City & Guilds

Fundamental Inspection & Testing

30 Question Test Sheet (2392-10 Paper No1.)

NOTE: This paper relates to a 'closed book' exam – & therefore candidates should attempt this exam paper with no study-notes or text books.

Once the exam is completed, delegates should use the On Site Guide and GN3 to check their answers

- 1 The certificate issued for an initial verification must be accompanied by a schedule of
 - a. Test results only
 - b. Inspections only
 - c. Tests and schedules of inspections
 - d. Test results and schedule of inspections
- 2 On completion of an initial verification of an additional new circuit, the inspector should provide
 - a. A Minor Works Installation Certificate
 - b. A periodic Certificate
 - b. relevant comments on the condition of the existing electrical installation
 - c. details of any departures to the Distribution Network Operator
- 3 A Minor Electrical Works Certificate does not require a record of
 - a. System earthing arrangements
 - b. Departures from BS7671
 - c. Method of fault protection
 - d. Prospective fault current
- Which one of the following documents does not include model forms for certifications purposes?
 - a. HSE Guidance notes GS38
 - b. The On Site Guide
 - c. IEE guidance Notes 3
 - d. BS7671
- Apart from an Electrical Installation Certificate and associated schedules , additional documentation must be issued for initial verification where
 - a. Bedrooms have been converted into bathrooms
 - b. Stand by generators are present
 - c. The property is occupied by a tenant
 - d. An electrical installation incorporates an RCD

6	Before conducting an inspection and test of a new shower circuit, one of the most important			
	items of information is the			
	a.	Date of installation of the circuit		
	b.	Size, type, and rating of the cable and the protective device		
	c.	Manufacture and power rating of the shower unit		
	d.	Manufacture of the test equipment used		
7	\ \ /b:ab	burners cause is most likely to indicate that a DC202C five has just an extend the		
7	Which human sense is most likely to indicate that a BS3036 fuse has just operated the moment a circuit switch is closed			
	mome	a circuit switch is closed		
	a.	Taste		
	b.	Touch		
	c.	Smell		
	d.	Hearing		
8	Any it	em that does not need inspection during initial verification should marked		
	a.	X		
	b.	N/A		
	c.	LIM		
	d.	◊		
9	A human sense appropriate during initial verification of an installation would be			
	a.	Touch		
	b.	Taste		
	c.	Intuition		
	d.	None		
10	A New installation is protected against faults by ADoS. When inspecting this method of			
	protection, which of the following is not a essential check			
	a.	Earthing conductor		
	b.	Circuit protective conductors		
	C.	Fire barriers		
	d.	Main Protective bonding conductors		
11	Where mechanical protection is not provided, supplementary bonding conductors should be			
	of a csa of not less than			
	a.	2.5mm ²		
	b.	4.00mm ²		
	C.	6.0mm ²		
	d.	10.0mm ²		

- 12 An additional CPC is connected in parallel with the SWA of a cable. This has the effect of?
 - a. Increasing the overall resistance
 - b. Decreasing the overall resistance
 - c. Decreasing the voltage drop under load conditions
 - d. Increasing the voltage drop under load conditions
- 13 In a room containing a bath, Zone 0 is
 - a. Within the bath
 - b. Immediately above the bath
 - c. 600mm around the bathtub
 - d. Beyond 600mm from the bathtub
- 14 When carrying out an Earth Fault Loop Impendence on a final circuit, the earthing conductor must
 - a. Disconnected from all the protective conductors
 - b. Connected to all the protective conductors
 - c. Only connected to the main equipotential protective bonding conductors
 - d. Only disconnected from the circuit protective conductors
- 15 The non statutory document that is applicable to the construction and use of test equipment is
 - a. HSE guidance Note GS38
 - b. The IEE On Site Guide
 - c. IEE Guidance Notes 3
 - d. BS7671
- When a number of circuits are added to a distribution board the overall insulation resistance will
 - a. Decrease
 - b. Remain unchanged
 - c. Be the average of the circuit values
 - d. Increase
- 17 Which one of the following identifies the conditions required before performing a test of insulation resistance?
 - a. Consult the client follow safety procedures and erect warning signs
 - b. Inform HSE
 - c. Inform staff, the HSE, and erect warning signs
 - d. Consult the engineer, inform HSE and tell the client

- 18 Which one of the following results would confirm the separation of SELV circuits from circuits operating at 230 volt as required by BS 7671
 - a. Test Voltage 250 V Minimum resistance $0.25M\Omega$
 - b. Test Voltage 250 V Minimum resistance $0.5M\Omega$
 - c. Test Voltage 500 V Minimum resistance $0.5M\Omega$
 - d. Test Voltage 500 V Minimum resistance $1.0M\Omega$
- 19 Where residual current devices are to be connected in series, to ensure correct operation in the event of a fault there must be suitable
 - a. Discrimination
 - b. Distribution
 - c. Discernment
 - d. Displacement
- A test of prospective fault current should be undertaken at the point in installation of an over-current protective device in order to ensure it is
 - a. Capable of being replaced
 - b. Able to safely disconnect the fault likely to occur at that point
 - c. To ensure it is twice the protective devices value
 - d. Able to disconnect in the required time
- 21 Continuity of conductors should be verified by using
 - a. A continuity tester
 - b. A high resistance ohm meter
 - c. An earth fault loop impedance tester
 - d. A low resistance ohm meter
- In order to ensure that the risk of electric shock under fault conditions is significantly reduced, it is important that,
 - a. Basic protection is provided
 - b. All protective conductor terminations have a warning label
 - c. All protective conductors are in place and disconnection times are met
 - d. The earthing conductor must not be less than 25.00mm²
- 23 When two copper cores each with a resistance of 0.1Ω are connected together in parallel the combined resistance would be
 - a. 0.5Ω
 - b. 0.2 Ω
 - c. 0.1 Ω
 - d. 0.05Ω

	a.	Insulation resistance	
	b.	Polarity	
	c.	R1 + R2	
	d.	RCD operating times	
25	The unit of measurement for insulation resistance is		
	a.	mΩ	
	b.	Ω	
	C.	kΩ	
	d.	ΜΩ	
26	The maximum tabulated value of earth fault loop impedance for a circuit is 1.85 Ω . If the		
	resistance of the line and cpc of a new circuit is 1.03Ω . the maximum accepted external		
	earth loop impedance value is		
	a.	0.82Ω	
	b.	0.45Ω	
	c.	0.35Ω	
	d.	0.20Ω	
27	5 (
27	Before carrying out a test of insulation resistance		
	a.	The circuit must be isolated	
	b.	A loop impedance test is undertaken	
	C.	All loads must be connected	
	d.	All switches must be open	
28	The type of earthing system which includes an installation earth electrode is		
	a.	π	
	b.	TN-S	
	c.	TN-C-S	
	d.	IT	
29	A 100 mA residual current device is installed to provide fault protection. The maximum		
	applied test current to confirm compliance is.		
	a.	50 mA	
	b.	100 mA	
	C.	150 mA	
	d.	200 mA	
30	The current measured between line and neutral at the origin of an electrical installation		
	formir	ng part of a TT system would be recorded as the	
	a.	Design current	
	b.	Nominal current	
	c.	Rated current	

Prospective fault current

d.

An additional result of conducting a test for ring final continuity is to achieve a value for

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