



Headquarters Air Cadets Examination

Senior Cadet
35/3 Adv Radio & Radar
Generated 10-Sep-08

Serial: 1847

1. Use black or dark blue pen, NOT pencil.
2. Mark one answer per question with a cross.
3. If you wish to change an answer, cancel the original mark and mark another single answer.

A selected answer.

A cancelled answer.

Mark:

Name and Initials _____

Date of Exam _____

Date of Birth _____

Squadron/Unit _____

Wing _____

To change the displayed range on a radar screen:

- Only a new set of markers is required
- The intensity of the display is changed
- The velocity of the timebase sweep is changed
- The transmitted power is changed

One advantage of em waves is:

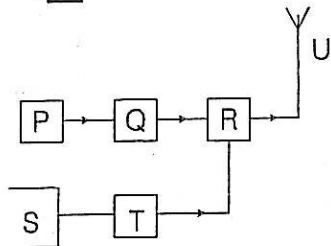
- They travel a short way for a given power
- They travel forever for a set power
- They travel a long way for a given power
- They travel a long way for a set power

If the wavelength was 10 metres, the best aerial lengths would be:

- 2.5 or 5 metres
- 5 or 10 metres
- 15 or 25 metres
- 2.5 or 1.5 metres

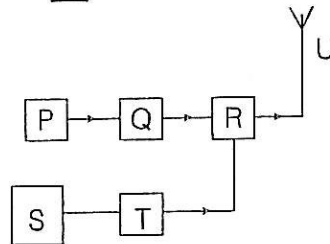
What does the block marked P represent in the diagram?

- Microphone
- Buffer Amplifier
- Power Amplifier
- Master Oscillator



5 What does the block marked U represent in the diagram?

- a Master Oscillator
- b Amplifier
- c Buffer Amplifier
- d Aerial

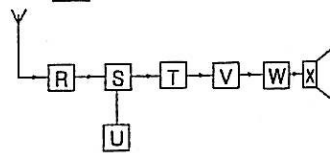


6 A tuned circuit is used to:

- a Attenuate all unwanted signals
- b Filter out all unwanted signals
- c Select only unwanted signals
- d Amplify all unwanted signals

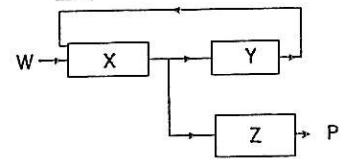
7 What does the block marked W represent on the diagram?

- a Local Oscillator
- b Loudspeaker
- c AF Amplifier
- d Demodulator



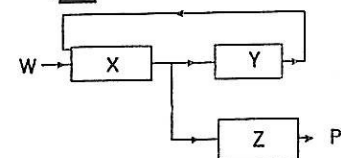
8 The diagram shows a discriminator (ratio detector) - what does the letter P represent:

- a Carrier input
- b Phase detector
- c Reference source
- d Recovered signal



9 The diagram shows a discriminator (ratio detector) - what does the letter Y represent:

- a Recovered signal
- b Amplifier output
- c Carrier input
- d Phase Detector



10 Radio detection and ranging is better known as:

- a RAADAR
- b RIDDOR
- c RADAR
- d RDF

11 What does IFF stand for?

- a Identify friend or foe
- b Identifying foes fighters
- c Identify friendly fighters
- d Identify fighter formations

12 What does code 7700 mean in SSR usage:

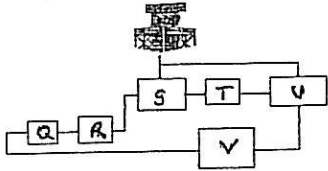
- a SOS
- b Height information
- c Loss of radio communications
- d Hijack

13 The receivers on an SSR system are:

- a Single frequency
- b Wide bandwidth
- c Narrow bandwidth
- d Multiband

14 In this block diagram of a radar system, what does the block marked V represent:

- a CRT indicator
- b Timebase generator
- c TX
- d RX



15 Which radar employed by the RAF can be rotated to serve the runway in use:

- a PUR
- b PIR
- c PAR
- d PER

16 Which of the following is information supplied to a pilot from ILS:

- a Azimuth descent angle
- b Elevation from sea level
- c Certain Ranges
- d Height to touchdown

17 ILS is made up of three elements, marker beacons, glide path and which other:

- a Localiser
- b Airfield lights
- c Distance data
- d Marker buoys

18 In an aircraft using ILS the meter's flags are set because:

- a The pilot has not calibrated the meter
- b The signal strength is inadequate
- c The aircraft is too close to the airfield
- d The signal strength is adequate

19 What does DRDF stand for ?

- a Digitally resolved direction finder
- b Digital resolution direction finding
- c Direct radio digital finder
- d Day radio dawn flight

20 DRDF provides the controller with data in three forms, combined digital pulses, digital pulses and which other:

- a A sinusoidal output
- b Mains hum
- c An AC voltage
- d A DC voltage

21 There are two main control centres used in the DRDF system, one is Prestwick, the other is at:

- a West Watton
- b West Ham
- c West Raynham
- d West Drayton

22 There is a system that uses a transponder to provide regular transmissions to guide aircraft across country. This system is called:

- a TACAN
- b TUCAN
- c TAKAN
- d TACAAN

23 The pilot of an aircraft receives beacon identification, distance and which other from TACAN:

- a Altitude
- b Bearing
- c Elevation
- d Azimuth

24 What does STCICS stand for ?

- a Strike Command Integrated Communications System
- b Support Command Internal Communications System
- c Support Command Integrated Communications System
- d Strike Command Internal Communications System

25 RAF FTS has two sub-systems, one is called Boxer the other is called:

- a Uniter
- b United
- c Unitor
- d Unites