

City & Guilds

2382

**17th Edition Wiring Regulations
BS7671:2008**

**Sample Paper #1
(with answers)**



2382-10 - Revision Paper #1

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
 - b) I_n
 - c) I_t
 - d) I_2

8. A nominal voltage of 120V ac would be categorised as
 - a) Band I
 - b) Low voltage
 - c) Extra-low voltage
 - d) High voltage

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9. In order to mitigate the effects of electromagnetic interferences (EMI) an installation should
- Be wired in pvc cable in conduit or trunking
 - Have all magnetically controlled circuits connected to the same protective device
 - Be divided into circuits
 - 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?
- 6
 - 8
 - 16
 - 24
11. How many types of earthing system are recognised by BS7671?
- 3
 - 4
 - 5
 - 6
12. Protective device discrimination must be considered with regard to
- External influences
 - Continuity of service
 - Maintainability
 - Compatibility
13. The top of an enclosure should have a minimum degree of protection of
- IPXXD or IP4X
 - IPXXB or IP2X
 - IP1X
 - IP3X
14. A 6A BSEN60898 circuit breaker is used to protect a circuit with a maximum earth fault loop impedance (Z_s) of 3.83Ω would be type
- A
 - B
 - C
 - D
15. Which of the following will provide overload protection?
- Linked switch
 - Residual current device
 - Disconnecter
 - 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
- 0.5m
 - 0.8m
 - 1m
 - 2m
17. Suitable precautions should be taken where either a reduction in voltage or a loss and subsequent restoration of voltage
- Is a routine event
 - Could cause danger
 - Occurs infrequently
 - Will not cause danger

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18. In the event of failure of the provision for basic protection, additional protection may be provided by
- Supplementary bonding
 - The use of a time delayed 100mA RCD
 - Use of a RCD not exceeding $I_{\Delta n}$ of 30mA
 - 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
- 500Ω
 - 100Ω
 - 167Ω
 - 1667Ω
20. Which one of the following would be used to determine the size of an overcurrent device?
- Cable size
 - Grouping factor
 - Design current
 - Overload current
21. Fault protection may be provided by
- Barriers and enclosures to IPXXB or IP2X
 - Insulation of live parts
 - Protective earthing and protective equipotential bonding
 - Placing out of reach
22. Where an RCD is used in an installation, the product of $I_{\Delta n}$ and the earth fault loop impedance in a TT installation should not be greater than
- 2V
 - 10V
 - 40V
 - 50V
23. Which of the following methods should be adopted where fixed equipment having a high surface temperature is likely to have an adverse effect on adjacent materials?
- Erection of warning notices advising high temperatures
 - Mounting so as to allow safe dissipation of heat
 - The use of non-combustible wiring materials
 - The provision of suitable fire extinguishers
24. An overload current could arise
- During an earth fault
 - During a short-circuit fault
 - When a motor becomes jammed
 - 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
- Bonding
 - Connection of exposed metalwork to the protective conductor
 - Earthing in the fixed wiring of the installation
 - Supplementary insulation

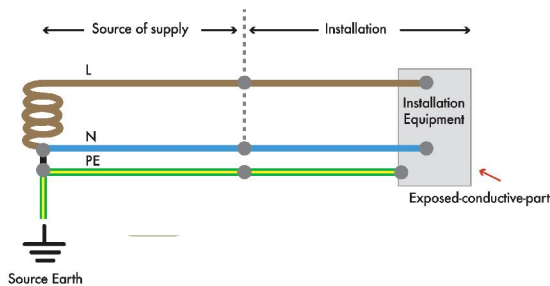
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26. The earth fault loop impedance (Z_s) for a consumer's circuit is determined by
- $R_1 + R_2 - Z_e$
 - $R_1 + R_2 + Z_e$
 - $R_1 + R_2 + R_n$
 - $R_1 + R_2 \div Z_e$
27. A copper earthing conductor not mechanically protected and not protected against corrosion is buried in soil. The minimum size of earthing conductor is
- 4mm^2
 - 16mm^2
 - 25mm^2
 - 50mm^2
28. When selecting a cable for a single circuit installation, rating factors are to be used and applied to the
- Total current taken by the installation
 - Current-carrying capacity of the cable
 - Design current of the circuit
 - Rated current of the protective device
29. A suitable supply for safety services is a
- Primary cell or cells
 - Standard mains supply
 - Non earthed transformer
 - Mains operated generator
30. Non-sheathed cables for fixed wiring installations should be
- Thermosetting
 - Thermoplastic
 - Enclosed in conduit or trunking
 - A minimum of 4mm^2 cross-sectional area
31. A permanent label with the words 'Safety Electrical Connection – Do Not Remove' shall be permanently fixed
- At the point of connection between the earthing conductor to an earth electrode
 - At the main earthing terminal which is incorporated within the main switchgear
 - At the point of connection between the earthing and PEN conductor of a TN-C-S system
 - 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
- 625mm^2
 - 710mm^2
 - 1250mm^2
 - 2500mm^2
33. Where practical, the main protective equipotential bonding to the gas service in a building should be made within
- 3m of the meter on the supply side
 - 3m of the meter on the consumer side
 - 600mm of the meter on the supply side
 - 600mm of the meter on the consumer side
34. Every fire-fighter switch should be
- Coloured red with the off position at the top
 - Coloured red with the off position at the bottom
 - Installed in the high-voltage circuit
 - Mounted at a minimum height of 3m

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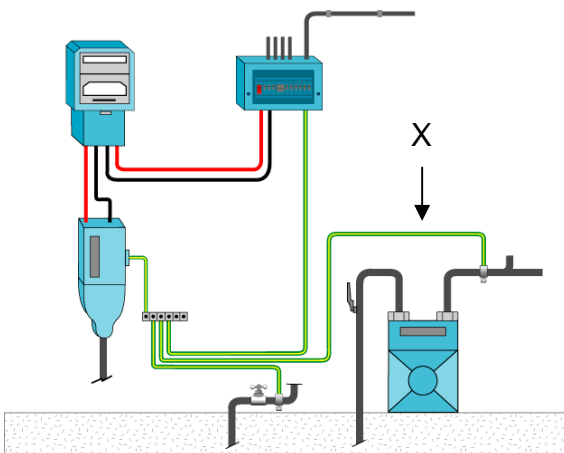
35. An RCD that is installed for protection against the risk of fire must be
- Integral to and socket-outlet
 - Installed at the origin of the circuit
 - Rated at 500mA
 - Arranged to switch line conductors only

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



- TN-C-S
- TN-C
- TT
- TN-S

37. Referring to the diagram below the conductor marked 'X' is a
- Circuit protective conductor
 - Earthing conductor
 - Main protective bonding conductor
 - Supplementary bonding conductor



38. Socket-outlets with a rated current not exceeding 20A and intended to be used by ordinary persons should be
- Protected by an RCD with an operating current not exceeding 30mA
 - Protected by an RCD with an operating current not exceeding 100mA
 - Protected by an RCD with an operating current not exceeding 300mA
 - 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

- 2.5V
- 5.4V
- 6V
- 16.6V

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

- IP22
- IP24
- IP33
- IP44

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

- Galvanised metallic conduit
- Lead sheath of cable
- Steel wire armouring of cable
- Metallic flexible conduit

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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
- Providing the supply on behalf of the Electricity Supplier
 - The construction and erection of the installation
 - Carrying out the initial inspection and testing
 - 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
- All isolation and switching arrangements
 - The location details of portable equipment
 - The total number of outlets in the installation
 - 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?
- Site works orders and alterations
 - Presence of diagrams and instructions
 - Minutes of all site meetings
 - All variations of contract
45. During the testing phase of an electrical installation which test would be carried out first?
- Continuity of protective conductors
 - Insulation resistance
 - Polarity
 - Earth fault loop impedance
46. The minimum insulation resistance value for a 400V circuit is
- 1k Ω
 - 0.25M Ω
 - 0.5M Ω
 - 1M Ω
47. Once complete a Periodic Inspection Report should be given to
- The originator of the request
 - The supply distributor
 - The contractor
 - The occupier of the property
48. Which of the following is not permitted to be installed in zone 1 of a bathroom?
- Shower
 - Towel rail
 - Shaver socket
 - Whirlpool unit
49. A ceiling heating system should incorporate means of limiting the temperature to
- 50 $^{\circ}$ C
 - 60 $^{\circ}$ C
 - 70 $^{\circ}$ C
 - 80 $^{\circ}$ C
50. With reference to BS7671 the height to which zone 1 of a large swimming pool extends above a diving board is
- 1m
 - 1.5m
 - 2m
 - 2.5m

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51. Regional Electricity Companies are reluctant to provide which of the following to construction sites?
- PME supply
 - TT earthing system
 - Single-phase supply
 - Three-phase supply
52. Fire protection in a cattle shed may be achieved by use of a
- 30mA RCD
 - 6A type B MCB
 - 300mA RCD
 - 6A type C MCB
53. Protection by obstacles in a bathroom is
- Allowed in all zones
 - Allowed in zones 1 and 2
 - Allowed in zone 2 only
 - Not allowed
54. Which is the preferred method of protection on the dc side of a photovoltaic power supply?
- Class II or equivalent insulation
 - Placing out of reach
 - Non-conducting location
 - Earth-free local equipotential bonding
55. The maximum interval between periodic inspection of a touring caravan is
- 5 years
 - 3 years
 - 1 year
 - 3 months
56. A 30A BS1361 fuse subjected to a fault current of 200A should operate in
- 0.2s
 - 0.4s
 - 1s
 - 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?
- Utilisation
 - Installation
 - Propagation
 - Ionisation
58. The tables listing current-carrying capacities of various cables in appendix 4 of BS7671 are based on an ambient temperature of
- 30°C
 - 50°C
 - 70°C
 - 90°C
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 2.3Ω, disconnection under a fault of negligible impedance will occur in
- 0.1s
 - 15s
 - 20s
 - 30s
60. The external influence having a classification of AD7 indicates
- Humidity
 - Immersion in water
 - Dust in the atmosphere
 - High levels of vibration

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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

110.1 (P12)

2. The scope of BS7671 does not apply to

- a) Residential premises
- b) Fixed offshore installations**
- c) Commercial premises
- d) Photovoltaic systems

110.2 (P13)

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

115.1 (P13)

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

131.8 (P16)

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

Part 2 Definitions (P24)

6. Protection against electric shock under single fault conditions is

- a) Basic protection
- b) Fault protection**
- c) Additional protection
- d) Supplementary protection

Part 2 Definitions (P24)

7. The symbol used to denote design current is

- a) I_b**
- b) I_n
- c) I_t
- d) I_2

Part 2 Definitions (P35)

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

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

Part 2 Definitions (P31)

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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

314.1 (v) (P39)

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

Part 2 Definitions (P26)

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

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

312.3.1 (P38)

12. Protective device discrimination must be considered with regard to

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

361.1 (ii) (P41)

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

416.2.2 (P60)

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

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

Table 41.3 (P49)

15. Which of the following will provide overload protection?

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

433.1.2 (P73)

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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

422.3.1 (P67)

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

445.1.1 (P85)

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 $I_{\Delta n}$ of 30mA
- d) Electrical separation

415.1.1 (P59)

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) 500Ω
- b) 100Ω
- c) 167Ω
- d) 1667Ω

Table 41.5 (P50)

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

433.1.1 (P73)

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

411.1 (P45) or see list on P340

22. Where an RCD is used in an installation, the product of $I_{\Delta n}$ and the earth fault loop impedance in a TT installation should not be greater than

- a) 2V
- b) 10V
- c) 40V
- d) 50V

411.5.3 (P50)

23. Which of the following methods should be adopted where fixed equipment having a high surface temperature is likely to have an adverse effect on adjacent materials?

- a) Erection of warning notices advising high temperatures
- b) Mounting so as to allow safe dissipation of heat
- c) The use of non-combustible wiring materials
- d) The provision of suitable fire extinguishers

421.1 (P65)

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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

Part 2 Definitions (P27)

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

412.1.1 (P54)

26. The earth fault loop impedance (Z_s) 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) $R_1 + R_2 \div Z_e$

Part 2 Definitions (P23 & P36)

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) 4mm^2
- b) 16mm^2
- c) 25mm^2
- d) 50mm^2

Table 54.1 (P127)

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

Appendix 4, 5.1.1 (P256)

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

351.1 (P41)

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

- a) Thermosetting
- b) Thermoplastic
- c) Enclosed in conduit or trunking
- d) A minimum of 4mm^2 cross-sectional area

521.10.1 (P98)

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

514.13.1 (i) (P94)

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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

527.2.6 (P108)

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**

544.1.2 (P135)

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

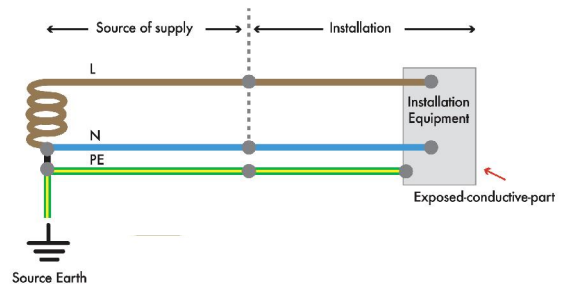
537.6.4 (I & II) (P122)

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

532.1 (i) (P113)

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



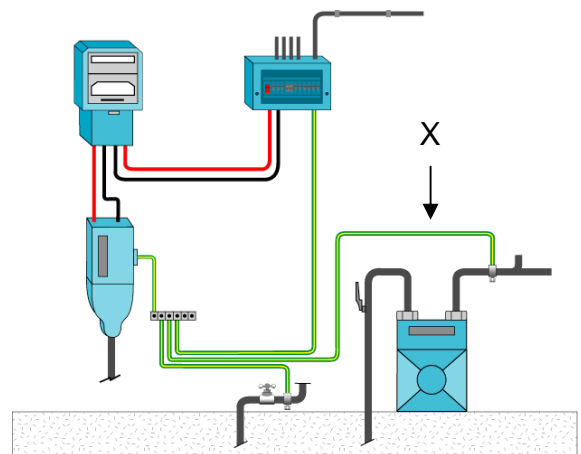
- a) TN-C-S
- b) TN-C
- c) TT
- d) TN-S**

Part 2, Fig 2.3 (P33)

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

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

Part 2, Fig 2.1 (P32)



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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

411.3.3 (i) (P47)

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

$(18\text{mV/A/m} \times 20\text{A} \times 15\text{m}) \div 1000 = 5.4\text{V}$

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

559.10.5.2 (P148)

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

543.2.1 (P131)

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

134.2.2 (P19) or Appendix 6 (P332)

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

514.9.1 (iii) (P93)

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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

611.3 (xv) (P157)

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

612.2.1 (P158)

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

- a) 1k Ω
- b) 0.25M Ω
- c) 0.5M Ω
- d) 1M Ω**

Table 61 (P158)

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

634.1 (163)

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

701.55 (P167)

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

- a) 50°C
- b) 60°C
- c) 70°C
- d) 80°C**

753.424.1.1 (P224)

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**

Fig 702.1 (P175)

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

- a) PME supply**
- b) TT earthing system
- c) Single-phase supply
- d) Three-phase supply

704.411.3.1 (P181)

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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

705.422.7 (P184)

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**

705.410.3.5 (P166)

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

712.412 (P200)

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

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

Fig 721 (P211)

56. A 30A BS1361 fuse subjected to a fault current of 200A should operate in

- a) 0.2s
- b) 0.4s**
- c) 1s
- d) 5s

Appendix 3, Fig 3.1 (P244)

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

Appendix 5 (P319)

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

- a) 30°C**
- b) 50°C
- c) 70°C
- d) 90°C

Appendix 4, Tables 4D1A – 4J4A (P274-316)

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 2.3Ω , disconnection under a fault of negligible impedance will occur in

- a) 0.1s**
- b) 15s
- c) 20s
- d) 30s

Appendix 3, Fig 3.4 (P249)

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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

Appendix 5 (P319)

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