

# Lesson 2A ver 2

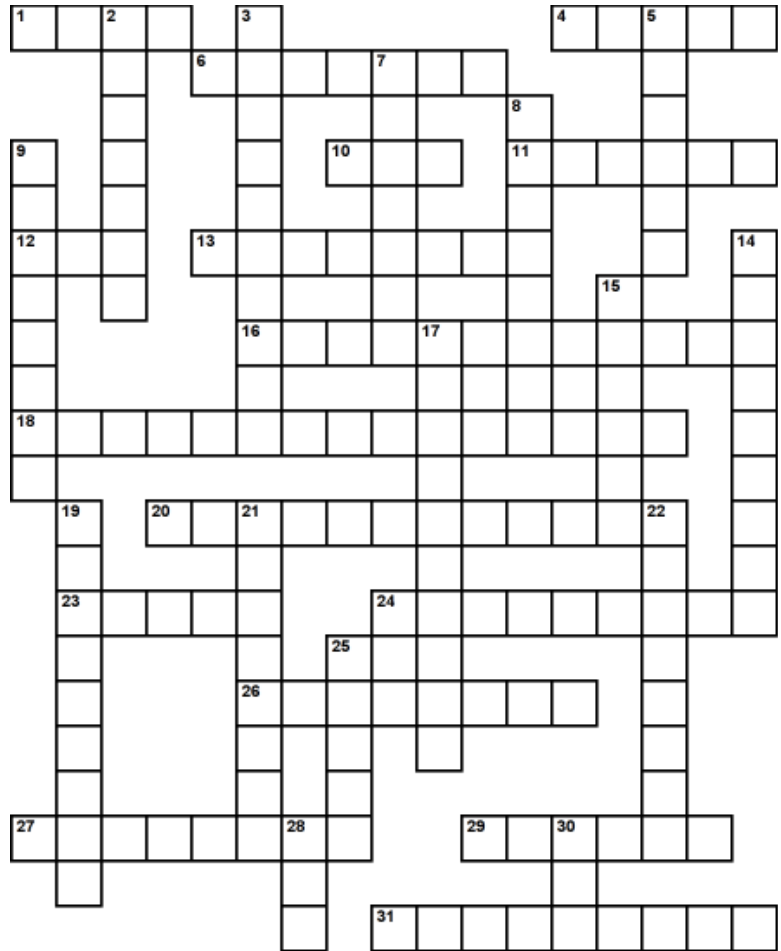
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## Across

1. If you are operating on the 23 cm band and are interfering with a radiolocation station outside the United States, you must \_\_\_\_\_ operating or eliminate the harmful interference
4. A Technician Class licensee may \_\_\_\_\_ be the control operator of a station operating in an exclusive Extra Class operator segment of the amateur bands
6. Amateur radio operators may use their stations to notify other amateurs of equipment for sale when the equipment is normally used in an amateur station and such activity is not conducted on a \_\_\_\_\_ basis"
10. The agency that regulates Amateur Radio in the U.S.
11. Interference to other amateur radio stations permitted at \_\_\_\_\_ (2,4)
12. If your license has expired and is still within the allowable grace period, you may \_\_\_\_\_ continue to transmit
13. The FCC presumes the station \_\_\_\_\_ to be the control operator of an amateur station, unless documentation to the contrary is in the station records
16. Harmful \_\_\_\_\_ seriously degrades, obstructs, or repeatedly interrupts a radio communication service
18. What service is protected from interference by amateur signals under all circumstances
20. KL7CC stroke W3, KL7CC slant W3 and KL7CC slash W3 are \_\_\_\_\_ indicators that are acceptable when identifying using a phone transmission (4-8)
23. \_\_\_\_\_ may only be transmitted when incidental to retransmission of manned spacecraft communications
24. A one-way transmission from the measuring instrument
26. The grace period following the expiration of an amateur license within which the license may be renewed (3,5)
27. Remarks of a \_\_\_\_\_ character are permitted in international communications by an FCC-licensed amateur station
29. 52.525 MHz is within the \_\_\_\_\_ band (1,5)
31. Amateur stations are authorized to transmit signals related to broadcasting, program production, or news gathering, only where such communications directly relate to the \_\_\_\_\_ safety of human life or protection of property, assuming no other means is available

## Down

2. FCC-licensed amateur stations prohibited from exchanging communications with any country whose administration has notified the ITU that it \_\_\_\_\_ to such communications
3. \_\_\_\_\_, General, Amateur Extra licenses classes are currently available from the FCC
5. K1XXX is a \_\_\_\_\_ call sign which a technician class amateur operator might select
7. When correspondence from the FCC is returned as undeliverable because the grantee failed to provide the correct mailing address, it may result in revocation or suspension of the \_\_\_\_\_
8. Transmissions that contain obscene or \_\_\_\_\_ words or language are prohibited
9. The normal length of a FCC-issued primary station/operator license grant (3,5)



14. When transmitting code practice, information bulletins, or \_\_\_\_\_ communications, an amateur radio station may engage in broadcasting
15. \_\_\_\_\_ control is used when the control operator is not at the station location but can indirectly manipulate the operating adjustments of a station
17. An FCC-licensed amateur station transmit, from any vessel or craft that is documented or \_\_\_\_\_ in the United States
19. An amateur station is required to transmit its assigned call sign every (2,7)
21. An amateur station control point is the \_\_\_\_\_ at which the control operator function is performed
22. /KT, /AE or /AG are indicators required to be transmitted after a station call sign while waiting for an upgraded license to appear in the FCC license \_\_\_\_\_
25. \_\_\_\_\_ control is being used when transmitting using a handheld radio
28. Upon request by an FCC representative, the station licensee make the station and its records available for FCC inspection at \_\_\_\_\_ time
30. An amateur station required to transmit its assigned call at the \_\_\_\_\_