

T6A07 (A)

Which sideband is normally used for VHF and UHF SSB communications?

- A. Upper sideband**
- B. Lower sideband
- C. Suppressed sideband
- D. Inverted sideband

T6A08 (C)

What is the primary advantage of single sideband over FM for voice transmissions?

- A. SSB signals are easier to tune in than FM signals
- B. SSB signals are less likely to be bothered by noise interference than FM signals.
- C. SSB signals use much less bandwidth than FM signals**
- D. SSB signals have no advantages at all in comparison to other modes

T6A09 (D)

What is the approximate bandwidth of a single-sideband voice signal?

- A. 1 kHz
- B. 2 kHz
- C. Between 3 and 6 kHz
- D. Between 2 and 3 kHz**

T6A10 (C)

What is the approximate bandwidth of a frequency-modulated voice signal?

- A. Less than 500 Hz
- B. About 150 kHz
- C. Between 5 and 15 kHz**
- D. More than 30 kHz

T6A11 (B)

What is the normal bandwidth required for a conventional fast-scan TV transmission using combined video and audio on the 70centimeter band?

- A. More than 10 MHz
- B. About 6 MHz**
- C. About 3 MHz
- D. About 1 MHz

T6B01 (C)

How is information transmitted between stations using Echolink?

- A. APRS
- B. PSK31
- C. Internet**
- D. Atmospheric ducting