



Amateur Radio Operator Certificate Examination

Basic Qualification

2024-07-27

To pass this exam, you must correctly answer 70 out of 100 questions

Exam Number: 1000805

1. (B-004-004-002)

A semiconductor having its leads labelled gate, drain, and source is best described as a:

- A. silicon diode
- B. field-effect transistor
- C. bipolar transistor
- D. gated transistor

2. (B-007-001-002)

How does the range of sky-wave propagation compare to ground-wave propagation?

- A. It is about the same
- B. It depends on the weather
- C. It is much shorter
- D. It is much longer

3. (B-006-006-003)

What would you use to connect a coaxial cable of 50 ohms impedance to an antenna of 17 ohms impedance?

- A. A terminating resistor
- B. An impedance-matching device
- C. An SWR meter
- D. A low pass filter

4. (B-006-005-011)

The type of transmission line best suited to operating at a high standing wave ratio is:

- A. coaxial line
- B. 300 ohm twin-lead
- C. 600 ohm open wire line
- D. 75 ohm twin-lead

5. (B-003-004-006)

In a CW transmitter, the output of the _____ is transferred to the antenna.

- A. power supply
- B. master oscillator
- C. power amplifier
- D. driver/buffer

6. (B-002-006-003)

What is the meaning of: "Your signal report is 5 7"?

- A. Your signal is perfectly readable and moderately strong
- B. Your signal is perfectly readable with near pure tone
- C. Your signal is perfectly readable, but weak
- D. Your signal is readable with considerable difficulty

7. (B-002-001-007)

Why should you pause briefly between transmissions when using a repeater?

- A. To check the SWR of the repeater
- B. To listen for anyone else wanting to use the repeater
- C. To dial up the repeater's autopatch
- D. To reach for pencil and paper for third-party communications

8. (B-003-013-009)

Why isn't frequency modulated (FM) phone used below 28.0 MHz?

- A. Harmonics could not be attenuated to practical levels
- B. The bandwidth would exceed limits in the Regulations
- C. The transmitter efficiency for this mode is low
- D. The frequency stability would not be adequate

9. (B-005-013-004)

The correct instrument to measure plate current or collector current of a transmitter is:

- A. a voltmeter
- B. a wattmeter
- C. an ammeter
- D. an ohmmeter

10. (B-008-002-006)

An amateur transmitter is being heard across the entire dial of a broadcast receiver. The receiver is most probably suffering from:

- A. splatter from the transmitter
- B. audio rectification in the receiver
- C. poor image rejection
- D. harmonics interference from the transmitter

11. (B-001-021-004)

Australia, Japan, and Southeast Asia are in which ITU Region?

- A. Region 2
- B. Region 4
- C. Region 3
- D. Region 1

12. (B-002-009-005)

What method is used by radio amateurs to provide written proof of communication between two amateur stations?

- A. A signed post card listing contact date, time, frequency, mode and power, called a "QSL card"
- B. A two-page letter containing a photograph of the operator
- C. A packet message
- D. A radiogram sent over the CW traffic net

13. (B-008-005-008)

A band pass filter will:

- A. allow only certain frequencies through
- B. stop frequencies in a certain band
- C. attenuate high frequencies but not low
- D. pass frequencies each side of a band

14. (B-003-020-004)

What equipment should be worn for working on an antenna tower?

- A. A reflective vest of approved colour
- B. A grounding chain
- C. A flashing red, yellow or white light
- D. Approved equipment in accordance with applicable standards concerning fall protection

15. (B-001-005-003)

Where a friend is not the holder of any type of radio operator certificate, you, as a holder of an Amateur Radio Operator Certificate with Basic Qualification, may, on behalf of your friend:

- A. modify and repair the radio apparatus but not install it
- B. install and operate the radio apparatus, using your own call sign
- C. install an amateur station, but not operate or permit the operation of the apparatus
- D. not install, place in operation, modify, repair, maintain, or permit the operation of the radio apparatus

16. (B-003-021-009)

If you operate your amateur station with indoor antennas, what precautions should you take when you install them?

- A. Position the antennas parallel to electrical power wires to take advantage of parasitic effects
- B. Position the antennas along the edge of a wall where it meets the floor or ceiling to reduce parasitic radiation
- C. Locate the antennas close to your operating position to minimize transmission line length
- D. Locate the antennas as far away as possible from living spaces that will be occupied while you are operating

17. (B-007-002-005)

What two sub-regions of ionosphere exist only in the daytime?

- A. Electrostatic and electromagnetic
- B. D and E
- C. Troposphere and stratosphere
- D. F1 and F2

18. (B-003-015-004)

What does "network" mean in packet radio?

- A. The connections on terminal-node controllers
- B. A way of connecting packet-radio stations so data can be sent over long distances
- C. The programming in a terminal-node controller that rejects other callers if a station is already connected
- D. A way of connecting terminal-node controllers by telephone so data can be sent over long distances

19. (B-003-018-001)

How could you best keep unauthorized persons from using your amateur station at home?

- A. Use a carrier-operated relay in the main power line
- B. Use a key-operated on/off switch in the main power line
- C. Put a "Danger - High Voltage" sign in the station
- D. Put fuses in the main power line

20. (B-001-008-003)

Amateur radio operators may install or operate radio apparatus:

- A. at any location in Canada
- B. only at the address which is on record at Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada
- C. at the address which is on record at Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada and in two mobiles
- D. at the address which is on record at Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada and at one other location

21. (B-003-008-002)

In a regulated power supply, the _____ is between the input and the rectifier.

- A. output
- B. transformer
- C. filter
- D. regulator

22. (B-005-011-005)

The strength of the magnetic field around a conductor in air is:

- A. directly proportional to the current in the conductor
- B. directly proportional to the diameter of the conductor
- C. inversely proportional to the diameter of the conductor
- D. inversely proportional to the voltage on the conductor

23. (B-004-002-001)

Zener diodes are used as:

- A. RF detectors
- B. voltage regulators
- C. AF detectors
- D. current regulators

24. (B-001-016-006)

Which of the following bands of amateur frequencies has a maximum allowed bandwidth of less than 6 kHz. That band is:

- A. 10.1 to 10.15 MHz
- B. 1.8 to 2.0 MHz
- C. 24.89 to 24.99 MHz
- D. 18.068 to 18.168 MHz

25. (B-001-025-002)

In the event of interference to a neighbour's television receiver, according to EMCAB-2 it will be deemed that a radio amateur's transmission is the cause of the problem if the field strength:

- A. near the TV is below Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's specified immunity criteria
- B. on the neighbour's premises is above Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada's specified immunity criteria
- C. at the transmitting location is above the radio amateur's maximum allowable transmitter power
- D. at the transmitting location is below the radio amateur's maximum allowable transmitter power

26. (B-001-001-001)

Authority to make regulations governing radiocommunications is derived from:

- A. the ITU Radio Regulations
- B. the Radiocommunication Regulations
- C. the Standards for the Operation of Radio Stations in the Amateur Radio Service
- D. the Radiocommunication Act

27. (B-003-014-007)

If a single-sideband phone transmitter is 100% modulated, what will a speech processor do to the transmitter's power?

- A. It will increase the output PEP
- B. It will add nothing to the output Peak Envelope Power (PEP)
- C. It will decrease the average power output
- D. It will decrease the peak power output

28. (B-006-007-005)

Polarization of an antenna is determined by:

- A. the type of antenna
- B. the height of the antenna
- C. the magnetic field
- D. the orientation of the electric field relative to the Earth's surface

29. (B-007-008-004)

What makes HF scatter signals often sound distorted?

- A. Auroral activity and changes in the Earth's magnetic field
- B. Propagation through ground waves that absorb much of the signal
- C. Energy scattered into the skip zone through several radio-wave paths
- D. The state of the E-region at the point of refraction

30. (B-007-007-011)

What effect is responsible for propagating a VHF signal over 800 km (500 miles)?

- A. Moon bounce (EME) Earth - Moon - Earth
- B. D-region absorption
- C. Tropospheric ducting
- D. Faraday rotation

31. (B-003-007-004)

In an amateur digital radio system, the audio connections of the modem/sound card are connected to the _____.

- A. transceiver
- B. scanner
- C. input/output
- D. antenna

32. (B-006-002-006)

What is an unbalanced line?

- A. Transmission line with neither conductor connected to ground
- B. Transmission line with one conductor connected to ground
- C. Transmission line with both conductors connected to ground
- D. Transmission line with both conductors connected to each other

33. (B-008-004-004)

What type of interference may come from a multi-band antenna connected to a poorly tuned transmitter?

- A. Intermodulation
- B. Harmonic radiation
- C. Auroral distortion
- D. Parasitic excitation

34. (B-005-004-010)

The resistance of a circuit can be found by using one of the following:

- A. $R = E/R$
- B. $R = E \times I$
- C. $R = I/E$
- D. $R = E/I$

PRACTICE

35. (B-003-016-008)

Battery capacity is commonly stated as a value of current delivered over a specified period of time. What is the effect of exceeding that specified current?

- A. The voltage delivered will be higher
- B. A battery charge will not last as long
- C. The internal resistance of the cell is short-circuited
- D. The battery will accept the subsequent charge in shorter time

36. (B-006-001-009)

If the impedance terminating a transmission line differs significantly from the characteristic impedance of the line, what will be observed at the input of the line?

- A. An impedance nearly equal to the characteristic impedance
- B. Some value of impedance influenced by line length
- C. A negative impedance
- D. An infinite impedance

37. (B-001-006-002)

An amateur station may be used to communicate with:

- A. stations operated under similar authorizations
- B. armed forces stations during special contests and training exercises
- C. any stations which are identified for special contests
- D. any station transmitting in the amateur bands

38. (B-008-003-010)

Parasitic oscillations in the RF power amplifier stage of a transmitter may be found:

- A. at low frequencies only
- B. on harmonic frequencies
- C. at high frequencies only
- D. at high or low frequencies

39. (B-001-002-005)

The holder of an Amateur Radio Operator Certificate shall, at the request of a duly appointed radio inspector, produce the certificate, or a copy thereof, to the inspector, within ____ hours after the request:

- A. 24
- B. 72
- C. 48
- D. 12

40. (B-002-008-009)

If you are communicating with another amateur station and hear a station in distress break in, what should you do?

- A. Continue your communication because you were on frequency first
- B. Immediately cease all transmissions because stations in distress have emergency rights to the frequency
- C. Acknowledge the station in distress and determine its location and what assistance may be needed
- D. Change to a different frequency so the station in distress may have a clear channel to call for assistance

41. (B-003-009-002)

In a Yagi 3 element directional antenna, the _____ is the longest radiating element.

- A. reflector
- B. director
- C. driven element
- D. boom

42. (B-001-004-005)

One Morse code qualification is available for the Amateur Radio Operator Certificate. It is:

- A. 12 w.p.m.
- B. 5 w.p.m.
- C. 15 w.p.m.
- D. 7 w.p.m.

43. (B-006-013-007)

Compared to a dipole antenna, what are the directional radiation characteristics of a cubical quad antenna?

- A. The quad has more directivity in the horizontal plane but less directivity in the vertical plane
- B. The quad has less directivity in the horizontal plane but more directivity in the vertical plane
- C. The quad has less directivity in both horizontal and vertical planes
- D. The quad has more directivity in both horizontal and vertical planes

44. (B-002-004-007)

If a net is about to begin on a frequency which you and another station are using, what should you do?

- A. Turn off your radio
- B. As a courtesy to the net, move to a different frequency
- C. Transmit as long as possible on the frequency so that no other stations may use it
- D. Increase your power output to ensure that all net participants can hear you

45. (B-003-010-010)

A communications receiver has four filters installed in it, respectively designated as 250 Hz, 500 Hz, 2.4 kHz and 6 kHz. You are copying a CW transmission and there is a great deal of interference. Which one of the filters would you choose?

- A. 500 Hz
- B. 2.4 kHz
- C. 250 Hz
- D. 6 kHz

46. (B-006-003-005)

What common connector usually joins a hand-held transceiver to its antenna?

- A. An F-type cable connector
- B. A PL-259 connector
- C. An SMA connector
- D. A binding post connector

47. (B-007-006-008)

If we transmit a signal, the frequency of which is so high we no longer receive a reflection from the ionosphere, the signal frequency is above the:

- A. sunspot frequency
- B. skip distance
- C. speed of light
- D. maximum usable frequency

48. (B-006-004-005)

As the frequency of a signal is changed, what happens to signal loss in a transmission line?

- A. Signal loss increases with decreasing frequency
- B. Signal loss is the least when the signal's wavelength is the same as the transmission line's length
- C. Signal loss is the same for any frequency
- D. Signal loss increases with increasing frequency

49. (B-006-008-002)

If an antenna is made shorter, what happens to its resonant frequency?

- A. It decreases
- B. It disappears
- C. It stays the same
- D. It increases

50. (B-001-003-005)

Which of the following is not correct? The Minister may suspend an Amateur Radio Operator Certificate:

- A. Where the holder has failed to comply with a request to pay fees or interest due
- B. Where the certificate was obtained through misrepresentation
- C. Where the holder has contravened the Radiocommunication Act, its Regulations, or the terms and conditions of the certificate
- D. With no notice, or opportunity to make representation thereto

51. (B-003-003-003)

In a frequency modulation receiver, the output of the local oscillator is fed to the:

- A. radio frequency amplifier
- B. mixer
- C. antenna
- D. limiter

52. (B-003-005-008)

In a single sideband and CW receiver, the output of the _____ is connected to the product detector.

- A. beat frequency oscillator
- B. mixer
- C. audio frequency amplifier
- D. radio frequency amplifier

53. (B-003-001-008)

In an HF station, the antenna tuner is usually used for matching the transceiver with:

- A. mono-band Yagi type antennas
- B. most antennas when operating below 14 MHz
- C. tri-band Yagi antennas
- D. most antennas when operating above 14 MHz

54. (B-005-008-011)

A local amateur reports your 100W 2M simplex VHF transmission as 30 dB over S9. To reduce your signal to S9, you would reduce your power to _____ watts.

- A. 100 mW
- B. 10 W
- C. 33.3 W
- D. 1 W

55. (B-003-002-003)

In a frequency modulation transmitter, the _____ is in between the speech amplifier and the oscillator.

- A. microphone
- B. frequency multiplier
- C. power amplifier
- D. modulator

56. (B-001-014-010)

Which of the following is not correct? While operating in Canada a radio amateur licensed by the Government of the United States must:

- A. obtain a Canadian amateur certificate before operating in Canada
- B. add to his call sign the Canadian call sign prefix for the geographic location of the station
- C. identify with the call sign assigned by the FCC
- D. qualify his identification when operating phone by adding to the call sign the word "mobile" or "portable" or when operating Morse code by adding a slash "/"

57. (B-006-010-001)

How do you calculate the length in metres (feet) of a quarter-wavelength antenna using frequencies below 30MHz?

- A. Divide 468 (1532) by the antenna's operating frequency in MHz
- B. Divide 300 (982) by the antenna's operating frequency in MHz
- C. Divide 71.5 (234) by the antenna's operating frequency in MHz
- D. Divide 150 (491) by the antenna's operating frequency in MHz

58. (B-001-009-008)

The owner of an amateur station may:

- A. permit anyone to use the station and take part in communications
- B. permit any person to operate the station under the supervision and in the presence of the holder of the amateur operator certificate
- C. permit anyone to use the station without restrictions
- D. permit anyone to take part in communications only if prior written permission is received from Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada

59. (B-003-017-005)

A power supply is to supply DC at 12 volts at 5 amperes. The power transformer should be rated higher than:

- A. 6 watts
- B. 2.4 watts
- C. 60 watts
- D. 17 watts

60. (B-001-013-006)

What is the longest period of time an amateur station can transmit, without identifying by call sign?

- A. 15 minutes
- B. 30 minutes
- C. 20 minutes
- D. 10 minutes

61. (B-004-005-002)

Which component can amplify a small signal but must use high voltages?

- A. A vacuum tube
- B. An electrolytic capacitor
- C. A multiple-cell battery
- D. A transistor

62. (B-006-009-009)

In free space, what is the radiation characteristic of a half-wave dipole?

- A. Maximum radiation at 45 degrees to the plane of the antenna
- B. Maximum radiation from the ends, minimum broadside
- C. Minimum radiation from the ends, maximum broadside
- D. Omnidirectional

63. (B-003-011-005)

In what emission type does the instantaneous amplitude (envelope) of the RF signal vary in accordance with the modulating audio?

- A. Frequency shift keying
- B. Frequency modulation
- C. Amplitude modulation
- D. Pulse modulation

64. (B-007-003-007)

The distance from the transmitter to the nearest point where the sky wave returns to the Earth is called the:

- A. skip distance
- B. angle of radiation
- C. maximum usable frequency
- D. skip zone

65. (B-001-017-010)

Which of the following is the most powerful equipment the holder of a Basic with Honours certificate can legally operate at full power?

- A. 100 watts carrier power HF transmitter
- B. 200 watts carrier power HF transceiver
- C. 600 watts PEP HF linear amplifier
- D. 160 watts carrier power VHF amplifier

66. (B-001-020-004)

The ITU Radio Regulations limit those radio amateurs, who have not demonstrated proficiency in Morse code, to frequencies above:

- A. 1.8 MHz
- B. 28 MHz
- C. none of the other answers
- D. 3.5MHz

67. (B-003-019-008)

What is one good way to avoid stray RF energy in your amateur station?

- A. Keep the station's ground wire as short as possible
- B. Use a beryllium ground wire for best conductivity
- C. Drive the ground rod at least 4m (14 feet) into the ground
- D. Make a couple of loops in the ground wire where it connects to your station

68. (B-005-003-007)

Which of the following two quantities should be multiplied together to find power?

- A. Voltage and inductance
- B. Inductance and capacitance
- C. Voltage and current
- D. Resistance and capacitance

69. (B-005-009-002)

If two equal-value inductors are connected in parallel, what is their total inductance?

- A. The same as the value of either inductor
- B. Half the value of one inductor
- C. Twice the value of one inductor
- D. The value of one inductor times the value of the other

70. (B-004-006-010)

Which colour band would differentiate a 120-ohm from a 1200-ohm resistor?

- A. First band
- B. Second band
- C. Fourth band
- D. Third band

71. (B-005-010-008)

What property allows an RF bypass capacitor on an audio circuit to divert an offending radio signal?

- A. High reactance at audio frequencies
- B. High reactance at radio frequencies
- C. Low reactance at audio frequencies
- D. Low reactance at radio frequencies

72. (B-008-001-009)

Two mobile stations are traveling along the same road in close proximity to each other and having trouble communicating through a local repeater. Why may it be necessary to use simplex operation to communicate between these cars?

- A. There are many more simplex frequencies than repeater frequencies available
- B. Simplex operation does not require the use of CTCSS tones
- C. There is less time delay using simplex operation compared to using a repeater
- D. The strong signal of one mobile transmitter may desensitize the receiver of the other mobile receiver

73. (B-001-024-010)

Which of these statements about Safety Code 6 is false?

- A. Safety Code 6 sets limits for allowable rates at which RF energy is absorbed in the body (Specific Absorption Rate)
- B. Safety Code 6 sets limits for contact currents that could be drawn from ungrounded or poorly grounded objects
- C. Safety Code 6 sets limits in terms of power levels fed into antennas
- D. Safety Code 6 sets limits for induced currents, electrical field strength and magnetic field strength from electromagnetic radiation

74. (B-001-019-002)

A reliable means to prevent or indicate overmodulation must be employed at an amateur station if:

- A. DC input power to the anode or collector circuit of the final RF stage is in excess of 250 watts
- B. persons other than the holder of the authorization use the station
- C. radiotelegraphy is used
- D. radiotelephony is used

75. (B-001-022-002)

Which of the following statements is not correct?

- A. A disabled candidate, taking a Morse code sending test, may be allowed to recite the examination text in Morse code sounds
- B. A disabled candidate must pass a normal amateur radio certificate examination before being granted any qualification
- C. An accredited examiner may recover the cost of administering an examination.
- D. Examinations for disabled candidates may be given orally, or tailored to the candidate's ability to complete the examination

76. (B-007-004-002)

What causes distant AM broadcast and 160 metre ham band stations not to be heard during daytime hours?

- A. The presence of ionized clouds in the E region
- B. The splitting of the F region
- C. The weather below the ionosphere
- D. The ionization of the D region

77. (B-005-012-003)

Resonance is an electrical property used to describe:

- A. the results of tuning a varicap (varactor)
- B. an inductor
- C. the frequency characteristic of a coil and capacitor circuit
- D. a set of parallel inductors

78. (B-002-005-007)

What is meant by the term "DX"?

- A. Distant station
- B. Calling any station
- C. Go ahead
- D. Best regards

PRACTICE

79. (B-005-005-009)

The total resistance of four 68 ohm resistors wired in parallel is:

- A. 272 ohms
- B. 17 ohms
- C. 12 ohms
- D. 34 ohms

80. (B-004-001-002)

If an amplifier becomes non-linear, the output signal would:

- A. overload the power supply
- B. be saturated
- C. cause oscillations
- D. become distorted

81. (B-001-012-003)

The operator of an amateur station:

- A. shall charge no less than \$10 for each message that the person transmits or receives
- B. may accept a gift or gratuity in lieu of remuneration for any message that the person transmits or receives
- C. shall not demand or accept remuneration in any form, in respect of a radiocommunication that the person transmits or receives
- D. shall charge no more than \$10 for each message that the person transmits or receives

82. (B-003-012-007)

What happens to the signal of an overmodulated single-sideband or double-sideband phone transmitter?

- A. It becomes stronger with no other effects
- B. It becomes distorted and occupies more bandwidth
- C. It has higher fidelity and improved signal-to-noise ratio
- D. It occupies less bandwidth with poor high-frequency response

83. (B-007-005-001)

How do sunspots change the ionization of the atmosphere?

- A. Unless there are sunspots, the ionization is zero
- B. They have no effect
- C. The more sunspots there are, the less the ionization
- D. The more sunspots there are, the greater the ionization

84. (B-005-006-001)

Why would a large size resistor be used instead of a smaller one of the same resistance?

- A. For a higher current gain
- B. For less impedance in the circuit
- C. For better response time
- D. For greater power dissipation

85. (B-002-002-005)

What is the Standard International Phonetic for the letter D?

- A. Denmark
- B. David
- C. Dog
- D. Delta

86. (B-001-015-006)

In Canada, the 160 metre amateur band corresponds in frequency to:

- A. 1.5 to 2.0 MHz
- B. 2.25 to 2.5 MHz
- C. 1.8 to 2.0 MHz
- D. 2.0 to 2.25 MHz

87. (B-001-007-002)

When is a radio amateur allowed to broadcast information to the general public?

- A. Only when broadcasts last longer than 15 minutes
- B. Only when broadcasts last less than 1 hour
- C. Never
- D. Only when the operator is being paid

88. (B-001-023-005)

Which is not an element of the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada Public Consultation Process for antenna systems?

- A. Providing written notice
- B. Addressing relevant questions comments and concerns
- C. Participating in public meetings on the project
- D. Providing an opportunity for the public to respond regarding measures to address reasonable and relevant concerns

89. (B-006-012-003)

What is the low angle radiation pattern of an ideal half-wavelength dipole HF antenna in free space installed parallel to the Earth?

- A. It is a circle (equal radiation in all directions)
- B. It is a figure-eight, perpendicular to the antenna
- C. It is a figure-eight, off both ends of the antenna
- D. It is two smaller lobes on one side of the antenna, and one larger lobe on the other side

90. (B-001-018-001)

What kind of amateur station automatically retransmits the signals of other stations?

- A. Repeater station
- B. Beacon station
- C. Space station control and telemetry link
- D. Remote-control station

91. (B-003-006-006)

In a single sideband transmitter, the output of the variable frequency oscillator is connected to the _____.

- A. linear amplifier
- B. antenna
- C. balanced modulator
- D. mixer

92. (B-002-007-011)

The "Q signal" which signifies "I will call you again" is:

- A. QRT
- B. QRZ
- C. QRX
- D. QRS

93. (B-005-002-008)

The reciprocal of resistance is:

- A. permeability
- B. reluctance
- C. conductance
- D. reactance

94. (B-001-011-001)

Amateur radio stations may communicate:

- A. only with other amateur stations
- B. with anyone who uses international Morse code
- C. with non amateur stations
- D. with any station involved in a real or simulated emergency

95. (B-006-011-005)

What is one effect of increasing the boom length and adding directors to a Yagi antenna?

- A. Gain increases
- B. SWR increases
- C. Wind load decreases
- D. Weight decreases

96. (B-002-003-003)

What is simplex operation?

- A. Transmitting on one frequency and receiving on another
- B. Transmitting and receiving over a wide area
- C. Transmitting one-way communications
- D. Transmitting and receiving on the same frequency

97. (B-004-003-006)

A semiconductor is described as a "general purpose audio NPN device". This would be:

- A. a bipolar transistor
- B. a silicon diode
- C. a triode
- D. an audio detector

98. (B-005-001-011)

An inductance of 10 000 microhenrys may be stated correctly as:

- A. 10 millihenrys
- B. 100 millihenrys
- C. 1 000 henrys
- D. 10 henrys

99. (B-005-007-004)

Electrical energy at a frequency of 7125 kHz is in what frequency range?

- A. Hyper
- B. Super-high
- C. Audio
- D. Radio

100. (B-001-010-005)

What name is given to a form of interference that seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service?

- A. Disruptive interference
- B. Intentional interference
- C. Adjacent interference
- D. Harmful interference