

**55/1 (Nov.)**

City and Guilds of London Institute

**1962-3**

**55.—RADIO AMATEURS' EXAMINATION**

*Thursday, November 8th, 1962, 6.30 to 9.30 p.m.*

**EIGHT questions in all are to be attempted, as under :**

**Both questions in Part I (which are compulsory) and SIX others from Part II.**

**Failure in either part will carry with it failure in the examination as a whole.**

**Mathematical tables are supplied : they must be given up at the close of the examination. Slide rules may be used.**

**PART I**

*Both questions must be attempted in the part*

1. (a) What is meant by :
  - (i) the main address;
  - (ii) the temporary alternative address or location;
  - and (iii) the alternative address  
of an amateur station ?
- (b) What are the special conditions which the licensee must observe if he wishes to operate the station from (ii) or (iii) above ?
- (c) When and by whom may the station be inspected to ensure that the licence conditions are being observed ?
- (d) What is meant by the expression 'Wireless Telegraphy' when it is used in relation to the Amateur (Sound) Licence ?

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*Radio Amateurs' Examination*

2. (a) Describe an oscillator circuit suitable for use in an amateur radio transmitter and explain features of its design which ensure frequency stability.  
(b) Describe a method of accurately checking the frequency of a transmitter.

PART II

*SIX questions only to be attempted in this part*

3. With the aid of a circuit diagram explain the action of a typical superheterodyne detector/a.g.c. stage.
4. Two equal resistors are joined in parallel and connected to a battery having an e.m.f. of 12 volts and 2 ohms internal resistance. The current taken from the battery is one milliampere. What is the value of each resistor ?
5. Describe the construction of a small receiver type r.f. pentode valve. Explain the function of each electrode. What is meant by the *amplification factor* of a valve ?
6. With the aid of a circuit diagram describe a simple tuned radio frequency receiver. Explain the function of each stage.
7. (a) What is meant by the Q-factor of a coil in a tuned circuit ?  
(b) What is the Q-factor of a coil having an inductance of 10 microhenrys and 10 ohms resistance at a frequency of 2 Mc/s ?
8. (a) Describe either (i) a directional aerial for transmission on 28 Mc/s, or (ii) one for reception on 2 Mc/s.  
(b) Explain the directional properties.
9. Describe, with a block diagram, an amplitude modulated telephony transmitter. Explain, with the aid of a diagram, the method of modulation used.
10. Describe the construction and action of ONE of the following :
  - (a) a magnetic relay
  - (b) a pair of headphonesor (c) a microphone.