

Department of Examination, Sri Lanka

EXAMINATION FOR THE AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS CERTIFICATE OF PROFICIENCY ISSUED
BY THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF TELECOMMUNICATION OF SRI LANKA – OCTOBER 1994

LICENSING CONDITIONS, OPERATING PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES.
(GENERAL CLASS)

One hour

Index No:-.....

Answer all questions on this paper itself..

Pick out the correct answer and underline it.

A minimum of 50 marks is required for a pass

1. Unwanted emissions include
 - (a) Any emission, radiation or induction which endangers the functioning of a radio navigation service.
 - (b) Harmonic emission, parasitic emissions, intermodulation products and frequency conversion products.
 - (c) Any emission, radiation or induction which seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radio communication services.
 - (d) Any emission of unmodulated carrier.

2. An operating method in which transmission is possible in both direction is termed.
 - (a) Simplex operation (b) Double Side Band Operation
 - (c) Duplex operation (d) Multiplex operation

3. A station in the mobile service the emission of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operation is termed correctly
 - (a) Emergency Position – Indicating Radio beacon Station
 - (b) A coast Station
 - (c) A mobile Rescue and Search Station
 - (d) A Radio beacon station

4. An emission classified and symbolised by F3E is designated by
 - (a) Frequency Modulation, Telephony, by direct frequency modulation of carrier
 - (b) Frequency Modulation, Telephony by frequency shift keying
 - (c) Facsimile, by direct frequency modulation of carrier
 - (d) Frequency Modulation, Telegraphy for automatic reception

5. Amplitude modulation DOUBLE Sideband – Telephony is designated by
 - (a) A3C (b) A3F (c) A3E (d) A2A

6. If the tape recording of an amateur transmission from another station is to be transmitted
- (a) Call sign of the transmitting station and the call sign of the recorded station must be included
 - (b) All call sign must be omitted.
 - (c) Such transmission is prohibited
 - (d) Call sign of the originated station must be omitted.
7. After having established contact on calling frequency it is always good practice to
- (a) To move to another frequency
 - (b) Proceed to maintain communication on the same frequency
 - (c) Shift to a higher frequency amateur band
 - (d) Shift to a low frequency amateur band
8. Data transmission can be made on the VHF band provided
- (a) the call sign is sent in Morse or Telephony
 - (b) the call sign is sent encoded in ASCII
 - (c) the bandwidth does not exceed 10 kHz
 - (d) the baud rate is below 300
9. The code to be used when transmitting on HF band on RTTY, is
- (a) Binary Coded Decimal
 - (b) International No.2
 - (c) ASCII
 - (d) Baudot Code
10. When calling a station you should
- (a) put the call sign of the station being called first
 - (b) put the call sign of your station first
 - (c) use your call sign only
 - (d) use the call sign of the called station only
11. When working through a satellite it is best to use
- (a) English or French
 - (b) As much power as possible
 - (c) FM only
 - (d) Sufficient power to maintain reliable communication
12. Which uses the correct phonetic alphabet for the word BYTE
- (a) BRAVO YANKEE TANGO ECHO
 - (b) BERTY YORK THOMAS EDWARD
 - (c) BRAVO YORK THOMAS ECHO
 - (d) BRAVO YANKEE TANGO EDWARD
13. Which uses the correct phonetic alphabet for the word JOHN
- (a) JULIET OLIVER HARRY NELLIE
 - (b) JULIET OSCAR HOSPITAL NOVEMBER
 - (c) JULIET OSCAR HOTEL NOVEMBER
 - (d) JULIET OLIVER HOTEL NOVEMBER

14. Which of the following groups use the correct phonetic alphabet
- (a) DELTA GOLF LIONEL PETER
 - (b) DELTA GEORGE LIONAL PETER
 - (c) DAVID GEORGE LIONAL PETER
 - (d) DELTA GOLF LIMA PAPA
15. Meaning of the abbreviation \overline{AR} is
- (a) End of work
 - (b) End of transmission
 - (c) All received
 - (d) Waiting period
16. Meaning of the abbreviation \overline{KA} is
- (a) Go ahead-specific station
 - (b) Starting signal
 - (c) Go ahead-any station
 - (d) End of QSO
17. Meaning of the abbreviation BK is
- (a) All between
 - (b) Reply to a request
 - (c) Signal used to interrupt a transmission in progress
 - (d) Signal to mark the separation between different parts of the same transmission
18. Meaning of the Q code QRS? is
- (a) Shall I stop sending?
 - (b) Shall I send more slowly?
 - (c) Are you busy?
 - (d) Are my signal fading?
19. Q Code abbreviation for 'shall I send faster?' is
- (a) QRQ ?
 - (b) QRT ?
 - (c) QRM ?
 - (d) QRZ ?
20. Q Code abbreviation for 'stop sending' is
- (a) QRL
 - (b) QRN
 - (c) QRT
 - (d) QRU
21. In RST code, unreadable, weak signal of rough low pitched A.C. note is denoted by
- (a) 222
 - (b) 234
 - (c) 134
 - (d) 133
22. In RST code signal denoted by 454 is
- (a) Readable with considerable difficulty, fair signal, rough low-pitched note
 - (b) Barely readable, fairly good signal, musically modulated note
 - (c) Readable with practically no difficulty, fairly good signal, rough A.C. note
 - (d) Readable with practically no difficulty, fairly good signal, rough low pitched A.C. note
23. When a station is being used from a temporary premises, the address must be transmitted
- (a) At least every 15 minutes
 - (b) Only at end of QSO
 - (c) At least every 5 minutes
 - (d) Not required at all

24. If a station is operated by visiting amateur other than the licence of the station, following must be entered in the log book.
- (a) Call sign of the operator
 - (b) Full name of the operator
 - (c) Full name and call sign of the operator
 - (d) Call sign of the licence of the amateur station
25. A visiting amateur with a foreign licence call sign, UK7AB will have the call sign
- (a) 4S7/UK7AB
 - (b) UK7AB/4S7
 - (c) UK7AB/G
 - (d) UK7AB/P
