

T3D06 (D)

Who has exclusive use of a specific frequency when the FCC has not declared a communication emergency?

- A. Any net station that has traffic
- B. The station first occupying the frequency
- C. Individuals passing health and welfare communications
- D. No station has exclusive use of any frequency**

T3D08 (C)

What is the best way to reduce on the air interference when testing your transmitter?

- A. Use a short indoor antenna when testing
- B. Use upper side band when testing
- C. Use a dummy load when testing**
- D. Use a simplex frequency instead of a repeater frequency

T3D10 (D)

What do RACES and ARES have in common?

- A. They represent the two largest ham clubs in the United States
- B. One handles road traffic, the other weather traffic
- C. Neither may handle emergency traffic
- D. Both organizations provide communications during emergencies**

T3D07 What effect might a break in a cable television transmission line have on amateur communications?

- A. A break cannot affect amateur communications
- B. Harmonic radiation from the TV may cause the amateur transmitter to transmit off-frequency
- C. TV interference may result when the amateur station is transmitting, or interference may occur to the amateur receiver**
- D. The broken cable may pick up very high voltages when the amateur station is transmitting

T3D09 (C) [97.103(a)]

What rules apply to your station when using amateur radio at the request of public service officials or at the scene of an emergency?

- A. RACES
- B. ARES
- C. FCC**
- D. FEMA

T3D11 (C)

What is meant by receiver front-end overload?

- A. Too much voltage from the power supply
- B. Too much current from the power supply
- C. Interference caused by strong signals from a nearby source**
- D. Interference caused by turning the volume up too high