TIA08 (B) [97.3(a)(22)]
Which of the following entities recommends transmit/receive channels and other parameters for auxiliary and repeater stations?
A. Frequency Spectrum Manager appointed by the FCC
B. Volunteer Frequency Coordinator recognized by local amateurs
C. FCC Regional Field Office
D. International Telecommunications Union

TIA09 (C) [97.3(a)(22)]
Who selects a Frequency Coordinator?
A. The FCC Office of Spectrum Management and Coordination Policy
B. The local chapter of the Office of National Council of Independent Frequency Coordinators
C. Amateur operators in a local or regional area whose stations are eligible to be repeater or auxiliary stations
D. FCC Regional Field Office

T1F09 (C) [97.3(a)(40)]
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

T2A01 (B)
Which of the following is a common repeater frequency offset in the 2 meter band?
A. Plus or minus 5 MHz
B. Plus or minus 600 kHz
C. Plus or minus 500 kHz
D. Plus or minus 1 MHz

T2A03 (A)
What is a common repeater frequency offset in the 70 cm band?
A. Plus or minus 5 MHz
B. Plus or minus 600 kHz
C. Plus or minus 500 kHz
D. Plus or minus 1 MHz

T2A04 (B)
What is an appropriate way to call another station on a repeater if you know the other station’s call sign?
A. Say "break, break," then say the station's call sign
B. Say the station's call sign, then identify with your call sign
C. Say "CQ" three times, then the other station's call sign
D. Wait for the station to call CQ, then answer it

T2A07 (A)
What is meant by "repeater offset?"
A. The difference between a repeater’s transmit frequency and its receive frequency
B. The repeater has a time delay to prevent interference
C. The repeater station identification is done on a separate frequency
D. The number of simultaneous transmit frequencies used by a repeater
T2A09 (B)
What brief statement indicates that you are listening on a repeater and looking for a contact?
A. The words “Hello test” followed by your call sign
B. Your call sign
C. The repeater call sign followed by your call sign
D. The letters “QSY” followed by your call sign

T2B01 (C)
What is the most common use of the “reverse split” function of a VHF/UHF transceiver?
A. Reduce power output
B. Increase power output
C. Listen on a repeater’s input frequency
D. Listen on a repeater’s output frequency

T2B02 (D)
What term describes the use of a sub-audible tone transmitted along with normal voice audio to open the squelch of a receiver?
A. Carrier squelch
B. Tone burst
C. DTMF
D. CTCSS

T2B03 (B)
If a station is not strong enough to keep a repeater’s receiver squelch open, which of the following might allow you to receive the station’s signal?
A. Open the squelch on your radio
B. Listen on the repeater input frequency
C. Listen on the repeater output frequency
D. Increase your transmit power

T2B04 (D)
Which of the following could be the reason you are unable to access a repeater whose output you can hear?
A. Improper transceiver offset
B. The repeater may require a proper CTCSS tone from your transceiver
C. The repeater may require a proper DCS tone from your transceiver
D. All of these choices are correct

T2B14 (A)
Which of the following describes a linked repeater network?
A. A network of repeaters where signals received by one repeater are repeated by all the repeaters
B. A repeater with more than one receiver
C. Multiple repeaters with the same owner
D. A system of repeaters linked by APRS