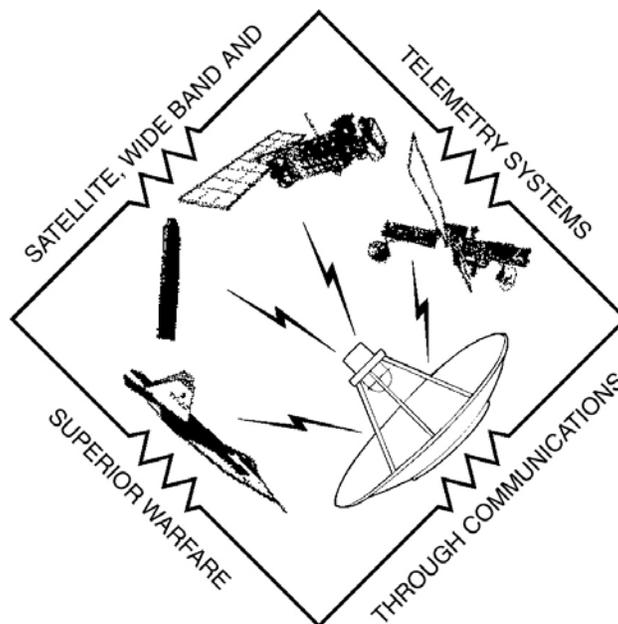


Detachment 1, 338th Training Squadron
Fort Gordon AIN, Georgia



Satellite, Wideband, and Telemetry Systems Journeyman

CDC 2E151 Edition 02



CDC2E151001-8910-008

Student Practice Exam IV

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Student Practice Exam IV

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Note: A passing score on the final end of course exam is a 65. This practice exam contains a sampling of URE questions extracted from the 2E151 Ed02 CDCs. URE questions only comprise about 70% of the actual end of course exam. Therefore, it's recommended that this practice exam be used only as a tool to find out which lesson objectives that a student may be weakest in (prior to taking the final course exam), and not as the sole means of exam preparation.

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Multiple Choice

*Note to Student: Consider all choices carefully.
Then select the **best** answer to each question.*

1. (200) To eliminate moisture, most complex items of electronic test equipment use
 - a. sealed cases.
 - b. cooling fans.
 - c. built-in heaters.
 - d. aperture grommets.
2. (201) In troubleshooting equipment, which of these measurements are *not* commonly taken?
 - a. Resistance.
 - b. Frequency.
 - c. Waveform.
 - d. Current.
3. (203) In the established general troubleshooting procedures, steps 1 through 4 are used in
 - a. testing and readjusting the circuit's operation.
 - b. removing and replacing the defective part.
 - c. locating the trouble.
 - d. repairing the unit.
4. (207) Regardless of the size of the circuit you are troubleshooting, you can immediately isolate the defective half of a unit by which troubleshooting technique?
 - a. Half-split method.
 - b. Diagnostic tests.
 - c. Marginal checking.
 - d. Group removal and replacement.
5. (209) In which type of circuit would you measure the AC component of an output voltage where both AC and DC voltage levels exist?
 - a. Filter.
 - b. Resonant.
 - c. Amplifier.
 - d. Differential.
6. (211) Which current range on the Fluke 8025A do you select to measure 250 milliamps AC?
 - a. Microamps DC.
 - b. Microamps AC.
 - c. Milliamps/amps DC.
 - d. Milliamps/amps AC.
7. (213) Where should the volts/cm (volts/div) control be set to begin with?
 - a. Maximum setting.
 - b. Minimum setting.
 - c. Uncalibrated.
 - d. Horizontal.
8. (215) In which of these situations is probe compensation *not* necessary?
 - a. Whenever you reconnect a probe to a different input connector.
 - b. Any time you have changed test points.
 - c. Whenever you change probes.
 - d. At the beginning of each work day.
9. (217) Sampled data points are stored in the memory of a digital storage oscilloscope as
 - a. sequential records.
 - b. waveform points.
 - c. record lengths.
 - d. record points.
10. (217) Which digital storage oscilloscope (DSO) button controls all waveforms displayed in the STORE mode?
 - a. CURSORS control.
 - b. MEMORY control.
 - c. SELECT C1/C2 switch.
 - d. SAVE/CONTINUE switch.

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11. (218) In the internal clock generator section of a typical bit error rate test set, what generates the basic clock that provides all clock phases, and is periodically frequency calibrated by a crystal-controlled oscillator in the automatic calibration section?
- VCO.
 - Countdown.
 - Code converter.
 - DAC and decode range splitter.
12. (218) When is pattern synchronizer and error counter error/IN SYNC section of the bit error rate test set provide an output to the front panel display, and what interrupts this output?
- At the end of the count cycle only, reset pulse.
 - When the countdown pulse is received only, read/enter pulse.
 - At the end of the count cycle or when the reset switch is pushed, reset pulse.
 - When the countdown pulse is received or when the reset switch is pushed, read/enter pulse.
13. (219) Which of these bit rates should you use for a bit error rate test on a 64 Kbps data circuit?
- 511 bps.
 - 9600 bps.
 - 64 Kbps.
 - 1.544 Mbps.
14. (221) A radio frequency generator is used to
- monitor odd harmonics.
 - align telemetry receivers.
 - modulate subcarrier oscillators.
 - check galvanometer frequency response.
15. (223) A power reading that uses the abbreviation dBm indicates the
- ratio of decibels relative to a 1-milliwatt standard.
 - ratio of decibels relative to a 1-megawatt standard.
 - actual power level expressed in milliwatts.
 - actual power level expressed in megawatts.
16. (227) Which one of these measurements is *not* made with a spectrum analyzer?
- Frequency stability.
 - Peak-peak voltage.
 - Amplitude modulation.
 - Subcarrier oscillator outputs.
17. (228) On a spectrum analyzer, you select LIN (linear) VERTICAL DISPLAY mode. The VERTICAL DISPLAY reads "5.00/ mV," and there is a signal peak six divisions above the CRT bottom line. What will the amplitude readout display?
- 5 mV.
 - 12 mV.
 - 25 mV.
 - 30 mV.
18. (230) Which of these is *not* an application of a frequency counter?
- Monitoring transmitter frequencies.
 - Monitoring bit clock frequencies.
 - Monitoring transducer outputs.
 - Monitoring FM drift.
19. (232) What do we call the power that is reflected back (towards the light source) in a fiber optic cable?
- Reflection.
 - Back-scatter.
 - Scatter coefficient.
 - Reflection coefficient.
20. (402) The relationship of the bandwidth required for DSBEC AM to the bandwidth of the modulating signal of the AM bandwidth alone is
- one-quarter of the modulating bandwidth.
 - half the modulating bandwidth.
 - twice the modulating bandwidth.
 - four times the modulating bandwidth.

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21. (405) In FM, the amount of oscillator frequency change is
- inversely proportional to the amplitude of the modulating signal.
 - directly proportional to the amplitude of the modulating signal.
 - inversely proportional to the phase of the modulating signal.
 - directly proportional to the phase of the modulating signal.
22. (407) What is the *first* step in the pulse code modulation process?
- Discrete amplitudes are assigned to the sampling pulses.
 - The analog signal is band-limited.
 - A binary code number is assigned to the sample.
 - The quantizer limits the amplitude of the pulses.
23. (409) Which RS–232C signal indicates the modem is ready to transfer data?
- Clear to send.
 - Data set ready.
 - Request to send.
 - Data terminal ready.
24. (411) Approximately what percentage of all network problems are cable related according to the National Association of Communications Contractors?
- 50 percent.
 - 60 percent.
 - 70 percent.
 - 80 percent.
25. (413) When using forward error control as a method of error correction, where does error correction take place?
- Receiving end.
 - Transmitting end.
 - Both a and b.
 - Neither a nor b.
26. (415) A knowledge of the principles of refraction includes the normal, angle of refraction, and
- critical angle.
 - refractive indices.
 - angle of incidence.
 - angle of reflection.
27. (416) In fiber optics a “mode” can *best* be described as
- a mathematical theory.
 - the axial ray of the fiber.
 - the cores length of a fiber.
 - the path light travels down a fiber.
28. (417) The basic building block of a breakout cable is known as the
- unit.
 - subunit.
 - superunit.
 - buffered fiber.
29. (418) What is the PN junction called in a light emitting diode where photons are emanated?
- Active region.
 - Valance band.
 - Conduction band.
 - Depletion region.
30. (420) Which fiber optic connectors *do not* have a keying device?
- Sub-miniature, type A.
 - Biconic.
 - Straight tip.
 - Field connector.
31. (422) The employment phase of a mobility exercise *ends* when
- the end-ex order is received from the governing authority.
 - the communications central office releases the equipment.
 - the end-ex order is received from the users.
 - tech control releases the equipment.

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32. (425) What is developed for systematic planning of force packages?
- Unit type codes.
 - Time-phased force and deployment data.
 - Concepts of operations.
 - Force modules.
33. (428) Tropospheric transmission systems are normally effective up to
- 50 miles.
 - 100 miles.
 - 150 miles.
 - 200 miles.
34. (431) Which, if any, environmental factors must be considered when installing theater deployable communications (TDC) components?
- TDC components operate only between 32° and 70°F.
 - TDC components must be installed in environmentally controlled shelters.
 - TDC components can be installed in semi-environmentally controlled customer areas.
 - TDC components operate effectively in all conditions below 90–100°F.
35. (433) How many 2-wire analog telephones will the basic access module support?
- 20 to 40.
 - 40 to 60.
 - 60 to 80.
 - 80 to 100.
36. (437) Which of the following records and drawings pertain to broadcast systems equipment only?
- Broadcast facility records.
 - Broadcast facility model.
 - Broadcast drawing records indexes.
 - Broadcast systems installation index.
37. (441) Pairs in multipair cable are twisted to
- minimize crosstalk.
 - reduce capacitance.
 - strengthen cables.
 - allow neatness.
38. (444) Single-mode fibers can provide a backbone distance link of up to
- 10 km.
 - 20 km.
 - 40 km.
 - 60 km.
39. (446) The cables used to extend the central office feeder cable to the main cross-connect are marked with what color tags?
- Orange.
 - White.
 - Green.
 - Red.
40. (601) What *must* you do before you connect power to the equipment?
- Do an operational load check of the generators.
 - Notify local utility company personnel.
 - Complete all grounding connections.
 - Remove all mobilizers.
41. (603) Besides high-altitude electromagnetic pulse, what other electromagnetic pulse forms are produced by a derived nuclear environment?
- System-generated and source region.
 - Thermal radiation and source region.
 - System-generated and atmospheric disturbances.
 - Thermal radiation and atmospheric disturbances.

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42. (603) When electronic equipment is exposed to transient radiation effects on electronics, the result is undesirable current flow that can cause
- decreased noise levels and increased signal-to-noise ratio in the system.
 - increased noise levels and decreased signal-to-noise ratio in the system.
 - increased component conduction and decreased system output.
 - circuit burnout or induce an extra pulse in the system.
43. (605) Broadband transmitter noise can be eliminated by
- using a band pass filter.
 - using a band reject filter.
 - increasing output power.
 - decreasing output power.
44. (608) In which area of the atmosphere does all weather occur?
- Troposphere.
 - Stratosphere.
 - Ionosphere.
 - All of the above.
45. (609) Troposcatter losses are usually worse during
- winter nights.
 - winter days.
 - summer nights.
 - summer days.
46. (612) What determines the physical size of an antenna?
- Operating frequency and desired radiation pattern.
 - Operating frequency and power handling capability.
 - Power handling capability and desired radiation pattern.
 - Desired radiation pattern.
47. (615) A satellite that completes one orbit every hour appears
- 15° farther west after each orbit.
 - 15° farther east after each orbit.
 - 30° farther west after each orbit.
 - 30° farther east after each orbit.
48. (617) Which tracking method requires no input from a satellite?
- Programmed track.
 - Automatic track.
 - Pseudoconscan.
 - Step track.
49. (619) Which describes what solar time is based on?
- Atomic clock oscillations.
 - Moon rotation about the sun.
 - Apparent constellation movement.
 - Apparent motion of the sun in the sky.
50. (621) What two factors cause a quartz oscillator's resonant frequency to drift?
- Humidity and aging.
 - Temperature and aging.
 - Humidity and operating frequency.
 - Temperature and operating frequency.
51. (623) The fundamental differences between time code formats are the binary coded decimal time-of-year information contained in the code, the frame rate at which the code is generated, the carrier frequency the code modulates, and the
- signal bit rate.
 - signal amplitude.
 - type of modulation.
 - amount of frequency deviation.

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52. (625) If no global positioning system satellites are visible, from where does a global positioning system receiver derive its reference frequency?
- Global positioning system satellite.
 - GOES satellite.
 - WWV/WWVH radio receiver.
 - Internal or external oscillators.
53. (628) Coaxial cable composed of copper wire and insulation is capable of transmitting what type of signal?
- Data.
 - Voice.
 - Video.
 - All of the above.
54. (630) Which is a special MIL-STD 1553 interface unit that is required for accessing bus messages and words of interest for entry into the flight test system or other off-line data processing or storage system?
- Remote terminal.
 - Remote monitor.
 - Bus controller.
 - Bus monitor.
55. (632) In asynchronous systems, what returns the transmission line to the mark condition?
- One or more stop bits.
 - A transition from a mark to a stop bit.
 - No transition if the next character is a 1.
 - No transition if the next character is a 0.
56. (634) Which are typical bit synchronizer functions?
- Carrier restoration and phase-locked loop.
 - Baseline restoration and phase-locked loop.
 - Carrier restoration and frequency decoding.
 - Baseline restoration and frequency decoding.
57. (637) Which components are parts of a decommutator word synchronization detection circuit?
- Pattern detector and digital filter.
 - Pattern detector and analog filter.
 - Analog-to-digital converter and digital filter.
 - Analog-to-digital converter and analog filter.
58. (640) What is the *disadvantage* of recording analog signals using the direct recording method?
- Outside phenomena can easily change the recorded signal amplitude.
 - Outside phenomena can easily change the recorded signal frequency.
 - Increased frequencies must be used to change the recorded signal amplitude.
 - Increased frequencies must be used to change the recorded signal frequency.
59. (642) In a tape recorder, which capstan drive system is characterized by two capstans driven by two belts from a single reversible motor?
- Open loop.
 - Closed loop.
 - Differential velocity.
 - Dual differential velocity.
60. (802) The function of the command and control segment of the space systems is to
- maintain the satellite health and status, and recover the payload and health and status data.
 - provide downlink information, and recover the payload and health and status data.
 - provide downlink information, and recover the payload and the area of coverage required by the program mission.
 - maintain the satellite health and status, and recover the payload and the area of coverage required by the program mission.

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61. (803) For an operational mission, the purpose of the Global Positioning System User Segment is to enable users to
- actively receive satellite broadcast position, velocity and time data.
 - actively transmit satellite broadcast position, velocity and time data.
 - passively receive satellite broadcast position, velocity and time data.
 - passively transmit satellite broadcast position, velocity and time data.
62. (805) What type of data does the MARK IVB receive and process?
- Real-time imagery and mission sensor data from polar-orbiting satellites and imagery from geostationary satellites.
 - Stored imagery and mission sensor data from polar orbiting satellites and imagery from geostationary satellites.
 - Real-time imagery and infrared data from geostationary satellites and imagery from polar orbiting satellites.
 - Stored imagery and infrared data from geostationary satellites and imagery from polar orbiting satellites.
63. (807) Which agency is responsible for Defense Satellite Program operational control?
- HQ AFSPC.
 - USCINCSPACE.
 - SPACEAF (14 AF).
 - HQ AFPC (10 AF).
64. (809) Which global positioning system operational control segment component is remotely operated and transmits and receives telemetry to and from the satellites?
- Monitor station.
 - Ground antenna.
 - Master control station.
 - Transmit ground station.
65. (812) What part of the master control station is the focal point for mission operations?
- Data reduction center.
 - Data processing center.
 - Data distribution center.
 - Satellite operations center.
66. (813) Which type of operational test and evaluation involves sampling a weapon from the Air Force inventory to see whether it performs “as advertised?”
- Developmental.
 - Investigative.
 - Post-design.
 - Follow-on.
67. (815) Systems that perform measurements or automatic computations are known as
- telemetry.
 - processors.
 - communications.
 - instrumentation.
68. (816) Which type of data transfer method increases computer-processing speed by using dedicated hardware to transfer data directly from the data acquisition board into computer memory?
- Interrupt request.
 - Interrupt transfer.
 - Direct memory access.
 - Programmed input/output.
69. (816) Which is the layer of software that performs a specific function for the user, such as presentation capability?
- Driver-level.
 - Data analysis.
 - Data processing.
 - Application-level.

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70. (818) Active transducers not requiring excitation are classified as
- photoconductive.
 - non-generating.
 - piezoresistive.
 - generating.
71. (819) Adjusting the signal conditioner so the output voltage swing will range from either 0 to +10 volts or -5 to +5 volts refers to what kind of output?
- Bipolar.
 - Unipolar.
 - Normalized.
 - Common-mode.
72. (820) Which telemetry equipment locks on to the frame synchronization patterns to demultiplex individual data words?
- Diversity combiner.
 - Bit synchronizer.
 - Decommutator.
 - Commutator.
73. (821) In a telemetry receiver, where is the pre-detection signal output?
- Detector circuit.
 - Video amplifier.
 - 3rd intermediate frequency mixer.
 - 2nd intermediate frequency mixer.
74. (822) Which recorder uses an analog-marking device to present data on continuously advancing paper?
- Magnetic tape.
 - Strip chart.
 - Tabular.
 - X-Y.
75. (823) The type of diversity you have when the same frequency radiates simultaneously in two different planes is
- polarization.
 - crossband.
 - frequency.
 - space.
76. (824) A path profile is a
- graphical representation of the RF energy between antennas.
 - pictorial representation of the RF energy between antennas.
 - pictorial representation of the terrain between the sites.
 - graphical representation of the terrain between the sites.
77. (825) All major components are interchangeable between the AN/TRC-170 V2 and V3 terminals *except* the
- intermediate frequency test panel.
 - baseband multiplexing equipment.
 - tropospheric scatter modem.
 - digital data modem.
78. (825) Which unit in the AN/TRC-170 terminal contains the rubidium standard?
- Electrical synthesizer.
 - Frequency subsystem unit.
 - Tropospheric scatter modem.
 - Transmitter-amplifier converter.
79. (826) In the troposcatter/satellite support radio frequency assembly, what permits the transmitter and receiver to be connected to the same antenna?
- Circulator.
 - Combiner.
 - Coupler.
 - Hybrid.
80. (A02) Which *element* of the military strategic and tactical relay (Milstar) mission allocates communication resources?
- Development.
 - Planning.
 - Support.
 - Control.

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81. (A05) The Air Force satellite communications (AFSATCOM) transponders on the fleet satellite (FLTSAT) provide the Air Force with
- one narrowband and 12 wideband channels.
 - 12 narrowband and one wideband channel.
 - two narrowband and six wideband channels.
 - six narrowband and two wideband channels.
82. ~~(A07) The Air Force satellite communications (AFSATCOM) force element terminal can operate as a~~
- ~~master or slave terminal.~~
 - ~~master terminal only.~~
 - ~~slave terminal only.~~
 - ~~repeater terminal.~~
83. (A09) Encoding/decoding of a digital signal
- quadruples the data rate.
 - increases the signal-to-noise-ratio.
 - decreases the signal-to-noise-ratio.
 - enhances the link bit error rate threshold.
84. (A11) Which military strategic and tactical relay (Milstar) terminal unit permits testing the circuit path to/from the receiver and transmitters without having to radiate from the antenna?
- Status panel.
 - UHF test translator.
 - Patch-panel loopback.
 - Antenna loopback switch.
85. (A13) What military strategic and tactical relay (Milstar) antenna group unit converts digital pointing data into control voltage outputs?
- Computer pointing.
 - Pedestal stabilization.
 - Antenna position control.
 - Terminal access controller.
86. (A15) Which unit in a military strategic and tactical relay (Milstar) terminal provides extremely-high frequency/super-high frequency (EHF/SHF) interoperability with service organizations other than the Air Force?
- KI-36.
 - KGV-9.
 - KG-84A.
 - KGV-11A.
87. (A17) The purpose of the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Operations Control Complex (DOCC) is to
- provide operational control of the Defense Communications System (DCS).
 - provide operational control of the Air Force satellite communications (AFSATCOM) system.
 - manage and provide the regional space support center (RSSC) with satellite engineering parameters.
 - manage and distribute bandwidths allocated from the Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) for their respective theaters of responsibility.
88. (A19) Modifications on the Defense Satellite Communications System phase III (DSCS III) satellite include
- larger solar panels.
 - smaller solar panels.
 - multibeam array antenna.
 - single-channel transponder downlink.
89. (A21) What satellite access technique does *not* effectively use the power and frequency spectrum resources and requires complex equipment at both ends of the link?
- Code division multiple access (CDMA).
 - Time division multiple access (TDMA).
 - Demand assigned multiple access (DAMA).
 - Frequency division multiple access (FDMA).

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90. (A23) Training on the modernized Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) fixed terminal is
- computer based.
 - contractor supplied.
 - formal technical school.
 - completed by self-paced study guides.
91. (A25) The super-high frequency (SHF) downlink frequency range of the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) is
- 7.25 to 7.75 MHz.
 - 7.25 to 7.75 GHz.
 - 7.9 to 8.4 MHz.
 - 7.9 to 8.4 GHz.
92. (A25) What AN/GSC-52 earth terminal module detects failure of the online portable real-time clock?
- Battery back-up.
 - Electronic switch.
 - Subsystem control.
 - Disciplined time/frequency standard bypass.
93. (A26) What is the *total approximate gain* of the AN/GSC-52 earth terminal low noise amplifier and interfacility link amplifier?
- ~~109 dB.~~
 - ~~41 dB.~~
 - ~~34 dB.~~
 - ~~20 dB.~~
94. (A27) In the AN/GSC-52 earth terminal's control, monitor, and alarm system, what piece of equipment routes commands to the various subsystem controllers?
- Station console.
 - Terminal processor.
 - Remote control console
 - External control element.
95. (A29) What functional equipment group in an AN/TSC-100 ground mobile forces (GMF) terminal uses phase shift keying (PSK) to modulate the composite digital data stream from the multiplexer/demultiplexer (MUX/DEMUX) group onto a 70 MHz IF signal?
- Modem.
 - Antenna.
 - Receiver.
 - Transmitter.
96. (A30) What filtered signal goes to one of four upconverter units in an AN/TSC-100 ground mobile forces (GMF) terminal's transmitter group?
- 5-MHz standard.
 - 7.9-8.4-GHz transmit.
 - 7.25-7.75-GHz receive.
 - 70-MHz intermediate frequency.
97. (A32) What type of operational configuration can the lightweight multi-band satellite terminal (LMST) support?
- Nodal only.
 - Nodal and non-nodal.
 - Nodal and point-to-point.
 - Point-to-point or hub-spoke.
98. (A33) What is the diameter of the lightweight high-gain antenna reflector?
- 8 feet.
 - 12 feet.
 - 16 feet.
 - 20 feet.

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99. (A36) Which satellite program was developed to augment DOD communications services currently provided by the Defense Satellite Communications System (DSCS) and the Global Broadcast Service (GBS), and is designed as a transition to the Advanced Wideband System (AWS)?
- Wideband gapfiller system (WGS).
 - Space-based infrared system (SBIRS).
 - Ultra high frequency (UHF) follow-on (UFO).
 - Military strategic and tactical relay system (Milstar).
100. (A38) Telecommunications circuit restoration is *normally* done
- by the user.
 - by rerouting to spare channels.
 - within 5 minutes of circuit failure.
 - by automatic fault location equipment.
101. (A40) Because they use differing conversion scales, what process must take place in order to transmit voice/data between telephone networks in the US and European countries?
- Encoding.
 - Decoding.
 - Quantizing.
 - Transcoding.
102. (A41) Larger nodes, like the Promina 800, require which type of module to store important system code, network configurations, event logs, and network management data?
- Promina logic module.
 - Promina server module.
 - Promina processor module.
 - Switching exchange module type II.
103. (A43) During a communications unit deployment, at least one person deployed with a Promina system must have what *minimum* access level assigned in order to bring up the mission?
- Level 1.
 - Level 2.
 - Level 3.
 - Level 4.

End of practice exam

Student Practice Exam IV

A Final Note to the Student

Test analysis indicates that students normally score well on exam questions recycled (on the final course exam) from the Unit Review Exam (URE) question pool, but that they tended to score poorly on new material (unfamiliar test questions) introduced from the Self-Test Question (STQ) and CDC lesson material. This suggests that many students are relying on their UREs for test preparation which contributes to a high 1st time failure rate on the end-of-course exam. To further emphasize this, a student with a perfect score on the UREs, or the five CDC practice exams, would score just enough points to barely pass the final end-of-course exam. In other words, to help insure that you score enough points to pass your final end-of-course exam—REVIEW YOUR CDCs!

Upon completion of this exam have your Supervisor, or Trainer, score it for you. Use the lesson objective numbers (located next to the question number) to determine which material requires further review. If you need it, review your CDCs again before proceeding on to Practice Exam V. After completing the practice exams you'll need to review the CDC volume STQs and any other material that you're having difficulty with before taking your final course exam. Good Luck!

MSgt Williams
2E1X1 CDC Writer

Answer Key IV

PRACTICE EXAM IV ANSWER KEY
as of 17-Apr-03

CDC: 2E151 Edition: 02

NOTE: An answer of '*' indicates a deleted question.

QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS	QUES	ANS
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1.	C	26.	C	51.	A	76.	D	101.	D
2.	D	27.	D	52.	D	77.	A	102.	B
3.	C	28.	B	53.	D	78.	C	103.	D
4.	A	29.	D	54.	D	79.	A	** LAST ITEM **	
5.	C	30.	A	55.	A	80.	B		
6.	D	31.	A	56.	B	81.	B		
7.	A	32.	A	57.	A	82.	*		
8.	B	33.	C	58.	A	83.	D		
9.	B	34.	C	59.	D	84.	B		
10.	A	35.	C	60.	A	85.	C		
11.	A	36.	A	61.	C	86.	C		
12.	C	37.	A	62.	A	87.	A		
13.	C	38.	D	63.	C	88.	D		
14.	B	39.	C	64.	B	89.	A		
15.	A	40.	C	65.	D	90.	A		
16.	B	41.	A	66.	D	91.	B		
17.	D	42.	D	67.	D	92.	B		
18.	C	43.	A	68.	C	93.	*		
19.	B	44.	A	69.	D	94.	B		
20.	C	45.	A	70.	D	95.	A		
21.	B	46.	B	71.	C	96.	D		
22.	B	47.	A	72.	C	97.	D		
23.	B	48.	A	73.	C	98.	C		
24.	C	49.	D	74.	B	99.	A		
25.	A	50.	B	75.	A	100.	B		