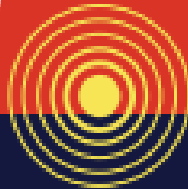


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FIFTH EDITION

HAM RADIO LICENSE MANUAL



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Amateur Radio Technician Exam Preparation Course



ARRL
The National Association for
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Amateur Radio Technician Exam Prep Course

Module 2

Radio and Signals Fundamentals

- 2.1 Radio Signals and Waves
- 2.2 Radio Equipment Basics

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

How many milliamperes is 1.5 amperes?

- A. 15 milliamperes
- B. 150 milliamperes
- C. 1500 milliamperes
- D. 15,000 milliamperes

Which is equal to 1,500,000 hertz?

- A. 1500 kHz
- B. 1500 MHz
- C. 15 GHz
- D. 150 kHz

Which is equal to one kilovolt?

- A. One one-thousandth of a volt
- B. One hundred volts
- C. One thousand volts
- D. One million volts

Which is equal to one microvolt?

- A. One one-millionth of a volt
- B. One million volts
- C. One thousand kilovolts
- D. One one-thousandth of a volt

Which is equal to 500 milliwatts?

- A. 0.02 watts
- B. 0.5 watts
- C. 5 watts
- D. 50 watts

Which is equal to 3000 milliamperes?

- A. 0.003 amperes
- B. 0.3 amperes
- C. 3,000,000 amperes
- D. 3 amperes

Which is equal to 3.525 MHz?

- A. 0.003525 kHz
- B. 35.25 kHz
- C. 3525 kHz
- D. 3,525,000 kHz

Which is equal to 1,000,000 picofarads?

- A. 0.001 microfarads
- B. 1 microfarad
- C. 1000 microfarads
- D. 1,000,000,000 microfarads

Which is equal to 28400 kHz?

- A. 28.400 kHz
- B. 2.800 MHz
- C. 284.00 MHz
- D. 28.400 MHz

Which is equal to 2425 MHz?

- A. 0.002425 GHz
- B. 24.25 GHz
- C. 2.425 GHz
- D. 2425 GHz

What is the unit of frequency?

- A. Hertz
- B. Henry
- C. Farad
- D. Tesla

What describes the number of times per second that an alternating current makes a complete cycle?

- A. Pulse rate
- B. Speed
- C. Wavelength
- D. Frequency

What is the abbreviation for megahertz?

- A. MH
- B. mh
- C. Mhz
- D. MHz

What is the abbreviation for kilohertz?

- A. KHZ
- B. khz
- C. khZ
- D. kHz

What frequency range is referred to as VHF?

- A. 30 kHz to 300 kHz
- B. 30 MHz to 300 MHz
- C. 300 kHz to 3000 kHz
- D. 300 MHz to 3000 MHz

What frequency range is referred to as UHF?

- A. 30 to 300 kHz
- B. 30 to 300 MHz
- C. 300 to 3000 kHz
- D. 300 to 3000 MHz

What frequency range is referred to as HF?

- A. 300 to 3000 MHz
- B. 30 to 300 MHz
- C. 3 to 30 MHz
- D. 300 to 3000 kHz

What does the abbreviation “RF” mean?

- A. Radio frequency signals of all types
- B. The resonant frequency of a tuned circuit
- C. The real frequency transmitted as opposed to the apparent frequency
- D. Reflective force in antenna transmission lines

What is the velocity of a radio wave traveling through free space?

- A. Speed of light
- B. Speed of sound
- C. Speed inversely proportional to its wavelength
- D. Speed that increases as the frequency increases

What is the relationship between wavelength and frequency?

- A. Wavelength gets longer as frequency increases
- B. Wavelength gets shorter as frequency increases
- C. Wavelength and frequency are unrelated
- D. Wavelength and frequency increase as path length increases

What is the formula for converting frequency to approximate wavelength in meters?

- A. Wavelength in meters equals frequency in hertz multiplied by 300
- B. Wavelength in meters equals frequency in hertz divided by 300
- C. Wavelength in meters equals frequency in megahertz divided by 300
- D. Wavelength in meters equals 300 divided by frequency in megahertz

In addition to frequency, which of the following is used to identify amateur radio bands?

- A. The approximate wavelength in meters
- B. Traditional letter/number designators
- C. Channel numbers
- D. All these choices are correct

What is the approximate velocity of a radio wave in free space?

- A. 150,000 meters per second
- B. 300,000,000 meters per second
- C. 300,000,000 miles per hour
- D. 150,000 miles per hour

What is a transceiver?

- A. A device that combines a receiver and transmitter
- B. A device for matching feed line impedance to 50 ohms
- C. A device for automatically sending and decoding Morse code
- D. A device for converting receiver and transmitter frequencies to another band

What type of amateur station simultaneously retransmits the signal of another amateur station on a different channel or channels?

- A. Beacon station
- B. Earth station
- C. Repeater station
- D. Message forwarding station

END OF MODULE 2



Amateur Radio Technician Exam Prep Course

Module 5

Amateur Radio Equipment

- 5.1 Modulation
- 5.2 Transmitters and Receivers
- 5.3 Digital Communications
- 5.4 Power Supplies and Batteries

PRACTICE QUESTIONS

What is CW?

- A. A type of electromagnetic propagation
- B. A digital mode used primarily on 2 meter FM
- C. A technique for coil winding
- D. Another name for a Morse code transmission

Which of the following is a form of amplitude modulation?

- A. Spread spectrum
- B. Packet radio
- C. Single sideband
- D. Phase shift keying (PSK)

What type of modulation is commonly used for VHF packet radio transmissions?

- A. FM or PM
- B. SSB
- C. AM
- D. PSK

Which type of modulation is commonly used for VHF and UHF voice repeaters?

- A. AM
- B. SSB
- C. PSK
- D. FM or PM

Which of the following is a disadvantage of FM compared with single sideband?

- A. Voice quality is poorer
- B. Only one signal can be received at a time
- C. FM signals are harder to tune
- D. All these choices are correct

Which type of voice mode is often used for long-distance (weak signal) contacts on the VHF and UHF bands?

- A. FM
- B. DRM
- C. SSB
- D. PM

Which of the following types of signal has the narrowest bandwidth?

- A. FM voice
- B. SSB voice
- C. CW
- D. Slow-scan TV

Which sideband is normally used for 10 meter HF, VHF, and UHF single-sideband communications?

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

What is a characteristic of single sideband (SSB) compared to FM?

- A. SSB signals are easier to tune in correctly
- B. SSB signals are less susceptible to interference
- C. SSB signals have narrower bandwidth
- D. All these choices are correct

What is the approximate bandwidth of a typical single sideband (SSB) voice signal?

- A. 1 kHz
- B. 3 kHz
- C. 6 kHz
- D. 15 kHz

What is the approximate bandwidth of a VHF repeater FM voice signal?

- A. Less than 500 Hz
- B. About 150 kHz
- C. Between 10 and 15 kHz
- D. Between 50 and 125 kHz

What is the approximate bandwidth of AM fast-scan TV transmissions?

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

What is the approximate bandwidth required to transmit a CW signal?

- A. 2.4 kHz
- B. 150 Hz
- C. 1000 Hz
- D. 15 kHz

END OF MODULE 5

