

T3A01 (B)

Which of the following should you do when selecting a frequency on which to transmit?

- A. Call CQ to see if anyone is listening
- B. Listen to determine if the frequency is busy**
- C. Transmit on a frequency that allows your signals to be heard
- D. Check for maximum power output

T3A02 (B)

How do you call another station on a repeater if you know the station's call sign?

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

T3A03 (A)

How do you indicate you are looking for any station with which to make contact?

- A. CQ followed by your callsign**
- B. RST followed by your callsign
- C. QST followed by your callsign
- D. SK followed by your callsign

T3A04 (C)

What should you transmit when responding to a call of CQ?

- A. Your own CQ followed by the other station's callsign
- B. Your callsign followed by the other station's callsign
- C. The other station's callsign followed by your callsign**
- D. A signal report followed by your callsign

T3A05 (C) [97.119(a)]

What term describes a brief test transmission that does not include any station identification?

- A. A test emission with no identification required
- B. An illegal un-modulated transmission
- C. An illegal unidentified transmission**
- D. A non-voice ID transmission

T3A06 (A)

What must an amateur do when making a transmission to test equipment or antennas?

- A. Properly identify the station**
- B. Make test transmissions only after 10:00 PM local time
- C. Notify the FCC of the test transmission
- D. State the purpose of the test during the test procedure