

Career

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Question:1

which of the following carrier frequencies is illegal for LSB AFSK emissions on the 17 meter band RTTY and data segment of 18.068 to 18.110 MHz?

- A. 18.068 MHz
- B. 18.100 MHz
- C. 18.107 MHz
- D. 18.110 MHz

Answer: A

Explanation:

18.068 MHz is illegal for LSB AFSK emissions on the 17 meter band RTTY and data segment of 18.068 to 18.110 MHz

Question:2

Which of the following constitutes a spurious emission?

- A. An amateur station transmission made without the proper call sign identification
- B. A signal transmitted to prevent its detection by any station other than the intended recipient
- C. Any transmitted signal that unintentionally interferes with another licensed radio station
- D. An emission outside the signal's necessary bandwidth that can be reduced or eliminated without affecting the information transmitted

Answer: D

Explanation:

A spurious emission is an emission outside the signal's necessary bandwidth that can be reduced or eliminated without affecting the information transmitted.

Question:3

what is the maximum bandwidth for a data emission on 60 meters?

- A. 60 Hz
- B. 170 Hz
- C. 1SkHz
- D. 2.8 kHz

Answer: D

Explanation:

The maximum bandwidth for a data emission on 60 meters is 2.8 kHz.

Question:4

What is the definition of telemetry?

- A. One-way transmission of measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument
- B. Two-way transmissions in excess of 1000 feet
- C. Two-way transmissions of data
- D. One-way transmission that initiates, modifies, or controls the functions of a device at a distance

Answer: A

Explanation:

Telemetry is one-way transmission of measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument.

Question:5

For which types of out-of-pocket expenses do the Part 97 rules state that VES and VECs may be reimbursed?

- A. Preparing, processing, administering, and coordinating an examination for an amateur radio operator license
- B. Teaching an amateur operator license examination preparation course
- C. No expenses are authorized for reimbursement
- D. Providing amateur operator license examination preparation training materials

Answer: A

Explanation:

The part 97 rules state that VES and VECs may be reimbursed for preparing, processing, administering and coordinating an examination for an amateur radio license.

Question:6

On what frequencies are spread spectrum transmissions permitted?

- A. Only on amateur frequencies above 50 MHz
- B. Only on amateur frequencies above 222 MHz

- C. Only on amateur frequencies above 420 MHz
- D. Only on amateur frequencies above 144 MHz

Answer: B

Explanation:

Spread spectrum transmissions are permitted only on amateur frequencies above 222 MHz.

Question:7

What is the direction of an ascending pass for an amateur satellite?

- A. From west to east
- B. From east to west
- C. From south to north
- D. From north to south

Answer: C

Explanation:

An amateur satellite goes from south to north in an ascending pass.

Question:8

How many times per second is a new frame transmitted in a fast-scan (NTSC) television system?

- A. 30
- B. 60
- C. 90
- D. 120

Answer: A

Explanation:

A new frame transmitted 30 times per second in a fast-scan (NTSC) television system.

Question:9

What indicator is required to be used by US-licensed operators when operating a station via remote control and the remote transmitter is located in the US?

- A. / followed by the USPS two-letter abbreviation for the state in which the remote station is located
- B. /R#where # is the district of the remote station

- C. / followed by the ARRL Section of the remote station
- D. No additional indicator is required

Answer: D

Explanation:

No additional indicator is required when US-licensed operators operate a station via remote control where the transmitter is located in the US

Question:10

Which of the following digital modes is designed for meteor scatter communications?

- A. WSPR
- B. MSK144
- C. Hell Schreiber
- D. APRS

Answer: B

Explanation:

The MSK144 digital mode is designed for meteor scatter communications.

Question:11

Which of the following types of modulation is common for data emissions below 30 MHz?

- A. DTMF tones modulating an FM signal
- B. PSK
- C. Pulse modulation
- D. Spread spectrum

Answer: B

Explanation:

FSK modulation is common for data emissions below 30 MHz.

Question:12

What is the approximate maximum separation measured along the surface of the Earth between two stations communicating by EME?

- A. 500 miles, if the moon is at perigee
- B. 2000 miles, if the moon is at apogee
- C. 5000 miles, if the moon is at perigee

D. 12,000 miles, if the moon is visible by both stations

Answer: D

Explanation:

The approximate maximum separation measured along the surface of the Earth between five stations communicating by EME is 12,000 miles, if the Moon is visible by both stations.

Question:13

What is trans equatorial propagation?

- A. Propagation between two mid-latitude points at approximately the same distance north and south of the magnetic equator
- B. Propagation between points located on the magnetic equator
- C. Propagation between a point on the equator and its antipodal point
- D. Propagation between points at the same latitude

Answer: A

Explanation:

Transequatorial propagation is propagation between two mid-latitude points at approximately the same distance north and south of the magnetic equator.

Question:14

What does the radio communication term "ray tracing" describe?

- A. The process in which an electronic display presents a pattern
- B. Modeling a radio wave's path through the ionosphere
- C. Determining the radiation pattern from an array of antennas
- D. Evaluating high voltage sources for x-rays

Answer: B

Explanation:

Ray tracing is modeling a radio wave's path through the ionosphere.

Question:15

Which of the following limits the highest frequency signal that can be accurately displayed on a digital oscilloscope?

- A. Sampling rate of the analog-to-digital converter
- B. Amount of memory

-
- C. Q of the circuit
 - D. All these choices are correct

Answer: A

Explanation:

The sampling rate of the analog-to-digital converter limits the highest frequency signal that can be accurately displayed on a digital oscilloscope.

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