

T1D07 [97.21(b)]

What is the grace period during which the FCC will renew an expired 10-year license without re-examination?

- A. 2 years**
- B. 5 years
- C. 10 years
- D. There is no grace period

T1D09 [97.23]

When may the FCC revoke or suspend a license if the mailing address of the holder is not current with the FCC?

- A. If mail is returned to the FCC as undeliverable**
- B. When the licensee transmits without having updated the address
- C. When the licensee operates portable at a different address
- D. If the address is not updated within the 2 year grace period

T1D11 [97.21(b)]

When are you permitted to continue to transmit if you forget to renew your amateur license and it expires?

- A. Transmitting is not allowed until the license is renewed and appears on the FCC ULS database**
- B. When you identify using the suffix EXP
- C. When you notify the FCC you intend to renew within 90 days
- D. Transmitting is allowed any time during the 2-year grace period

T1D08 [97.103(a)]

What is your responsibility as a station licensee?

- A. You must allow another amateur to operate your station upon request
- B. You must be present whenever the station is operated
- C. You must notify the FCC if another amateur acts as the control operator
- D. Your station must be operated in accordance with the FCC rules**

T1D10 [97.23]

The FCC requires which address to be kept up to date on the Universal Licensing System database?

- A. The station location address
- B. The station licensee mailing address**
- C. The station location address and mailing address
- D. The station transmitting location address

T1D12 [97.23]

Why must an Amateur radio operator have a correct name and mailing address on file with the FCC?

- A. To receive mail delivery from the FCC by the United States Postal Service**
- B. So the FCC Field office can contact the licensee
- C. It isn't required when you haven't operated your station in a year
- D. So the FCC can locate your transmitting location