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# Technician Question Pool

## July 2022 to June 2026

### The MORE Project

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

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# Rules & Regulations

## No-Nonsense pages 115 - 117

**Authorized and prohibited transmission:  
communications with other countries; music;  
exchange of information with other services;  
indecent language; compensation for use of  
station; retransmission of other amateur signals;  
codes and ciphers; sale of equipment;  
unidentified transmissions; one-way transmission**

As a licensed radio amateur, it's important to know what you can and can't do on the air.



# T1D06

What, if any, are the restrictions concerning transmission of language that may be considered indecent or obscene?

- A. The FCC maintains a list of words that are not permitted to be used on amateur frequencies
- B. Any such language is prohibited
- C. The ITU maintains a list of words that are not permitted to be used on amateur frequencies
- D. There is no such prohibition



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# T1D04

Under what conditions is an amateur station authorized to transmit music using a phone emission?

- A. When incidental to an authorized retransmission of manned spacecraft communications
- B. When the music produces no spurious emissions
- C. When transmissions are limited to less than three minutes per hour
- D. When the music is transmitted above 1280 MHz



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# T1D03

When is it permissible to transmit messages encoded to obscure their meaning?

- A. Only during contests
- B. Only when transmitting certain approved digital codes
- C. Only when transmitting control commands to space stations or radio control craft
- D. Never



# T1D03

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# T1D01

With which countries are FCC-licensed amateur radio stations prohibited from exchanging communications?

- A. Any country whose administration has notified the International Telecommunications Union (ITU) that it objects to such communications
- B. Any country whose administration has notified the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) that it objects to such communications
- C. Any country banned from such communications by the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU)
- D. Any country banned from making such communications by the American Radio Relay League (ARRL)



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# T1D08

In which of the following circumstances may the control operator of an amateur station receive compensation for operating that station?

- A. When the communication is related to the sale of amateur equipment by the control operator's employer
- B. When the communication is incidental to classroom instruction at an educational institution
- C. When the communication is made to obtain emergency information for a local broadcast station
- D. All of these choices are correct



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# T1D05

When may amateur radio operators use their stations to notify other amateurs of the availability of equipment for sale or trade?

- A. Never
- B. When the equipment is not the personal property of either the station licensee, or the control operator, or their close relatives
- C. When no profit is made on the sale
- D. When selling amateur radio equipment and not on a regular basis



# T1D05

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# T1D10

How does the FCC define broadcasting for the Amateur Radio Service?

- A. Two-way transmissions by amateur stations
- B. Any transmission made by the licensed station
- C. Transmission of messages directed only to amateur operators
- D. Transmissions intended for reception by the general public



# T1D10

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# T1D02

Under which of the following circumstances are one-way transmissions by an amateur station prohibited?

- A. In all circumstances
- B. Broadcasting
- C. International Morse Code Practice
- D. Telecommand or transmissions of telemetry



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# T1D09

When may amateur stations transmit information in support of broadcasting, program production, or news gathering, assuming no other means is available?

- A. When such communications are directly related to the immediate safety of human life or protection of property
- B. When broadcasting communications to or from the space shuttle
- C. Where noncommercial programming is gathered and supplied exclusively to the National Public Radio network
- D. Never



# T1D09

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# T1C03

What types of international communications are an FCC-licensed amateur radio station permitted to make?

- A. Communications incidental to the purposes of the Amateur Radio Service and remarks of a personal character
- B. Communications incidental to conducting business or remarks of a personal nature
- C. Only communications incidental to contest exchanges, all other communications are prohibited
- D. Any communications that would be permitted by an international broadcast station



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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](http://n2re.org/m-o-r-e-project)  
Dr. Rebecca Mercuri, Grant Administrator, [rtmercuri@ieee.org](mailto:rtmercuri@ieee.org)



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