T0C07 (B)
What could happen if a person accidentally touched your antenna while you were transmitting?
A. Touching the antenna could cause television interference
B. They might receive a painful RF burn injury
C. They would be able to hear what you are saying
D. Nothing

T0C08 (D)
What action might amateur operators take to prevent exposure to RF radiation in excess of FCC supplied limits?
A. Alter antenna patterns
B. Relocate antennas
C. Change station parameters such as frequency or power
D. All of these answers are correct

T0C09 (B)
How can you make sure your station stays in compliance with RF safety regulations?
A. Compliance is not necessary
B. By re-evaluating the station whenever an item of equipment is changed
C. By making sure your antennas have a low SWR
D. By installing a low pass filter

T0C10 (A)
Which of the following units of measurement is used to measure RF radiation exposure?
A. Milliwatts per square centimeter
B. Megohms per square meter
C. Microfarads per foot
D. Megahertz per second

T0C11 (A)
Why is duty cycle one of the factors used to determine safe RF radiation exposure levels?
A. It takes into account the amount of time the transmitter is operating
B. It takes into account the transmitter power supply rating
C. It takes into account the antenna feed line loss
D. It takes into account the thermal effects of the final amplifier