2382 17th Edition Wiring Regulations BS7671:2008 Sample Paper #2 (with answers)

1. BS7671 applies to

- a) Systems for distribution of electricity to the public
- b) Railway traction equipment
- c) Equipment on board ships
- d) Construction sites
- 2. The scope of BS7671 does not apply to
- a) Residential premises
- b) Fixed offshore installations
- c) Commercial premises
- d) Photovoltaic systems

3. For installations in places of public entertainment and on caravan parks, special requirements should be ascertained from the

- a) Department for trade and Industry
- b) Health and safety Executive
- c) Local licensing authority
- d) Energy Institute
- 4. It should be verified that any addition to an existing installation has
- a) A supply separate from that of the existing installation
- b) A similar wiring system to that used in the existing installation
- c) Been treated as being entirely separate from the existing installation
- d) Not impaired the safety of the existing installation
- 5. An extraneous-conductive-part may be defined as

a) Conductive part of equipment which may be touched and which is not normally live, but which can become live when basic insulation fails

- b) Conductive part liable to introduce a potential and not forming part of the electrical installation
- c) Equipment designed to be fastened to a support or otherwise secured in a specific location
- d) A room or location in which air is heated, in service, to high temperatures

6. Protection against electric shock under single fault conditions is

a) Basic protection

- b) Fault protection
- c) Additional protection
- d) Supplementary protection

7. The symbol used to denote design current is

- a) I⊳
- b) In
- **C) I**t
- d) l2

8. A nominal voltage of 120V ac would be categorised as

- a) Band I
- b) Low voltage
- c) Extra-low voltage
- d) High voltage

9. In order to mitigate the effects of electromagnetic interferences (EMI) an installation should

- a) Be wired in pvc cable in conduit or trunking
- b) Have all magnetically controlled circuits connected to the same protective device
- c) Be divided into circuits
- d) Have a notice stating 'EMI' present

10. An electrical installation has the following single-phase circuits installed, using multi-core thermoplastic non-armoured cables.

- 2 x 6A lighting
- 2 x 32A ring final
- 1 x 16A water heater
- 1 x 32A cooker

If the circuits are contained within pvc trunking prior to entering the consumer control unit (CCU), how many live conductors would be present in the trunking?

- a) 6
- b) 8
- c) 16
- d) 24

11. How many types of earthing system are recognised by BS7671?

- a) 3
- b) 4
- c) 5
- d) 6

12. Protective device discrimination must be considered with regard to

- a) External influences
- b) Continuity of service
- c) Maintainability
- d) Compatibility

13. The top of an enclosure should have a minimum degree of protection of

a) IPXXD or IP4X b) IPXXB or IP2X c) IP1X

d) IP3X

14. A 6A BSEN60898 circuit breaker is used to protect a circuit with a maximum earth fault loop impedance (Zs) of 3.83Ù would be type

- a) A
- b) B
- c) C
- d) D

15. Which of the following will provide overload protection?

- a) Linked switch
- b) Residual current device
- c) Disconnector
- d) Circuit breaker

16. Where there is a danger of fire due to the nature of the stored material, a 100W spotlight shall be installed at a minimum distance from combustible materials of

- a) 0.5m
- b) 0.8m
- c) 1m
- d) 2m

17. Suitable precautions should be taken where either a reduction in voltage or a loss and subsequent restoration of voltage

- a) Is a routine event
- b) Could cause danger
- c) Occurs infrequently
- d) Will not cause danger

18. In the event of failure of the provision for basic protection, additional protection may be provided by

- a) Supplementary bonding
- b) The use of a time delayed 100mA RCD
- c) Use of a RCD not exceeding IAn of 30mA
- d) Electrical separation

19. The maximum permitted value of earth electrode and earthing conductor (RA) for a circuit protected by a 300mA RCD and forming part of a 230V ac TT system is

- a) 500 ohm
- b) 100 ohm
- c) 167 ohm
- d) 1667 ohm

20. Which one of the following would be used to determine the size of an overcurrent device?

- a) Cable size
- b) Grouping factor
- c) Design current
- d) Overload current

21. Fault protection may be provided by

- a) Barriers and enclosures to IPXXB or IP2X
- b) Insulation of live parts
- c) Protective earthing and protective equipotential bonding
- d) Placing out of reach

22. Where an RCD is used in an installation, the product of IAn and the earth fault loop impedance in a TT installation should not be greater than

a) 2V

b) 10V

c) 40V

d) 50V

23. Where arcs, sparks or particles at high temperature may be emitted by fixed equipment in normal service, the equipment shall meet which one of the following:

a) Be totally enclosed in arc resistant material

b) Be mounted close to a fire extinguisher

c) Be protected by an IMD

d) Be provided with a warning notice 'Danger of Fire!'

24. An overload current could arise

a) During an earth fault

b) During a short-circuit fault

c) When a motor becomes jammed

d) When a shower is switched on

25. To provide protection against electric shock, the protective measure of double reinforced insulation relies on basic insulation and

a) Bonding

b) Connection of exposed metalwork to the protective conductor

c) Earthing in the fixed wiring of the installation

d) Supplementary insulation

26. The earth fault loop impedance (Zs) for a consumer's circuit is determined by

a) $R_1 + R_2 - Z_e$ b) $R_1 + R_2 + Z_e$ c) $R_1 + R_2 + R_n$ d) $R_1 + R_2 \div Z_e$

27. A copper earthing conductor not mechanically protected and not protected against corrosion is buried in soil. The minimum size of earthing conductor is

a) 4mm₂

- b) 16mm₂
- c) 25mm₂
- d) 50mm₂

28. When selecting a cable for a single circuit installation, rating factors are to be used and applied to the

a) Total current taken by the installation

- b) Current-carrying capacity of the cable
- c) Design current of the circuit
- d) Rated current of the protective device

29. A suitable supply for safety services is a

- a) Primary cell or cells
- b) Standard mains supply
- c) Non earthed transformer
- d) Mains operated generator

30. Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring installations should be

a) Thermosetting

b) Thermoplastic

c) Enclosed in conduit or trunking

d) A minimum of 4mm2 cross-sectional area

31. A permanent label with the words 'Safety Electrical Connection – Do Not Remove' shall be permanently fixed

a) At the point of connection between the earthing conductor to an earth electrode

b) At the main earthing terminal which is incorporated within the main switchgear

c) At the point of connection between the earthing and PEN conductor of a TN-C-S system

d) At the point of connection of to an exposed-conductive-part

32. A conduit or cable trunking system classified as non-flame propagating need not be internally sealed providing its maximum cross-sectional area does not exceed

a) 625mm₂

b) 710mm₂

c) 1250mm₂

d) 2500mm₂

33. Where practical, the main protective equipotential bonding to the gas service in a building should be made within

a) 3m of the meter on the supply side

- b) 3m of the meter on the consumer side
- c) 600mm of the meter on the supply side
- d) 600mm of the meter on the consumer side

34. Every fire-fighter switch should be

a) Coloured red with the off position at the top

b) Coloured red with the off position at the bottom

c) Installed in the high-voltage circuit

d) Mounted at a minimum height of 3m

35. An RCD that is installed for protection against the risk of fire must be

a) Integral to and socket-outlet

- b) Installed at the origin of the circuit
- c) Rated at 500mA
- d) Arranged to switch line conductors only

36. The diagram below illustrates which type of earthing system?

a) TN-C-S b) TN-C c) TT d) TN-S



37. Referring to the diagram above the conductor marked 'X' is a

- a) Circuit protective conductor
- b) Earthing conductor
- c) Main protective bonding conductor
- d) Supplementary bonding conductor

38. Socket-outlets with a rated current not exceeding 20A and intended to be used by ordinary persons should be

- a) Protected by an RCD with an operating current not exceeding 30mA
- b) Protected by an RCD with an operating current not exceeding 100mA
- c) Protected by an RCD with an operating current not exceeding 300mA
- d) Protected by an RCD with an operating current not exceeding 500mA

39. A single-phase circuit using 2.5mm² single-core pvc cables in conduit supplies a design current of 20A. If the cables are 15m long and have a rated voltage drop of 18mV/A/m, the actual voltage drop will be

a) 2.5V b) 5.4V c) 6V d) 16.6V

40. For reason of external influences, any outdoor lighting installation must have a degree of protection of at least

a) IP22

b) IP24

c) IP33

d) IP44

41. Which of the following is not allowed for use as a circuit protective conductor?

a) Galvanised metallic conduit

b) Lead sheath of cable

c) Steel wire armouring of cable

d) Metallic flexible conduit

42. Before issuing an Electrical Installation Certificate for a new installation, a recommendation must be made with regard to the inspection and test period. This recommendation is made by the person responsible for

- a) Providing the supply on behalf of the Electricity Supplier
- b) The construction and erection of the installation
- c) Carrying out the initial inspection and testing
- d) The design of the electrical installation

43. One item that should be included on charts and diagrams made available to the person carrying out the inspection and test is

- a) All isolation and switching arrangements
- b) The location details of portable equipment
- c) The total number of outlets in the installation
- d) The details of the original contract arrangements

44. Which of the following items must be included for checking during the initial verification of an installation?

- a) Site works orders and alterations
- b) Presence of diagrams and instructions
- c) Minutes of all site meetings
- d) All variations of contract

45. During the testing phase of an electrical installation which test would be carried out first?

- a) Continuity of protective conductors
- b) Insulation resistance
- c) Polarity
- d) Earth fault loop impedance

46. The minimum insulation resistance value for a 400V circuit is

- a) 1k ohm
- b) 0.25Mohm
- c) 0.5Mohm
- d) 1Mohm

47. Once complete a Periodic Inspection Report should be given to

- a) The originator of the request
- b) The supply distributor
- c) The contractor
- d) The occupier of the property

48. Which of the following is not permitted to be installed in zone 1 of a bathroom?

- a) Shower
- b) Towel rail
- c) Shaver socket
- d) Whirlpool unit

49. A ceiling heating system should incorporate means of limiting the temperature to

- a) 50oC
- b) 60oC
- c) 70oC
- d) 80oC

50. With reference to BS7671 the height to which zone 1 of a large swimming pool extends above a diving board is

a) 1m

b) 1.5m

c) 2m

d) 2.5m

51. Regional Electricity Companies are reluctant to provide which of the following to construction sites?

a) PME supply

b) TT earthing systemc) Single-phase supply

d) Three-phase supply

52. Fire protection in a cattle shed may be achieved by use of a

a) 30mA RCD b) 6A type B MCB c) 300mA RCD d) 6A type C MCB

53. Protection by obstacles in a bathroom is

a) Allowed in all zones

- b) Allowed in zones 1 and 2
- c) Allowed in zone 2 only
- d) Not allowed

54. Which is the preferred method of protection on the dc side of a photovoltaic power supply?

a) Class II or equivalent insulation

b) Placing out of reach

c) Non-conducting location

d) Earth-free local equipotential bonding

55. The maximum interval between periodic inspection of a touring caravan is

- a) 5 years
- b) 3 years
- c) 1 year
- d) 3 months

56. A 40A BS88-2 (Fuse system E & G)fuse subjected to a fault current of 290A should operate in

a) 0.2s

- b) 0.4s
- c) 1s
- d) 5s

57. BS7671 gives the classification of external influences. Which one of the following is described as being in the general category of external influences?

- a) Utilisation
- b) Installation
- c) Propagation
- d) Ionisation

58. The tables listing current-carrying capacities of various cables in appendix 4 of BS7671 are based on an ambient temperature of

a) 30oC b) 50oC c) 70oC d) 90oC

59. A 230V circuit is protected by a 20A type B BSEN60898 circuit breaker. If the value of earth fault loop impedance (Z_s) for the circuit is 2.3Ù, disconnection under a fault of negligible impedance will occur in

a) 0.1s

b) 15s

c) 20s

d) 30s

60. The external influence having a classification of AD7 indicates

a) Humidity

b) Immersion in water

c) Dust in the atmosphere

d) High levels of vibration

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