T1A01 (C) [97.1]
Which of the following is a purpose of the Amateur Radio Service as stated in the FCC rules and regulations?
A. Providing personal radio communications for as many citizens as possible
B. Providing communications for international non-profit organizations
C. Advancing skills in the technical and communication phases of the radio art
D. All of these choices are correct

T1A02 (C) [97.1]
Which agency regulates and enforces the rules for the Amateur Radio Service in the United States?
A. FEMA
B. Homeland Security
C. The FCC
D. All of these choices are correct

T1A04 (A) [97.5(b)(1)]
How many operator/primary station license grants may be held by any one person?
A. One
B. No more than two
C. One for each band on which the person plans to operate
D. One for each permanent station location from which the person plans to operate

T1A05 (C) [97.7]
What is proof of possession of an FCC-issued operator/primary license grant?
A. A printed operator/primary station license issued by the FCC must be displayed at the transmitter site
B. The control operator must have an operator/primary station license in his or her possession when in control of a transmitter
C. The control operator's operator/primary station license must appear in the FCC ULS consolidated licensee database
D. All of these choices are correct

T1A11 (B) [97.101 (d)]
When is willful interference to other amateur radio stations permitted?
A. To stop another amateur station which is breaking the FCC rules
B. At no time
C. When making short test transmissions
D. At any time, stations in the Amateur Radio Service are not protected from willful interference

T1C01 (D) [97.9(a), 97.17(a)]
For which license classes are new licenses currently available from the FCC?
A. Novice, Technician, General, Advanced
B. Technician, Technician Plus, General, Advanced
C. Novice, Technician Plus, General, Advanced
D. Technician, General, Amateur Extra

T1C07 (B) [97.23]
What may result when correspondence from the FCC is returned as undeliverable because the grantee failed to provide and maintain a correct mailing address with the FCC?
A. Fine or imprisonment
B. Revocation of the station license or suspension of the operator license
C. Require the licensee to be re-examined
D. A reduction of one rank in operator class
What is the normal term for an FCC-issued primary station/operator amateur radio license grant?
A. Five years  
B. Life  
C. Ten years  
D. Twenty years

What is the grace period following the expiration of an amateur license within which the license may be renewed?
A. Two years  
B. Three years  
C. Five years  
D. Ten years

How soon after passing the examination for your first amateur radio license may you operate a transmitter on an Amateur Radio Service frequency?
A. Immediately  
B. 30 days after the test date  
C. As soon as your operator/station license grant appears in the FCC’s license database  
D. You must wait until you receive your license in the mail from the FCC

If your license has expired and is still within the allowable grace period, may you continue to operate a transmitter on Amateur Radio Service frequencies?
A. No, transmitting is not allowed until the FCC license database shows that the license has been renewed  
B. Yes, but only if you identify using the suffix GP  
C. Yes, but only during authorized nets  
D. Yes, for up to two years

Under which of the following circumstances may an amateur radio station make one-way transmissions?
A. Under no circumstances  
B. When transmitting code practice, information bulletins, or transmissions necessary to provide emergency communications  
C. At any time, as long as no music is transmitted  
D. At any time, as long as the material being transmitted did not originate from a commercial broadcast station

When is it permissible to transmit messages encoded to hide their meaning?
A. Only during contests  
B. Only when operating mobile  
C. Only when transmitting control commands to space stations or radio control craft  
D. Only when frequencies above 1280 MHz are used

Under what conditions is an amateur station authorized to transmit music using a phone emission?
A. When incidental to an authorized retransmission of manned spacecraft communications  
B. When the music produces no spurious emissions  
C. When the purpose is to interfere with an illegal transmission  
D. When the music is transmitted above 1280 MHz
When may amateur radio operators use their stations to notify other amateurs of the availability of equipment for sale or trade?
A. When the equipment is normally used in an amateur station and such activity is not conducted on a regular basis
B. When the asking price is $100.00 or less
C. When the asking price is less than its appraised value
D. When the equipment is not the personal property of either the station licensee or the control operator or their close relatives

What, if any, are the restrictions concerning transmission of language that may be considered indecent or obscene?
A. The FCC maintains a list of words that are not permitted to be used on amateur frequencies
B. Any such language is prohibited
C. The ITU maintains a list of words that are not permitted to be used on amateur frequencies
D. There is no such prohibition

What types of amateur stations can automatically retransmit the signals of other amateur stations?
A. Auxiliary, beacon, or Earth stations
B. Repeater, auxiliary, or space stations
C. Beacon, repeater, or space stations
D. Earth, repeater, or space stations

In which of the following circumstances may the control operator of an amateur station receive compensation for operating that station?
A. When the communication is related to the sale of amateur equipment by the control operator's employer
B. When the communication is incidental to classroom instruction at an educational institution
C. When the communication is made to obtain emergency information for a local broadcast station
D. All of these choices are correct

Under which of the following circumstances are amateur stations authorized to transmit signals related to broadcasting, program production, or news gathering, assuming no other means is available?
A. Only where such communications directly relate to the immediate safety of human life or protection of property
B. Only when broadcasting communications to or from the space shuttle
C. Only where noncommercial programming is gathered and supplied exclusively to the National Public Radio network
D. Only when using amateur repeaters linked to the internet

What is the meaning of the term broadcasting in the FCC rules for the Amateur Radio Service?
A. Two-way transmissions by amateur stations
B. Transmission of music
C. Transmission of messages directed only to amateur operators
D. Transmissions intended for reception by the general public
T1F01 (B) [97.103(c)]
When must the station licensee make the station and its records available for FCC inspection?
A. At any time ten days after notification by the FCC of such an inspection
B. At any time upon request by an FCC representative
C. Only after failing to comply with an FCC notice of violation
D. Only when presented with a valid warrant by an FCC official or government agent

T2C01 (D) [97.103(a)]
When do the FCC rules NOT apply to the operation of an amateur station?
A. When operating a RACES station
B. When operating under special FEMA rules
C. When operating under special ARES rules
D. Never, FCC rules always apply

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