
Technician Question Pool

July 2022 to June 2026

The MORE Project

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



Operating Procedures

No-Nonsense pages 93 - 96

FM Operation

This section addresses the types of operations that typically occur with VHF/UHF FM transceivers and repeaters in amateur radio.



T1F09

What type of amateur station simultaneously retransmits the signal of another amateur station on a different channel or channels?

- A. Beacon station
- B. Earth station
- C. Repeater station
- D. Message forwarding station



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T1D07

What types of amateur stations can automatically retransmit the signals of other amateur stations?

- A. Auxiliary, beacon, or Earth stations
- B. Earth, repeater, or space stations
- C. Beacon, repeater, or space stations
- D. Repeater, auxiliary, or space stations



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T2B03

Which of the following describes a linked repeater network?

- A. A network of repeaters in which signals received by one repeater are transmitted by all the repeaters in the network
- B. A single repeater with more than one receiver
- C. Multiple repeaters with the same control operator
- D. A system of repeaters linked by APRS



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T2A01

What is a common repeater frequency offset in the 2 meter band?

- A. Plus or minus 5 MHz
- B. Plus or minus 600 kHz
- C. Plus or minus 500 kHz
- D. Plus or minus 1 MHz



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T2B02

What term describes the use of a sub-audible tone transmitted along with normal voice audio to open the squelch of a receiver?

- A. Carrier squelch
- B. Tone burst
- C. DTMF
- D. CTCSS



T2B02

What term describes the use of a sub-audible tone transmitted along with normal voice audio to open the squelch of a receiver?

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- B. Tone burst
- C. DTMF
- D. CTCSS**



T2B04

Which of the following could be the reason you are unable to access a repeater whose output you can hear?

- A. Improper transceiver offset
- B. You are using the wrong CTCSS tone
- C. You are using the wrong DCS code
- D. All of these choices are correct



T2B04

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T2B01

How is a VHF/UHF transceiver's “reverse” function used?

- A. To reduce power output
- B. To increase power output
- C. To listen on a repeater’s input frequency
- D. To listen on a repeater’s output frequency



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T2B05

What would cause your FM transmission audio to be distorted on voice peaks?

- A. Your repeater offset is inverted
- B. You need to talk louder
- C. You are talking too loudly
- D. Your transmit power is too high



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T2A04

What is an appropriate way to call another station on a repeater if you know the other station's call sign?

- A. Say "break, break," then say the station's call sign
- B. Say the station's call sign, then identify with your call sign
- C. Say "CQ" three times, then the other station's call sign
- D. Wait for the station to call CQ, then answer it



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T2A09

Which of the following indicates that a station is listening on a repeater and looking for a contact?

- A. “CQ CQ” followed by the station's call sign
- B. The station's call sign followed by the word “monitoring”
- C. The repeater call sign followed the station's call sign
- D. “QSY” followed by your call sign



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T2A11

What term describes an amateur station that is transmitting and receiving on the same frequency?

- A. Full duplex
- B. Diplex
- C. Simplex
- D. Multiplex



OP1 Q12 of 14

FCC Tech 7/22 to 6/26
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T2B09

Why are simplex channels designated in the VHF/UHF band plans?

- A. So stations within range of each other can communicate without tying up a repeater
- B. For contest operation
- C. For working DX only
- D. So stations with simple transmitters can access the repeater without automated offset



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T2A02

What is the national calling frequency for FM simplex operations in the 2 meter band?

- A. 146.520 MHz
- B. 145.000 MHz
- C. 432.100 MHz
- D. 446.000 MHz



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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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