## 2382-20 Sample questions

- 1. BS 7671 applies to:
  - a) Aircraft
  - b) Photovoltaic supplies
  - c) Distributors equipment
  - d) Electrical equipment of machines
- 2. BS 7671 does not apply to:
  - a) railway traction equipment
  - b) photovoltaic systems
  - c) marinas
  - d) fairgrounds
- 3. Protection against electric shock under single fault conditions is:
  - a) basic protection
  - b) fault protection
  - c) additional protection
  - d) supplementary protection
- 4. Which of the following would not be defined as a live part?
  - a) Neutral conductor
  - b) Line conductor
  - c) Neutral bar
  - d) PEN conductor
- 5. Every installation should be divided into circuits as necessary to avoid:
  - a) Fuse discrimination problems
  - b) hazards and to minimise inconvenience in the event of a fault
  - c) unauthorised interference with safety supplies
  - d) Wiring impracticability
- 6. The protective measure 'automatic disconnection of supply'
  - a) is only permitted if the installation is under effective supervision
  - b) is a method of reducing thermal effects
  - c) is a combination of basic and fault protection
  - d) is a combination of under and over voltage protection

- 7. The maximum disconnection time for a 16A final circuit having Uo 230V ac on a TN system is: a) 5 s b) 0.2 s c) 0.4 sd) 0.1 s 8. Where there is a danger of fire due to the nature of stored materials a motor with star – delta starting must be protected against excessive temperature:
  - - a) in star
    - b) in delta
    - c) in both star and delta
    - d) only if 10 kw or more
- 9. In the event of failure of the provision for basic protection, additional protection may be provided by:
  - a) Supplementary bonding
  - b) Use of a time delay 100mA RCD
  - c) Use of a RCD with I∆n not exceeding 30mA
  - d) Electrical separation
- 10. Which of the following is not a method of fault protection:
  - a) placing out of reach
  - b) use of class II equipment
  - c) earthing and bonding
  - d) electrical separation
- 11. For a TT system where disconnection in the case of earth fault is achieved by RCD, the maximum disconnection time for a general socket in a domestic kitchen is:
  - a) 0.1s
  - b) 0.2s
  - c) 0.4s
  - d) 5s
- 12. In the event of an earth fault on the HV side of a substation the LV installation may be affected by:
  - a) power frequency fault currents??
  - b) power frequency stress voltages
  - c) power current stresses
  - d) power plus current stresses

- 13. Connection of extraneous conductive parts to the MET of an installation forms part of the requirements for:
  a) SELV
  b) enclosures
  c) basic protection
  d) fault protection
- 14. Thermoplastic PVC T&E buried less than 50mm must be protected by:
  - a) MCB
  - b) cpc the same size as the P & N
  - c) 30mA RCD
  - d) Disconnection time of 0.4s
- 15. RCD installed for protection against fire must have a rating not exceeding:
  - a) 30 mA
  - b) 100 mA
  - c) 300 mA
  - d) 500 mA
- 16. Which of the following may not be used as an earth electrode:
  - a) Underground structural steel work
  - b) Welded metal reinforcement
  - c) Water utility supply pipes
  - d) Earth plates
- 17. Socket outlets with a rating not exceeding 20A for general use by ordinary persons should be:
  - a) connected as a ring circuit
  - b) connected as a radial circuit
  - c) protected by a 30mA RCD
  - d) protected by a 20A CB
- 18. Lighting installations in bus shelters must be protected by:
  - a) CCTV
  - b) Double pole circuit breakers
  - c) Graffiti proof covers
  - d) 30mA RCD

19.	Busbar trunking systems must comply with:
	a) BSEN 60439-2 b) BSEN 61534-1 c) BSEN 60898-7 d) BSEN 60309-2
20.	The minimum acceptable value for insulation resistance in 230v supply is:
	a) $0.25~\text{M}\Omega$ b) $0.5~\text{M}\Omega$ c) $1.0~\text{M}\Omega$ d) $5.0~\text{M}\Omega$
21.	Insulation resistance measured between line and neutral of a 230v domestic installation should not be less than:
	a) $0.25~\text{M}\Omega$ b) $0.5~\text{M}\Omega$ c) $0.75~\text{M}\Omega$ d) $1.0~\text{M}\Omega$
22.	A PV generator and array junction box must have a warning label indicating that:
	<ul><li>a) High voltage is present</li><li>b) Parts inside may still be live following isolation</li><li>c) PV array must be cleaned regularly</li><li>d) PV arrays are fragile</li></ul>
23.	All circuit in a bathroom must have:
	<ul><li>a) protection by a 30mA RCD</li><li>b) a disconnection time of 5s</li><li>c) supplementary bonding</li><li>d) protected by a CB</li></ul>
24.	Electrical cables in Zone 1 of a fountain shall be protected against mechanical impact to:
	a) AG 1 b) AG 2 c) AH 2 d) AH 3

- On agricultural premises an RCD may be used for protection against fire providing that the rating of the RCD does not exceed:
  a) 30 mA
  b) 150 mA
  c) 300 mA
- 26. Any luminaries of lighting chains used at a circus must be firmly fixed when at a height less than:
  - a) 1m
  - b) 1.5m

d) 500 mA

- c) 2m
- d) 2.5m
- 27. In a bathroom the protective measure of obstacles is:
  - a) allowed in all zones
  - b) allowed in zones 1 & 2
  - c) allowed in zone 2 only
  - d) not allowed
- 28. Where a TN system of earthing is used in a marina the final circuits for the supply of a pleasure craft must not include:
  - a) any earth conductors
  - b) a PEN conductor
  - c) any RCD's
  - d) protective devices
- 29. for a 100mA non-delay RCD to BSEN 61008 the residual test currents and maximum permitted disconnection times are:

a)	100m A	300ms	500mA	40ms
b)	100mA	130ms	1500mA	150ms
c)	100mA	0ms	100mA	40ms
d)	100mA	400ms	500mA	50ms

- 30. Flat T & E cable clipped direct to a ceiling joist where thermal insulation exceeds 100mm thickness is installation method:
  - a) 101
  - b) 100
  - c) 3
  - d) 20