

T5D02 (B)

Which of the following is NOT a cause of radio frequency interference?

- A. Fundamental overload
- B. Doppler shift**
- C. Spurious emissions
- D. Harmonics

T5D03 (B)

What is the most likely cause of telephone interference from a nearby transmitter?

- A. Harmonics from the transmitter
- B. The transmitter's signals are causing the telephone to act like a radio receiver**
- C. Poor station grounding
- D. Improper transmitter adjustment

T5D04 (C)

What is a logical first step when attempting to cure a radio frequency interference problem in a nearby telephone?

- A. Install a low-pass filter at the transmitter
- B. Install a high-pass filter at the transmitter
- C. Install an RF filter at the telephone**
- D. Improve station grounding

T5D05 (A)

What should you do first if someone tells you that your transmissions are interfering with their TV reception?

- A. Make sure that your station is operating properly and that it does not cause interference to your own television**
- B. Immediately turn off your transmitter and contact the nearest FCC office for assistance
- C. Tell them that your license gives you the right to transmit and nothing can be done to reduce the interference
- D. Continue operating normally because your equipment cannot possibly cause any interference

T5D07 (D)

Which of the following may be useful in correcting a radio frequency interference problem?

- A. Snap-on ferrite chokes
- B. Low-pass and high-pass filters
- C. Notch and band-pass filters
- D. All of these answers are correct**

T5D08 (C)

What is the proper course of action to take when a neighbor reports that your radio signals are interfering with something in his home?

- A. You are not required to do anything
- B. Contact the FCC to see if other interference reports have been filed
- C. Check your station and make sure it meets the standards of good amateur practice**
- D. Change your antenna polarization from vertical to horizontal