

7 o/c 4 - Which of the following items does not offer 'basic' protection:

- a a circuit protective conductor.
- b a socket outlet.
- c a lampholder.**
- d equipotential bonding conductors.

8 18 o/c4 - Class II equipment is used as a measure of:

- a overvoltages.
- b indirect protection.
- c basic protection.
- d fault protection.**

9 o/c4 table 41.3 - Maximum earth fault loop impedance, according to BS 7671:2008, for 6A Type B circuit breakers giving compliance to 0.4s disconnection time will be:

- a 7.67 ohms.**
- b 8.00 ohms.
- c 8.52 ohms.
- d 16.4 ohms.

10 o/c4 table 41.1 - All final circuits supplied at 230V and not exceeding 32A shall have a maximum disconnection time not exceeding:

- a 0.2s.
- b 0.4s.**
- c 0.8s.
- d 5.0s.

12 o/c 4 Which is a method of fault protection

- 1 out of reach
- 2 Reinforced insulation**
- 3 Obstacles
- 4 Insulation of live parts

12 Oc4 An undervoltage device has operated and restoring the supply may cause danger. The reclosure of this device should be

- a automatic when under the supervision of a competent person
- b manually operated**
- c possible only with the use of a key or tool
- d automatic with time delay.

Answer b See Part 4: Protection for safety, Regulation 445.1.5.

13 o/c4 In locations with increased risks of fire, motors which are automatically or remotely controlled, or which are not continuously supervised, shall be protected against excessive temperature by

- a a protective device that is automatically reset
- b a protective device with manual reset**
- c electronic monitoring equipment that resets
- d electronic monitoring equipment that restarts the motor.

422.3.7

14 o/c 5 - Circuits feeding fixed equipment used in highway power supplies shall have a maximum disconnection time of:

- a 0.2 seconds.
- b 0.4 seconds.
- c 2.0 seconds.
- d 5.0 seconds.**

15 o/c 5 - A main switch must be capable of withstanding:

- a the prospective short circuit current at that point.**
- b twice the earth loop fault current.
- c twice the prospective short circuit current.
- d twice the maximum demand.

16 o/c5 **A wiring system is to be installed between a safety source and a main distribution board. The risks required to be reduced to a minimum do not include**

- a short-circuit
- b earth fault
- c ageing**
- d fire.

Answer c See Part5: Selection and erection of equipment, Regulation 560.8.3.

17 o/c5 514.4.2 - Single core protective conductors coloured green and yellow shall have one of the colours cover the surface at least and at most:

- a 30% and 70%.**
- b 20% and 80%.
- c 50% and 50%.
- d 40% and 60%.

18 o/c5 **A plug and socket-outlet may be used for switching off for mechanical maintenance as long as it does not have a rating exceeding**

- a 13A
- b 16A**
- c 32A
- d 45A.

537.3.2.6

19 **oc5 Where more than one firefighter's switch is installed on any one building, each switch must be**

- a not more than 3.75m from the ground
- b in a locked location to prevent nuisance operation
- c electrically linked -
- d clearly marked.**

537.6.3

20 o/c6 A simple method to allow for measured values of loop impedance to be effectively compared with tabulated maximum values is to correct these maximum values by multiplying them by

- a 0.75
- b 0.8**
- c 1.2
- d 1.8.

Answer b See Part 6: Inspection and testing, Regulation 612.9, and Appendix 14.

21 oc6 When completing an Electrical Installation Certificate, the person who does not have to sign the certificate would be the

- a tester
- b client
- c constructor
- d designer.

632.3

22 o/c7 - Which one of the following protective measures is not applicable to equipment in Zone 2 of a swimming pool:

- a individual protection by electrical separation.
- b protection by obstacles.**
- c SELV.
- d protection by an RCD in accordance with Regulation 415.1.1.

23 o/c7 Within a conducting location with restricted movement, supplies to 110 V mobile equipment must provide protection against electric shock by the use of

- a electrical separation**
- b Class II protection
- c obstacles
- d PELV.

Answer a See Part 7: Special installations or locations, Regulation 706.410.3.10.

24 o/c7 The minimum cross sectional area for a cable carrying up to 25A in a caravan shall be:

- a 2.5mm².
- b 4mm².**
- c 6mm².
- d 10mm².

25 o/c 7 - In marinas, equipment installed above a jetty and where it might be subject to water splashes shall have a degree of ingress protection to at least:

- a IPX4.**
- b IPX5.
- c IPX6.
- d IPX7.

26 o/c 7 - If cleaning by use of water jets in a room containing a sauna heater electrical equipment shall have a degree of protection against ingress of at least:

- a IP5X.
- b IP X5.**
- c IP4X.
- d IPX4.

27 o/c 7 - In agricultural premises an RCD may be used for protection against fire. The current rating should not exceed:

- a 30 mA.
- b 100 mA.
- c 300 mA.**
- d 500 mA.

28 oc7 **Electrical equipment in a circus installation must have a degree of protection of at least**

- a IP33
- b IP4X**
- c IP44
- d IPX8.

740.512.2

29 o/c 8 app7 - The positive and negative conductors in two-wire unearthed d.c. power circuits are identified by the colours:

- a red and black.
- b red and blue.
- c brown and grey.**
- d brown and black.

30 oc8 **A 2.5 mm² thermoplastic insulated and sheathed flat cable with protective conductor is laid in a ceiling beneath thermal insulation 80 mm thick in contact with the ceiling board, as shown in the figure below. What is its installed rating?**

- a 17 A
- b 20A
- c 21A
- d 27 A

app4 table 4A2 method 100 and table 4D5