

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 minutes 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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