
Technician Question Pool

July 2022 to June 2026

The MORE Project

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



Electrical Principles

No-Nonsense page 22

Decibels

When dealing with ratios - especially power ratios - we often use decibels (dB). The reason for this is that the decibel scale is a logarithmic scale, which allows us to represent large ratios with relatively small numbers.

Positive value indicates power increase.

Negative value indicates power decrease.



T5B09

Which decibel value most closely represents a power increase from 5 watts to 10 watts?

- A. 2 dB
- B. 3 dB
- C. 5 dB
- D. 10 dB



T5B09

Which decibel value most closely represents a power increase from 5 watts to 10 watts?

- A. 2 dB
- B. 3 dB**
- C. 5 dB
- D. 10 dB



T5B10

Which decibel value most closely represents a power decrease from 12 watts to 3 watts?

- A. -1 dB
- B. -3 dB
- C. -6 dB
- D. -9 dB



T5B10

Which decibel value most closely represents a power decrease from 12 watts to 3 watts?

- A. -1 dB
- B. -3 dB
- C. -6 dB**
- D. -9 dB



T5B11

Which decibel value represents a power increase from 20 watts to 200 watts?

- A. 10 dB
- B. 12 dB
- C. 18 dB
- D. 28 dB



T5B11

Which decibel value represents a power increase from 20 watts to 200 watts?

- A. 10 dB
- B. 12 dB
- C. 18 dB
- D. 28 dB





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
Dr. Rebecca Mercuri, Grant Administrator, rtmercuri@ieee.org

