

## 7th Russian DX Contest

All DXers of the world are invited to take part in the 7<sup>th</sup> Russian DX Contest. The Contest is open for everyone, regardless of either nationality or knowledge of Russian language.

There will be various prizes for winners, as well as additional ones. Each participant will get a diploma indicating his/her score and final place. Join us! Who knows, maybe you become the winner. And even if not, remember that participation (not only victory) is the main thing in such events. For your information: there were 28 participants in the last year's Contest.

The Contest is divided into three parts. In Part 1 and Part 2 you will listen to the radio. Only licensed broadcasting stations are valid — no utilities, no hams, no pirates. Frequency range is from 150 to 30 000 kHz. Each station must be logged for at least 15 minutes. Simultaneous listening to more than one station at the same time (on different sets, etc.) is not permitted.

IMPORTANT! Station locations (countries/continents) are determined by transmitting sites.

Part 3 is a quiz of 20 questions. See detailed description of all three parts below.

The Contest starts at 1500 UTC 18 February 2005. The Contest ends at 0600 UTC 28 February 2005.

Your contest log must contain the following data for each logged station: date, time (UTC), frequency, SINPO and some definitive program details. Points for stations without such details (simply «news», «music» etc.) will be multiplied by 0.3. For example, if the station normally adds 10 points to your score, you will only get 3 points in such case.

Contest log may be written in English, German, or Russian (on paper or in electronic Word/Excel format). Compact disks are accepted — you even may put stations' audio recordings there, but anyway, filling the 'Details' column in log table is still required. Don't forget to put your name and address, as well as some data about used equipment. The deadline for sending your log is 18 March 2005.

Participation fee is the following:

Russia — 2 IRC

Former Soviet Union (i.e. CIS and Baltic states) — 4 IRC

Remaining parts of the world — 5 US dollars, or 5 Euro, or 10 IRC

Address for your logs and fees:

Russian DX Contest, c/o Ildus Ibatullin, P.O.Box 134, Kazan, 420136, Russia

e-mail: [dxc2005@dxcsignal.info](mailto:dxc2005@dxcsignal.info)

### Part 1:

Reception of the following stations:

a) 1 station from each of the following countries:

Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Georgia, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan.

b) 3 stations from each of the regions listed below, in languages that use Latin script (such as English or Albanian) or Cyrillic script (such as Russian or Macedonian). Countries listed above under a) are not valid.

- America

- Europe

- Africa

- Asia/Australia/Pacific

c) 3 stations from each of the regions listed below, in languages that use scripts different from Latin and Cyrillic (such as Arabic or Chinese). Countries listed above under a) are not valid.

- America

- Europe

- Africa

- Asia/Australia/Pacific

If the particular broadcast was in Russian language then its points are multiplied by 1.2. This is valid for all subparts (a, b, and c).

### Part 2:

Reception of stations whose signals come from Russia, in any language. Both Russian domestic/international broadcasters and foreign stations' relays via Russia are counted.

Only officially licensed broadcasters and only officially announced relays are valid. If the station transmits via several relay sites, only one of them is counted.

Foreign stations logged in Part 1 are valid for Part 2 as well (remember that the relay for Part 1 must be outside CIS/Baltic, and for Part 2 it must be in Russia).

Below are some further explanations for both Part 1 and Part 2.

If different broadcasters use the same relay station, they are all counted separately.

Points in Parts 1 and 2 will be assigned according to the following system.

If transmitter and listening point are located in the same ITU zone — 1 point in all bands.

If transmitter and listening point are located in adjacent ITU zones — 2 points in SW, 3 points in MW, 4 points in LW.

If transmitter is two ITU zones away from listening point — 3 points in SW, 5 points in MW, 7 points in LW.

And if the distance is larger, the following number of points is added for each extra zone: 1 point in SW, 2 points in MW, 3 points in LW.

### Part 3:

That's to check your knowledge of radio/languages/geography. The quiz has 20 questions; the number of correct answers is the number of percent added to summary score of Parts 1/2. That is, if you scored 200 points for radio listening and correctly answered 15 quiz questions, then you have:

$200 + (200 \times 15\%) = 200 + 30 = 230$  points.

Here are the questions.

1. Station that produced the very first DX program in Russian.

a) Radio Sweden

b) Deutsche Welle

c) Radio Moscow World Service

d) Radio Canada International

2. This former socialist state broadcaster had an external service in Russian.

a) R.Ethiopia

b) R.Salvador

c) R.Tirana

d) R.Algerienne

3. In 1986, when you sent a letter within USSR, you had to attach a stamp of 5 kopecks. And how much did stamps for an ordinary letter addressed from Russia to Cuba (abroad, even to different continent!!!) cost?

a) 5 kopecks

b) 10 kopecks

c) 25 kopecks

d) 50 kopecks

4. This country of Baltic area hosts a Russian-language station that is heard in MW (50 kW) around the clock.

a) Estonia

b) Lithuania

c) Latvia

d) Finland

5. Why most radio stations change their shortwave frequencies twice a year?
- license for a permanent SW frequency costs too much, and number of such licenses is limited
  - too many station gather on older frequencies after some months of operation; these station interfere each other
  - due to the change to daylight saving time and back
  - due to seasonal variation of propagation conditions in SW
6. There is a low-power SW broadcasting center near this Russian city; now it is off the air.
- Ufa
  - Yoshkar Ola
  - Blagoveshchensk
  - Kyzyl
7. Which of listed station long time operated on out-of band frequency 6480 kHz?
- KBS
  - CRI
  - NHK
  - RAI
8. Everybody knows that 73 stands for «best regards» in radio amateur code. Do you know the meaning of other numeric codes? Put correct links between numbers (group A) and explanations (group B).
- |        |                     |
|--------|---------------------|
| a1) 55 | b1) God bless you   |
| a2) 66 | b2) Get away        |
| a3) 88 | b3) Best success    |
| a4) 99 | b4) Love and kisses |
9. Which regular Russian DX bulletin had a printed version before, but now only keeps an electronic one?
- Signal
  - RUS-DX
  - MIDX B
  - Kvadrat
10. In what year the International Reply Coupons (IRCs) were first issued?
- 1967
  - 1930
  - 1907
  - 1975
11. This language is not an official one in any state, but nevertheless, Kol Israel included it in its short wave schedule.
- Persian
  - Yiddish
  - Hebrew
  - Dogri
12. Which of these well-known radio stations does not verify reception reports?
- Radio Canada International
  - Deutsche Welle
  - Radio Japan
  - BBC
13. What does the term «secondary basis» mean, when applied to radio frequencies?
- frequency is rarely used because of heavy atmospheric noise
  - it is used for communications between second-hand shops
  - two stations can operate on it, without any interference
  - broadcasting stations may not cause interference to utility communications on this frequency
14. One of the most high-powered Russian transmitters is located in this region:
- Kaliningradskaya oblast
  - Krasnodarskiy kray
  - Kirovskaya oblast
  - Saratovskaya oblast
15. Which European country left SW air on 31 Dec 2003?
- Denmark
  - Ireland
  - Norway
  - Liechtenstein
16. Which international religious broadcaster consists of three separate SW stations, whose names are put together on common QSL?
- AWR
  - WYFR
  - WHR
  - TWR
17. Which of listed former USSR states has the widest assortment of letter-marked postal stamps (each letter for one particular kind of posting)?
- Belarus
  - Ukraine
  - Russia
  - Uzbekistan
18. Well-known Russian pirate station, which has been erroneously listed as a new official one by BBC Monitoring in 1993:
- Green Music Radio International
  - Silver Rain
  - R.Samorodinka
  - R.Veronica
19. This region of Russia is the Eastern point of the Moscow time zone:
- Bashkortostan
  - Tatarstan
  - Udmurtiya
  - Samarskaya oblast
20. Which Russian city in list occupies the highest frequency in the MW band?
- Kazan
  - Gayany
  - Nakhodka
  - Severo-Kurilsk