T5D09 (D)
What should you do if a "Part 15" device in your neighbor's home is causing harmful interference to your amateur station?
A. Work with your neighbor to identify the offending device
B. Politely inform your neighbor about the rules that require him to stop using the device if it causes interference
C. Check your station and make sure it meets the standards of good amateur practice
D. All of these answers are correct

T5D10 (D)
What could be happening if another operator tells you he is hearing a variable high-pitched whine on the signals from your mobile transmitter?
A. Your microphone is picking up noise from an open window
B. You have the volume on your receiver set too high
C. You need to adjust your squelch control
D. The power wiring for your radio is picking up noise from the vehicle's electrical system

T5D11 (C)
What may be the problem if another operator reports that your SSB signal is very garbled and breaks up?
A. You have the noise limiter turned on
B. The transmitter is too hot and needs to cool off
C. RF energy may be getting into the microphone circuit and causing feedback
D. You are operating on lower sideband

T5D12 (D)
What might be the problem if you receive a report that your signal through the repeater is distorted or weak?
A. Your transmitter may be slightly off frequency
B. Your batteries may be running low
C. You could be in a bad location
D. All of these answers are correct

T5D13 (B)
What is one of the reasons to use digital signals instead of analog signals to communicate with another station?
A. Digital systems are less expensive than analog systems
B. Many digital systems can automatically correct errors caused by noise and interference
C. Digital modulation circuits are much less complicated than any other types
D. All digital signals allow higher transmit power levels