
Technician Question Pool

July 2018 to June 2022

The MORE Project

<http://n2re.org/m-o-r-e-project>



Rules & Regulations

No-Nonsense pages 81 - 82

Authorized frequencies: frequency allocations; ITU; emission modes; restricted sub-bands; spectrum sharing; transmissions near band edges; contacting the International Space Station; power output

Because operation outside of the amateur radio bands is a serious offense, it is important to know what modes you can use on different frequencies.



T1B01

What is the International Telecommunications Union (ITU)?

- A. An agency of the United States Department of Telecommunications Management
- B. A United Nations agency for information and communication technology issues
- C. An independent frequency coordination agency
- D. A department of the FCC



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T1B03

Which frequency is within the 6 meter amateur band?

- A. 49.00 MHz
- B. 52.525 MHz
- C. 28.50 MHz
- D. 222.15 MHz



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T1B04

Which amateur band are you using when your station is transmitting on 146.52 MHz?

- A. 2 meter band
- B. 20 meter band
- C. 14 meter band
- D. 6 meter band



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T1B09

Why should you not set your transmit frequency to be exactly at the edge of an amateur band or sub-band?

- A. To allow for calibration error in the transmitter frequency display
- B. So that modulation sidebands do not extend beyond the band edge
- C. To allow for transmitter frequency drift
- D. All of these choices are correct



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T1B05

What is the limitation for emissions on the frequencies between 219 and 220 MHz?

- A. Spread spectrum only
- B. Fixed digital message forwarding systems only
- C. Emergency traffic only
- D. Fast-scan television only



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T1B06

On which HF bands does a Technician class operator have phone privileges?

- A. None
- B. 10 meter band only
- C. 80 meter, 40 meter, 15 meter and 10 meter bands
- D. 30 meter band only



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T1B10

Which of the following HF bands have frequencies available to the Technician class operator for RTTY and data transmissions?

- A. 10 meter, 12 meter, 17 meter, and 40 meter bands
- B. 10 meter, 15 meter, 40 meter, and 80 meter bands
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T1B07

Which of the following VHF/UHF frequency ranges are limited to CW only?

- A. 50.0 MHz to 50.1 MHz and 144.0 MHz to 144.1 MHz
- B. 219 MHz to 220 MHz and 420.0 MHz to 420.1 MHz
- C. 902.0 MHz to 902.1 MHz
- D. All of these choices are correct



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T1B11

What is the maximum peak envelope power output for Technician class operators using their assigned portions of the HF bands?

- A. 200 watts
- B. 100 watts
- C. 50 watts
- D. 10 watts



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T1B12

Except for some specific restrictions, what is the maximum peak envelope power output for Technician class operators using frequencies above 30 MHz?

- A. 50 watts
- B. 100 watts
- C. 500 watts
- D. 1500 watts



T1B12

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- A. 50 watts
- B. 100 watts
- C. 500 watts
- D. 1500 watts**



T1B08

Which of the following is a result of the fact that the Amateur Radio Service is secondary in all or portions of some amateur bands (such as portions of the 70 cm band)?

- A. U.S. amateurs may find non-amateur stations in those portions, and must avoid interfering with them
- B. U.S. amateurs must give foreign amateur stations priority in those portions
- C. International communications are not permitted in those portions
- D. Digital transmissions are not permitted in those portions



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A non-profit initiative by the IEEE and ARDC to increase the numbers of youth (12-18) and non-males in Amateur Radio. Participants earn FCC licenses and receive free 2-way radios.

For MORE information: n2re.org/m-o-r-e-project
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