T4E03 (A)
How much power is represented by a voltage of 13.8 volts DC and a current of 10 amperes?

A. 138 watts
B. 0.7 watts
C. 23.8 watts
D. 3.8 watts

T4E04 (B)
How much power is being used in a circuit when the voltage is 120 volts DC and the current is 2.5 amperes?

A. 1440 watts
B. 300 watts
C. 48 watts
D. 30 watts

T4E05 (D)
How can you determine how many watts are being drawn by your transceiver when you are transmitting?

A. Measure the DC voltage and divide it by 60 Hz
B. Check the fuse in the power leads to see what size it is
C. Look in the Radio Amateur's Handbook
D. Measure the DC voltage at the transceiver and multiply by the current drawn when you transmit

T4E06 (B)
How many amperes are flowing in a circuit when the applied voltage is 120 volts DC and the load is 1200 watts?

A. 20 amperes
B. 10 amperes
C. 120 amperes
D. 5 amperes

T4E07 (C)
How many milliamperes is the same as 1.5 amperes?

A. 15 milliamperes
B. 150 milliamperes
C. 1500 milliamperes
D. 15000 milliamperes

T4E08 (A)
What is another way to specify the frequency of a radio signal that is oscillating at 1,500,000 Hertz?

A. 1500 kHz
B. 1500 MHz
C. 15 GHz
D. 150 kHz