



1. When sending a CQ call you MUST give

2019-Foundation3843

- A which country you wish to work.
- B the name of your nearest town or city.
- C which band you are transmitting on.
- D your station callsign.

2. Who must you notify if you change your name, mailing address or main station address?

2019-Foundation7495

- A RSGB.
- B Post Office.
- C Ofcom.
- D Police.

3. You MUST carry out tests for unwanted emissions

2019-Foundation5250

- A from time to time.
- B before a new transmitter is used for the first time.
- C before a new receiver is used for the first time.
- D annually.

4. Which statement below is correct?

2019-Foundation3188

- A The 7MHz band is from 7.000 to 7.500MHz.
- B All of the bands above 30MHz have the same power limit.
- C None of the bands below 30MHz has a power limit of 10W erp.
- D Only Morse is permitted on the band 18.068-18.168MHz.

5. G3ABC visits M3XYZ and asks if he can use the amateur radio equipment while M3XYZ goes out. Which call sign should he use?

2019-Foundation3198

- A M3XYZ.
- B G3ABC.
- C G3/M3XYZ.
- D M3ABC.



6. An amateur determines that the station is compliant with the EMF requirements set out in the amateur licence. What must then be done?

2019-Foundation7979

- A Enter the date of the compliance check in the station log.
- B Keep a written record showing how the station is compliant.
- C Send a copy of the relevant calculations to Ofcom.
- D Send a copy of the relevant calculations to the RSGB.

7. A cell is used to store

2019-Foundation1567

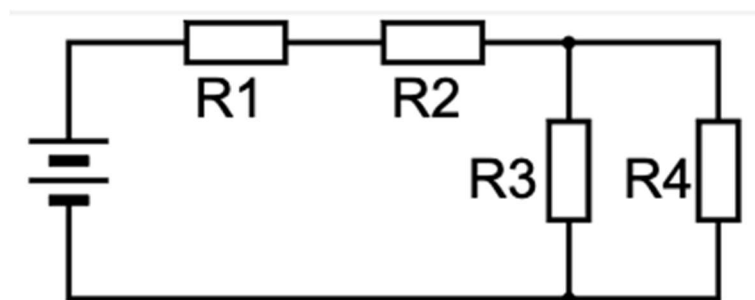
- A current.
- B voltage.
- C resistance.
- D energy.

8. Processing of audio and radio frequency signals by software requires the signal presented to the processor

2019-Foundation7379

- A to be an analogue signal only.
- B to be a digital signal only.
- C can be either analogue or digital.
- D to be continuously variable in level.

9. In the circuit shown the resistors are all of slightly different values. The



2019-Foundation1761

- A current through R1 and R3 will be the same.
- B voltage across R1 and R2 will be the same.
- C current through R3 and R4 will be the same.
- D voltages across R3 and R4 will be the same.



10. Demodulation is the process of

2019-Foundation8038

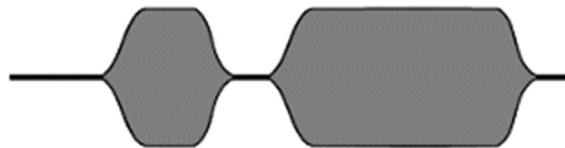
- A removing unwanted radio signals which are nearby in frequency.
- B extracting the information sent by the transmitter.
- C tuning in to the wanted radio signal.
- D ensuring the transmitter and receiver are on the same frequency.

11. Correct adjustment of the microphone gain control is necessary to

2019-Foundation2575

- A avoid the risk of over-modulation or over-deviation.
- B ensure the tone is correct at the receiving station.
- C avoid the risk of damage to the power amplifier stage.
- D minimise the frequency drift of the transmitter.

12. The waveform shown represents the output of



2019-Foundation2887

- A an FM transmitter.
- B a Morse transmitter.
- C an SSB transmitter.
- D a variable frequency oscillator.

13. Which suffix is used to indicate that the antenna is referenced to an ideal antenna which radiates equally in all directions?

2019-Foundation7973

- A PEP.
- B ERP.
- C EIRP.
- D dBd.



14. A balun is

2019-Foundation2913

- A used to prevent RF entering mains cable.
- B used to connect between a balanced antenna and unbalanced feeder.
- C a type of dummy load.
- D a connector.

15. An antenna and low loss feeder show a reasonable VSWR. The antenna is then removed. The VSWR will

2019-Foundation2622

- A reduce.
- B remain unchanged.
- C increase slightly.
- D increase considerably.

16. A difference between HF and VHF or UHF propagation is that

2019-Foundation3077

- A VHF and UHF waves generally travel faster than HF waves.
- B a hill will cause a shadow with HF but not with VHF or UHF.
- C HF radio waves can have a shorter wavelength than some VHF or UHF waves.
- D a hill will cause a shadow with VHF or UHF but not with HF.

17. Radio waves will change direction if

2019-Foundation3236

- A there is a high SWR in the feeder.
- B they are diffracted or reflected.
- C they are not modulated.
- D the antenna is mounted vertically.

18. A neighbour's TV is suffering interference. The first action should be to

2019-Foundation1077

- A discuss the situation with the neighbour and offer help in tracking down the problem.
- B close down the station and return the amateur radio licence.
- C deny all responsibility as the station is not operated during TV hours.
- D request the neighbour to get in touch with Ofcom.

Candidate: FOUNDATION, Mock
Exam: Amateur Radio Examination Foundation level - **Syllabus V1.5**
Centre: RSGB (RSGB – ONLINE REMOTE INV)
Date: Mon, 1st April 2024



19. Which mode of transmission is the WORST for causing EMC problems?

2019-Foundation2942

- A FM.
- B CW.
- C SSB.
- D Data modes.

20. Which item below is most likely to suffer interference from an amateur transmission?

2019-Foundation3091

- A A battery powered digital clock.
- B A microwave oven.
- C A hair dryer.
- D A radio or television.

21. A repeater has separate input and output frequencies because

2019-Foundation2690

- A the repeater cannot receive and transmit on the same frequency at the same time.
- B more people can use the repeater.
- C both amateurs may speak at the same time.
- D it is a requirement of the band plan.

22. If you hear music on your local repeater, you should

2019-Foundation3850

- A ignore it, and not use the repeater until the music stops.
- B move closer to the repeater to be stronger than the music.
- C use low power to access the repeater.
- D ask if the frequency is in use.

23. A strong and easily readable signal would be reported as

2019-Foundation1927

- A 5 and 9.
- B 5 and 5.
- C 9 and 9.
- D 9 and 5.

Candidate: FOUNDATION, Mock
Exam: Amateur Radio Examination Foundation level - **Syllabus V1.5**
Centre: RSGB (RSGB – ONLINE REMOTE INV)
Date: Mon, 1st April 2024



24. Lithium batteries in particular can

2019-Foundation8014

- A leak a corrosive fluid unless stored upright and out of the sun.
- B can be used with any available charger provided it is the correct voltage.
- C be recharged indefinitely and do not need replacing if properly treated.
- D catch fire or explode if they are not properly used or charged.

25. Using a tool belt when working at heights will

2019-Foundation1984

- A minimise the chance of dropping things.
- B allow two hands to be used to complete the work.
- C avoid the need to wear hard hats.
- D ensure repeated trips up and down the ladder.

26. A transmitting antenna should

2019-Foundation3521

- A not be touched.
- B be vertically polarised.
- C be larger than a receiving antenna for the same band.
- D be of high resistance material.