

Regulations Practice Paper 2

Time yourself – 30 minutes.

1. The Distress Signal in radiotelephony is:

- (a) SOS SOS SOS
 - (b) MAYDAY MAYDAY MAYDAY
 - (c) PAN PAN PAN
 - (d) QRZ QRZ QRZ
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2. Under what circumstances may an amateur operator transmit out of band?

- (a) No circumstances
 - (b) To assist with a distress situation
 - (c) If requested by the manager of a communications network
 - (d) If requested by a senior Air Traffic Controller
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3. On which one of these are amateur transmissions NOT permitted?

- (a) 1.800 MHz - 1.875 MHz
 - (b) 3.794 MHz - 3.800 MHz
 - (c) 18.068 MHz - 18.168 MHz
 - (d) 26.960 MHz - 27.500 MHz
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4. Which of the following frequencies may be used by all radio amateurs whatever their grade of station licence?

- (a) 1.840 MHz
 - (b) 52.350 MHz
 - (c) 146.700 MHz
 - (d) 7.370 MHz
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5. The Amateur Service is described as being a secondary user on a frequency band, and another radio service is the primary user, which means:

- (a) Radio Amateurs are not permitted to cause harmful interference to the primary users
 - (b) Access to the band is only allowed for disaster communications
 - (c) The primary users were allocated the band first
 - (d) Relates only to the fact that the Amateur Service is no-commercial
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6. The operator of an Advanced station is permitted to transmit wideband emission:

- (a) Above 420 MHz
 - (b) Below 28 MHz
 - (c) Between 144 MHz and 420 MHz
 - (d) On any amateur frequency
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7. The permissible peak envelope power output for a transmitter operated by a Standard in the single sideband mode is:

- (a) 120 watts
 - (b) 400 watts
 - (c) 100 watts
 - (d) 30 watts
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8. What is the maximum mean power (pY) the operator of an Advanced station may use on the band 28.1 MHz - 28.6 MHz?

- (a) 30 watts
 - (b) 400 watts
 - (c) 120 watts
 - (d) 10 watts
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9. The maximum permitted power for a Standard station using SSB is:

- (a) 10 watts pY
- (b) 30 watts pX
- (c) 100 watts pX
- (d) 400 watts pY

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10. When using frequencies below 28 MHz the bandwidth must not exceed:

- (a) 6 Hertz
- (b) 16 Hertz
- (c) 8000 Hertz
- (d) 16000 Hertz

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11. Interference which seriously degrades, blocks or repeatedly interrupts a communications service is termed:

- (a) Degrading interference
- (b) Communications interference
- (c) Harmful interference
- (d) Regulations interference

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12. If an amateur operator receives a report from another station that his transmissions are of poor quality the amateur should immediately:

- (a) Instruct the reporting station to notify the ACMA
- (b) Carry out tests with monitoring equipment to check the quality of the transmissions
- (c) Cease operating until propagation conditions improve
- (d) Raise the output power to the permitted maximum and check for radiated harmonics

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13. In which of the following frequency bands are there frequency and power restrictions because of proximity of television transmitters?

- (a) 3.5 - 3.7 MHz
- (b) 28.0 - 29.7 MHz
- (c) 50.0 - 54.0 MHz
- (d) 420.0 - 450.0 MHz

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14. An amateur radio station is heard sending the following telephony call "CQ CQ CQ THIS IS VK5BZZ/3 OVER". This indicates that:

- (a) A Victorian station is being called
- (b) VK5BZZ is calling any station and would normally send his callsign three times
- (c) VK5BZZ is calling any station and is portable or mobile in Victoria
- (d) VK5BZZ is calling any station and will listen for 3 minutes before calling again

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15. An amateur licensed to operate an Advanced station could be issued a callsign from the sequence VK*:

- a) NLA - NLZ
- b) LAA - LZZ
- c) OAA - AZZ
- d) ZAA - ZZZ

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16. The following call is heard on 14.201 MHz: "VK3ABC VK3ABC VK3ABC this is VK5FXDB VK5FXDB VK5FXDB over". Which of these statements is correct?

- (a) VK5FXDB is called by VK3ABC, on telephony in the telegraphy section of the band
 - (b) Improper calling procedures are being used
 - (c) VK3ABC is being operated out of band
 - (d) VK5FXDB is not permitted to use this frequency
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17. An amateur station situated permanently on the Australian External Territory of Cocos Island would be allocated a callsign commencing with:

- (a) VK9
- (b) VK8
- (c) VK1
- (d) VK0

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18. A station having the callsign VK5NAA would be:

- (a) A South Australian Standard station
- (b) Licensed to operate above 28 MHz only
- (c) A station holding a special licence to operate in Antarctica
- (d) A Victorian beacon station

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19. An amateur calling "CQ" is calling:

- (a) Any station
- (b) A station with the suffix "CQ"
- (c) Any amateur station which is entitled to work on the band
- (d) A station of a particular type

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20. Which callsign should NOT be heard on the 50.0 - 54.0 MHz band?

- (a) VK8BA
- (b) VK6ZZZ
- (c) VK3ACC
- (d) VK1FVED

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21. You hear a station identifying as VI4BWI. You would recognise it as a:

- (a) Station commemorating a special event of local significance
- (b) Novice Limited station
- (c) Victorian station in Queensland
- (d) Station on one of the islands off the coast of Australia.

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22. Licensing

The major Australian legislation that governs radiocommunications is the:

- (a) Australian Constitution
- (b) Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA) Mission statement
- (c) Radiocommunications Act
- (d) Apparatus Licence Regulations

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23. A Standard licensee is the only licensee available to operate a Club station. What bands and power may be used?

- (a) Power and bands as allowed for Standard stations
- (b) Power and bands as allowed for Advanced stations
- (c) Station cannot be used as a Standard licensee is not authorised to use a Club station
- (d) Power as permitted for a Standard, but bands as authorised for an Advanced station

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24. Which of these transmissions is NOT allowed on the amateur bands?

- (a) A discussion with another operator on your latest transceiver
 - (b) A description of your new child
 - (c) A musical excerpt from your latest compact disc
 - (d) A television picture of your antenna
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25. Before retransmitting a transmission from another amateur station you must:

- (a) Hold an Advanced Licence
 - (b) Obtain permission of the other operator for the retransmission
 - (c) Only do so for a maximum total of five minutes a calendar year
 - (d) Be engaged in a QSO with the other station
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26. Portable amateur repeater stations may operate for up to 7 days away from base:

- (a) Without prior ACMA approval
 - (b) When licensed by the WIA
 - (c) With full protection from any harmful interference from local devices
 - (d) Regardless of interference caused to other services
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27. Using the recommended phonetic alphabet how would the callsign VK6TAD be said?

- (a) Victor Kilo Six Tango Alfa Delta
 - (b) Victor Kilo Six Tango Alfa Dog
 - (c) Victor Keno Six Tango Able Delta
 - (d) Victor Kilo Six Tango Alfa Data
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28. What does "QRM 5" mean?

- (a) I am being interfered with by a VK5 station
 - (b) I am suffering extreme interference
 - (c) I am being interfered with by 5 stations
 - (d) I am extremely troubled by static
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29. The "Q" code for "Can you acknowledge receipt of message?" is:

- (a) QSY?
 - (b) QTH?
 - (c) QRZ?
 - (d) QSL?
- =====

30. When carrying out a test transmission, the licensee should:

- (a) Transmit without listening for at least 10 seconds
 - (b) Use separate receive and transmit frequencies to protect the receiver
 - (c) Adjust the transmitter for maximum power
 - (d) Identify the station and indicate the transmissions are for testing purposes
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