

T2A01 [97.113(b)]

When is an amateur station authorized to transmit information to the general public?

- A. Never**
- B. Only when the operator is being paid
- C. Only when the transmission lasts more than 10 minutes
- D. Only when the transmission lasts longer than 15 minutes

T2A02 [97.113(a)(4), 97.113(e)]

When is an amateur station authorized to transmit music?

- A. Amateurs may not transmit music, except as incidental to an authorized rebroadcast of space shuttle communications**
- B. Only when the music produces no spurious emissions
- C. Only to interfere with an illegal transmission
- D. Only when the music is above 1280 MHz

T2A03 [97.113(a)(4), 97.211(b), 97.217]

When is the transmission of codes or ciphers allowed to hide the meaning of a message transmitted by an amateur station?

- A. Only during contests
- B. Only when operating mobile
- C. Only when transmitting control commands to space stations or radio control craft**
- D. Only when frequencies above 1280 MHz are used

T2A04 [97.113(a)(4)]

When may an amateur station transmit false or deceptive signals?

- A. Never**
- B. When operating a beacon transmitter in a "fox hunt" exercise
- C. Only when making unidentified transmissions
- D. When needed to hide the meaning of a message for secrecy

T2A05 [97.119(b)]

When may an amateur station transmit unidentified communications?

- A. Only during brief tests not meant as messages
- B. Only when they do not interfere with others
- C. Only when sent from a space station or to control a model craft**
- D. Only during two-way or third party communications

T2A06 [97.3(a)(10)]

What does the term broadcasting mean?

- A. Transmissions intended for reception by the general public, either direct or relayed**
- B. Retransmission by automatic means of programs or signals from non-amateur stations
- C. One-way radio communications, regardless of purpose or content
- D. One-way or two-way radio communications between two or more stations