. ensuring the transmitter is on the same frequency as the local receiver.

**11.** What is the function of the box marked '3' on the transmitter block diagram?

3B1.4627.1  
N144838



- A. Modulator
- B. Audio amplifier
- C. RF power amplifier
- D. Oscillator.

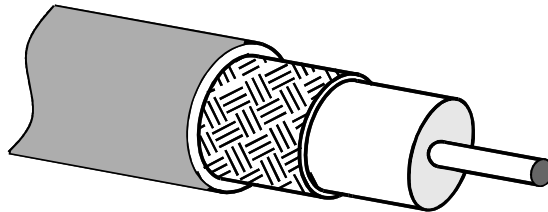
**12.** In a software defined radio (SDR) receiver the required signal is selected using

3M1.4709.1  
N144838

- A. A low pass filter
- B. An anti-alias filter
- C. A filter defined in software
- D. A diode detector.

**13.** The cable shown in the drawing is normally used for

4A1.4716.1  
N144838



- A. carrying mains power
- B. outdoor lighting
- C. radio frequency signals
- D. low voltage DC devices.

**14.** 10W e.i.r.p. is the same radiated power as

4C4.8014.1  
N144838

- A. 6.1W e.r.p.
- B. 6.1W pep
- C. 10W e.r.p.
- D. 10W pep

- 15.** Which type of cable is fitted to a PL259 plug?  
4G1.4823.3  
N144838
- A. Two core AC mains
  - B. 300Ω ribbon
  - C. Three core AC mains
  - D. 50Ω coaxial.
- 16.** The layers of conductive gases between 70 and 400km in height are known as the  
5B1.4853.1  
N144838
- A. troposphere
  - B. solarsphere
  - C. ionosphere
  - D. mesosphere.
- 17.** Which action will be most effective in extending the range for transmitting and receiving VHF or UHF signals?  
5C3.7730.2  
N144838
- A. Increasing the height of the antenna
  - B. Using UHF rather than VHF
  - C. Using an indoor antenna
  - D. Increasing the transmitter power.
- 18.** Which item is most likely to be affected by a local radio transmission?  
6A4.4909.1  
N144838
- A. An electric bell
  - B. An electronic calculator
  - C. A domestic radio receiver
  - D. An electric fire.
- 19.** Amateur transmissions might be picked up by  
6C1.4932.1  
N144838
- A. only wiring that does not have an earth lead
  - B. only wiring which is longer than 2 metres
  - C. earth leads only
  - D. any wiring in the neighbour's house.

**20.** It is proving difficult to determine how an amateur transmission is interfering with a neighbour's television. The amateur should try seeking help from the

6G1.5000.3  
N144838

- A.** Radio Society of Great Britain
- B.** British Telecommunications
- C.** planning department of the local council
- D.** Radio Licensing Centre.

**21.** UTC is used for logging purposes because

7A5.5031.1  
N144838

- A.** it saves having to remember whether it is GMT or British summer time
- B.** it is specified in the amateur licence for official purposes
- C.** it is used worldwide to avoid confusion of different time zones
- D.** it allows the shack clock to be left on the same setting, summer or winter.

**22.** To make a contact through a repeater you can hear on 145.600MHz you should transmit on

7C1.5071.1  
N144838

- A.** 145.000MHz
- B.** 144.000MHz
- C.** 146.200MHz
- D.** 145.600MHz.

**23.** Getting an amateur friend to comment on your transmitted audio signal when you are using a new microphone is necessary because

7D1.5079.1  
N144838

- A.** the transmit frequency might need adjusting
- B.** the microphone could be tuned to the wrong frequency
- C.** not all microphones are suitably fused
- D.** the microphone gain on the transmitter may need to be re-adjusted.

**24.** A fuse is formed from

8A4.6271.3  
N144838

- A.** a coil of wire
- B.** a metal strip designed to melt at a specific current
- C.** a junction of two different types of silicon material
- D.** two metal plates separated by an insulator.

**25.** Protective goggles should be worn when drilling in order to

8B1.5150.1  
N144838

- A.** hold glasses (if worn) securely
- B.** allow closer inspection of the work
- C.** prevent swarf entering your eyes
- D.** allow greater drill speeds.

**26.** At an open day hosted by your radio club who is responsible for the safety of those attending?

8F5.5248.1  
N144838

- A.** Everybody present
- B.** The RSGB
- C.** Ofcom
- D.** The police.