

**REGULATIONS**

**Amateur radio operating procedures Questions**

1. What is the difference between an assigned and unassigned licence?
2. What must amateurs **NOT** do?
3. What are the ways you can identify your station?
4. How often and when should you identify your station?
5. What is the purpose of amateur radio?
6. If you are participating in an emergency services exercise, can I use other terms instead of my call sign?
7. If you operate your station for emergency services operations or training exercises, how often should I announce my call sign?
8. When would you add a suffix to your call sign such as, "portable 8"?
9. What are the restrictions on using coded messages?
10. Can I transmit on no amateur frequencies?
11. What are the rules on third party traffic?
12. What must I have if I wish to retransmit another station's transmission?
13. Can a Foundation licence holder use a Club call sign to access frequencies outside the Foundation boundaries?
14. Should an amateur inform the ACMA of a change of address?
15. When should you notify the ACMA of a change of address?
16. What are primary and secondary users of the radio spectrum?
17. What is an Emission mode designator code?
18. What is a spurious emission?
19. Complete the following table.

<b>Level</b>	<b>Telephony</b>	<b>Telegraphy</b>	<b>Reason for call</b>
<b>Distress</b>			
<b>Urgency</b>			
<b>Securite</b>			

20. How often should each transmission be sent?
21. On hearing a distress call, what must the operator do?

22. Your radio is tuned to the correct frequency, the power level is set and the squelch is adjusted. What are the next three steps you must perform before making any calls?
23. If VK3xxx wants to call VK4yyy, how should you make the call using HF?
24. What device should be used to make a test transmission without emitting radio frequency waves?
25. When would you use the phonetic alphabet?
26. What are the following Q codes?

