Sample Questions - C&G 2382 17th Edition PaperB

1 o/c1 Electrical installation design shall take into account

- a electromagnetic disturbances
- b direct lightning strikes
- c current world copper prices
- d local authority planning approval.

2 oc1 The selection of the type of wiring and method of installation is not influenced by

- a the nature of the location
- b the load current
- c the value of the prospective short-circuit current
- d the nature of the structure supporting the wiring.

3 o/c2 The symbol used to show that a BS 88 device has a motor circuit application

- is
- a gG
- b gM
- $c |_{7}$
- $d I_2$.

4 oc2 An area or temporary structure used for display, marketing or sales is defined as

- a a booth
- b a stand
- c an exhibition
- d a show.

5 Which of the following supply characteristics would need to be ascertained for a new domestic installation?

- a Number of points of utilization
- b The supply transformer type
- c The supply cable size
- d The nature of the current and frequency

6 o/c4 Basic protection may be provided by

- a barriers and enclosures to IPXXB or IP2X
- b fuses and circuit-breakers
- c supplementary equipotential bonding
- d backup protection.

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.
 - 11 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.
- 13~o/c4 In locations with increased risks of fire, motors which are automatically or remotely controlled, or which are nolt 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.
- 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.
 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 aurating exceeding a 13A b 16A c 32A d 45A.
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.
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.
21 oc6 When completing an Electrical Installation Certificate, the person who does noj have to sign the certificate would be the

a tester client

b

c constructor d designer.
 22 o/c7 - Which one of the following protective measures is not applicable to equipment 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.
24 o/c7 The minimum cross sectional area for a cable carrying up to 25A in a caravan sho 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.
- 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

answers below

Sample Questions - C&G 2382 17th Edition PaperB

1 o/c1 Electrical installation design shall take into account

- a electromagnetic disturbances
- b direct lightning strikes
- c current world copper prices
- d local authority planning approval.

Answer a See Part 1: Scope, Regulation 131.6.4.

2 oc1 The selection of the type of wiring and method of installation is not influenced by

a the nature of the location

b the load current

- c the value of the prospective short-circuit current
- d the nature of the structure supporting the wiring.

132.7

3 o/c2 The symbol used to show that a BS 88 device has a motor circuit application is

a qG

b gM

 $c \mid_z$

d I2.

Answer b See Part 2: Definitions, Symbols.

- 4 oc2 An area or temporary structure used for display, marketing or sales is defined as
- a a booth
- b a stand
- c an exhibition
- d a show.

5 Which of the following supply characteristics would need to be ascertained for a new domestic installation?

- a Number of points of utilization
- b The supply transformer type
- c The supply cable size

d The nature of the current and frequency

Answer d

See Part 3: Assessment of general characteristics, Regulation 313,1.

6 o/c4 Basic protection may be provided by

a barriers and enclosures to IPXXB or IP2X

- b fuses and circuit-breakers
- c supplementary equipotential bonding
- d backup protection.

Answer a See Part 4: Protection for safety, Regulation 416.2.1.

- 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 bSee 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 nolt 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.

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 <u>not</u> 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 aurating 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

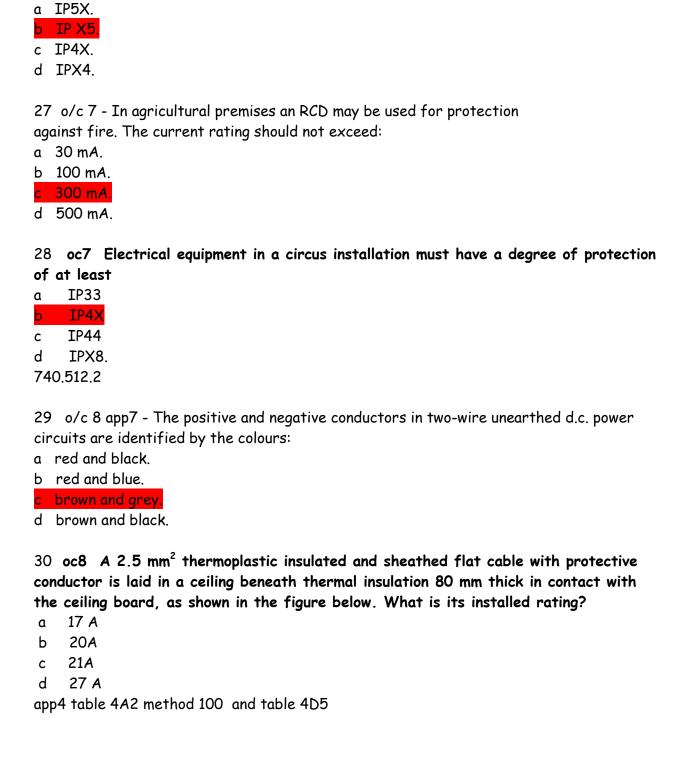
- 20 o/c6 A simple method to allow for measured values of loop impedance to be effectively compared with tabulated maximum values is to correct these maximum values by multiplying them by
 - a 0.75
- b 0.8
- c 1.2
- d 1.8.

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 noj 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: