1. Exposed live parts within porcelain fixtures shall be suitably recessed and	a. 13mm
located so as to make it improbable that wires will come in contact with	b. 15mm
them. There shall be a spacing of at least between live parts and the	c. 20mm
mounting plane of the fixture.	d. 25mm
2. Outlets for specific appliances such as laundry equipment shall be within	a. 1500
mm of the appliance.	b. 1800
	c. 1200
	d. 2000
3. An enclosure designed either for surface or flush mounting and provided	a. panel board
with a frame, mat, or trim in which a swinging door or doors are or may be	b. switchboard
hung is a	c. wire way
	d. cabinet
4. A metal elbow that is installed in an underground installation of rigid	a. 450
nonmetallic conduit and is isolated from possible contact by a minimum	b. 500
cover of mm to any part of the elbow shall not be grounded.	c. 460
elbow shall not be grounded.	d. 480
5. To prevent the entrance of moisture, service-entrance conductors shall be	a. I only
connected to the service-drop conductor	b. II only
I. below the level of the termination of the service-entrance cable sheath	c. both I and II
II. below the level of the service head	d. neither I or II

6. Which of the following is not a standard size fuse?	a. 110 amp
Standard Size ruse:	b. 125 amp
	c. 75 amp
	d. 250 amp
7. Which of the following is not considered an electric vehicle by the	a. industrial fork lift
Code?	b. vans
	c. busses
	d. trucks
8. The P.E.C. covers I. gas welders	a. I and IV only
II. DC rectifier arc welder III. motor-generator arc welders	b. I, II and III only
IV. Resistance welders	c. II, III and IV
	d. I, II, III, and IV
9. Type FCC cable wiring system is designed for installation under	a. tile
assigned for installation and of	b. carpet
	c. carpet
	squares d. concrete
10. Service cables mounted in contact	a. 750 mm
with a building shall be supported at intervals not exceeding	b. 760 mm
3	c. 670 mm
	d. 800 mm

11. Multi-speed motors shall be marked with the code letter designating the locked-rotor kVA horsepower for the highest speed at which the motor	a. can be stalled b. can be started c. needs to be rated d. can run safely
12. Soft-drawn or medium-drawn copper, lead in conductors for receiving antenna systems shall be permitted where the maximum span	a. 11,000 b. 12,000
between points of support is less than mm.	c. 10,000 d. 15,000
13. Non-heating leads of heating cables operating in 230 volt system, shall have a color.	a. red b. blue
	c. yellow d. brown
14. Wading pools are those that are constructed on or above the ground	a. 1500 mm
and are capable of holding water to a maximum depth of	b. 1000 mm
	c. 1200 mm
	d. 1800 mm
15.Branch-circuit conductors within 75 mm of ballast, within the ballast	a. I only
compartment shall be recognized for	b. I and IV
use at temperature not lower than 90	only
degrees C, such as insulation type's	c. I, II and IV
I. THHN II. THHW III. TW IV. FEP	d. I, II, III and IV

16. Amusement rides shall be maintained not less than mm in any direction from overhead conductors operating at 600 volts or less, except for the supply conductors to the ride.	a. 3800 b. 4000 c. 4500 d. 5000
17. Flexible cord shall be considered as protected by a 20 amp branch circuit overcurrent device if the cord is	a. not less than 1800mm b. 1.0 square mm or larger c. 1.25 square mm or larger d. 0.25 mm or larger
18. Infrared lamps for industrial heating appliances shall have overcurrent protection not exceeding amps.	a. 30 b. 40 c. 50 d. 60
19. The temperature limitation of MI cable is based on the	a. Amb. Temp. b. conductor insulation c. insulating materials used in the end seal d. none of these
20. Overcurrent devices shall not be located in the vicinity of easily ignitable material such as in	a. bedrooms b. clothes closets c. kitchens d. garages

21. Where it is impracticable to locate the service head above the point of attachment, the service head location shall be permitted not farther than mm from the point of attachment	a. 600 mm b. 760 mm c. 610 mm d. 1000 mm
	d. 1000 mm
22. Liquidtight flexible metal conduit is shipped in what sizes minimum and maximum?	a. 15mm to 100mm b. 20mm to 80mm c. 20mm to 100mm d. 10mm to 80mm
23. Fixtures shall be securely fastened to ceiling framing member by mechanical means such as I. rivets II. screws	a. Il only b. III only c. Il and III only
III. Bolts	d. I, II and III
24. Insulated conductors used in wet locations shall be	a. MTW
location of their so	b. asbestos
	c. THHN
	d. varnish cambric
25. In dwelling units, a multi-wire branch circuit supplying more than one device have a means to disconnect simultaneously all	a. grounded conductors b. neutral conductors c. ungrounded conductors d. none of these

26. The word transformer is intended to mean a transformer, single or poly-phase, identified by a single nameplate, unless otherwise indicated.	a. group b. two c. individual d. step-down
27. Unused openings in boxes, raceways, and other enclosures shall be	a. closed with listed device b. effectively closed c. open d. none of these
28. Feeders to floating dwellings must be enclosed within conduit in order to withstand the forces exerted by waves and tides.	a. rigid metal b. rigid PVC c. liquid-tight flexible d. EMT
29. Running open wiring on insulators, MI or MC cables, messenger-supported wiring, conductors in raceway, and other approved means on the outdoor building surfaces is permitted for circuits operating at a maximum of volts nominal.	a. 600 b. 750 c. 1000 d. 4160
30. Where a single AC conductors carrying current passes through metal with magnetic properties, the inductive effect shall be minimized by I. cutting slots in the metal between the individual holes through which individual conductors pass II. passing all the conductors in the circuit through an insulating wall sufficiently large for all the conductors of the circuit	a. I only b. II only c. both I and II d. neither I nor

31. For non-dwelling units, it is permitted to use a demand factor	a. 70%
for that portion of a receptacle load that exceeds 10 kva.	b. 80%
	c. 50%
	d. 40%
32. Wiring over and under navigable water must be approved by the	a. corps of engineers b. Coast Guard c. authority having jurisdiction
33. The phase current in a grounding	d. Phil. Navy a. twice
autotransformer is the neutral current.	b. 1/2
	c. 1/3
	d. the same as
34. In a closed-loop and programmed power distribution system, the outlets shall be energized only when	a. load allows b. plugged-in eqpt. is identified c. is done in 120 / 240 d. none of these
35. Electrical ducts shall include any of the electrical conduits recognized as	a. over 600v
suitable for use	b. as bus bars
	c. underground
	d. exposed

36. All disconnect means required by the code, and each service, feeder, and branch circuit at the point where it originates shall be legibly marked	a. Danger of electrocution b. Disconnect c. and provided w/a locknut means d. to indicate its purpose
37. For cables that have elliptical cross section, the cross-sectional area calculation shall be based on using of the ellipse as a circle diameter.	a. half b. the radius c. the major diameter d. the circumference
38. The alternate source for emergency systems be required to have ground-fault protection of equipment with automatic disconnecting means. I. shall II. shall not	a. I only b. II only c. either I or II d. neither I nor II
39. Where two or more single-phase ranges are supplied by a 3-phase, 4-wire feeder, and the total load shall be computed on the basis of the maximum number connected between any two phases.	a. twice b. three times c. half d. none of these
40. Type is a single or multiconductor solid dielectric insulated cable rated 2001 volts or higher.	a. MI b. NM c. MC d. MV

41. The secondary circuits of wound- rotor alternating current motors, including shall be permitted to be protected against overload by the motor-overload device.	a. resistors b. controllers c. conductors d. all of these
42. Where secondary ties are used, an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than percent of the rated	a. 100 b. 150
secondary current of the transformers shall be provided in the secondary connections of each transformer.	c. 250 d. 300
43. Receptacles rated amperes or less directly connected to aluminum conductors shall be marked CO/ALR.	a. 20 b. 25 c. 30 d. 50
44. Each commercial building and each commercial occupancy accessible to pedestrians shall be provided at an accessible location at each entrance, with at least one for sign or outline lighting system use.	a. outlet b. duplex c. GFCI d. none required
45. Transformers and electronic power supplies shall have secondary current ratings not more than milli-amperes.	a. 300 b. 350 c. 400 d. 600

46. Electric discharge lighting fixtures	a. I only
having exposed shall be installed that these parts will not be in contact with combustible material.	b. Il only
I. live parts II. ballasts or transformers	c. III only
III. auxiliary equipment	d. I, II and III
47. A/an circuit is a circuit in which any spark or thermal effect is	a. low voltage
incapable of causing ignition of a mixture of flammable or combustible	b.nonincendive
material in air under prescribed test conditions.	c. hazard-proof
	d. explosive- proof
48. Only wiring methods recognized as are included in the Code.	a. approved
	b. suitable
	c. listed
	d. identified
49. A 20 ampere rated branch circuit with 3.5 mm ² wire supplying a duplex	a. 16
receptacle can be loaded to a maximum of amperes.	b. 20
	c. 12
	d. 10
50. FCC cable can be installed under carpet squares no larger than	a. 900
mm square	b. 1200
	c. 650
	d. 800

- 1) a (Ref: 4.10.7.13 pp.620)
- 2) b (Ref: 2.10.3.1(c) pp.82)
- 3) d (Ref: 1.1.1 pp.8)
- 4) a (Ref: 2.50.4.7 ex 3 pp.225)
- 5) c (Ref: 2.30.4.15 (f) pp.152)
- 6) c (Ref: 2.40.1.6 (a) pp.169)
- 7) a (Ref: 6.25.1.2 pp.1196)
- 8) c (Ref: 6.30.1.1 pp.1204)
- 9) c (Ref: 3.24.1.1 pp.413)
- 10) a (Ref: 2.30.4.12(a) pp.150)
- 11) b (Ref: 4.30.1.7(b)(1) pp.676)
- 12) a (Ref: 8.10.2.1 ex pp. 1447)
- 13) a (Ref: 4.24.5.2 pp.650)
- 14) b (Ref: 6.80.1.4 pp.1257)
- 15)c (Ref: 4.10.6.12 pp.617)
- 16) c (Ref: 5.25.1.5(b) pp.1025)
- 17) c (Ref: 2.40.1.5(b)(3) pp.169)
- 18) c (Ref: 4.22.2.2(c) pp.633)
- 19) c (Ref: 3.32.2.71 pp.430)
- 20) b (Ref: 2.40.2.5(d) pp.179)
- 21) a (Ref: 2.30.4.15(c) ex pp.152)
- 22) a (Ref: 3.50.2.11(a b) pp.457)
- 23) d (Ref: 4:10.4.2(c) pp.612)
- 24) a (Ref: 3.10.1.8(c) pp.335)
- 25) c (Ref: 2.10.1.4 (b) pp.67)

- 26) c (Ref: 4.50.1.2 pp.757)
- 27) b (Ref: 1.10.1.12(a) pp.38)
- 28) c (Ref: 5.53.2.4(b) pp.1130)
- 29) a (Ref: 3.0.1.2(a) pp. 305)
- 30) c (Ref: 3.0.1.20(b) pp.324)
- 31) c (Ref: Table 2.20.3.5 pp.105)
- 32) c (Ref: 5.55.1.13(b)(3) pp.1133)
- 33) c (Ref: 4.50.1.5 FPN pp.760)
- 34) b (Ref: 7.80.1.3 (a) pp.1423)
- 35) c (Ref: 3.10.1.60(a) pp.356)
- 36) d (Ref: 1.10.1.22 pp.42)
- 37) c (Tab 9.1.1.1 notes (9) pp.1494)
- 38) b (Ref: 7.0.6.2 pp.1352)
- 39) a (Ref: 2.20.3.16 pp. 107)
- 40) d (Ref: 3.28.1.2 pp.422)
- 41) d (Ref: 4.30.3.2 (e) pp.694)
- 42) c (Ref: 4.50.1.6(b) pp.763)
- 43)a (Ref: 4.6.1.2(c) pp.586)
- 44) a (Ref: 6.0.1.5 (a) pp.1146)
- 45) a (Ref: 6.0.1.23(d) pp.1152)
- 46) b (Ref: 4.10.13.4(a) pp.625)
- 47) b (Ref: 5.0.1.2(b) pp.801)
- 48) b (Ref: 1.10.1.8 pp.37)
- 49) a (Ref: 2.10.2.5 (a) pp. 81)
- 50) a (Ref: 3.24.2.1(h) pp. 415)

51. Circuits for shall not be connected to any system containing trolley wires with a ground return.	a. kitchen and laundry b. car-houses / power houses c. railway stations d. lighting and power
52. When the kind of motor is single-phase AC or DC, and its supply system is 2-wire, single-phase AC or DC, one conductor grounded, the minimum number and the location of overload units, such as trip coils, relays or thermal cutouts shall be conductors.	a. two, one per phase in hot b. one in the ungrounded c. one in each d. 2, 1 in each phase
53. No other than those specified as required for emergency use, shall be supplied by emergency lighting circuits. I. appliances II. lamps III. Fittings	a. I only b. I and II only c. II and III only d. I, II and III
54. An appliance (not motor driven) is rated 1200 watts at 120 volts, with no marked nameplate, the branch circuit overcurrent device shall not exceed amps.	a. 15 b. 20 c. 30 d. 40
55. A storage battery of suitable rating and capacity to supply and maintain at not less than of system voltage the total load of the circuits supplying legally required standby power for a period of at least 1 1/2 hours.	a. 100% b. 75% c. 50% d. 871/2 %

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56. What is the maximum time of	a. 1/2 second
delay permitted for the GFI to operate where the ground-fault current is 3000 amperes?	b. 1 second
	c. 3 seconds
	d. 100 milli- seconds
F7 Which of the following methods is	a. deflecting of
57. Which of the following methods is not approved for conductor supports?	cables in boxes
not approved for conductor supports?	b. insertion of
	boxes
	c. clamping
	devices
	d. loop
	connectors
58. A separate branch circuit shall	a. motor
supply the receptacles, auxiliary	
power source, and ventilation on each elevator car.	b. car lights
	c. emergency
	phone
	d. emergency
	exit
59. The ground fault protection system shall be tested when it is	a. installed first
	b. energized
	for the first time
	c. inspected
	21 op 20.00
	d.manufactures
60. Where a motor is operating and	a. tech'n must
live parts of the motor controller have	be present
over 150 volts to ground and might be	b. insulating
exposed to repairmen, what must be	mats shall
done for its safe maintenance?	be provided
	c. Installed
	Danger sign
	d.none of these
	3.110110 OI 111000

61. A junction box used in a system rated 1000 volts shall have a marking on the box of	a. caution b. danger
	c. do not open d.Danger High- Voltage Keep out
62. According to the P.E.C, high voltage service-entrance conductors are protected by a circuit breaker if it	a. 3 times b. 5 times
has the ampacity of the conductor for its trip setting. (Short circuit protection).	c. 6 times
	d. 8 times
63. Which of the following locations is not permitted for the use of surface	a. dry location
raceways?	b. hoistways
	c. under raised floors
	d. hazardous
64. In a Class I, Division II location a conduit passing through into a non-	a. no seal req'd
hazardous location, the sealing fitting shall be permitted	b. on either side of the
boundary	c. on both sides of the
	d. at the first fitting
65. A bare copper conductor can be used in an underground service	a. suitable for soil condition b. raceway
	c. identified for underground
	use d. all of the above

66. The grounding conductor for communication circuits shall be connected to the I. metallic power raceway Il.service equipment enclosure Ill. building electrode system	a. I only b. II only c. II or III only d. I, II or III
67. A main bonding jumper shall be a I. wire II. screw III. bus	a. I only b. I or II only c. I or III only d. I, II or III
68. The earth shall not be considered as an effective path.	a. ground-fault current b. grounded c. neutral d. bonding
69. Each receptacle of DC plugging boxes shall be rated at not less than amps.	a. 15 b. 20 c. 25 d. 30
70. A protective layer which is installed between the floor and type FCC flat conductor cable to protect the cable from physical damage and may or may not be incorporated as an integral part of the cable is the	a. transition assembly b. outer sheath c. bottom shield d. header

71. An area must be classed as a Class II hazardous location if it contains	a. combustible dust b. ignitablevapors c. flammable gases d. ignitable fibers
72. If the appliance is provided with a single-pole switching device, the attachment plug shall be I. of the grounding type II. polarized	a. I only b. II only c. I or II d. neither I nor
73. Listed equipment protected by a system of double insulation, or its equivalent, shall not be required to be grounded. Where such a system is employed, the equipment shall be	a. labeled b. approved c. distinctively marked d. identified
74. No premises wiring, with a grounded conductor, shall be electrically connected to a supply system unless the supply system contains	a. grounded conductor b. wiring design c. protection d. none of these
75. A manufactured wiring system shall have receptacles that are I. uniquely polarized II. of the locking type III. GFCI	a. I only b. II only c. I and II only d. I, II and III

76. For small motors the locked-rotor current shall be assumed to be	a. 4
the full-load current.	b. 5
	c. 6
	d. 8
77. A cord connector that is supported by a permanently installed cord pendant shall be considered a (an)	a. receptacle outlet b. permanent cord c. lighting outlet d. outlet device
78. Stage cables used in motion picture studios for stage lighting shall be protected by means of overcurrent devices set at not more than of	a. 500% b. 400%
the values given in the appropriate	c. 200%
Code table.	d. 100%
79. When installing a surge arrester at	a. I and II only
the service of less than 1000 volts, the grounding conductor shall be connected to	b. I and III only
I. the grounded service conductor II. the grounding electrode conductor III. the ground electrode for the service	c. III and IV only
IV. the equipment ground terminal in the service equipment	d. I, II, III or IV
80 of conductors in rigid non-metallic conduit shall be made only in	a. splices
junction, outlet boxes or conduit bodies.	b. splices and taps c. connections d. none of the above

81. Connection of conductors to terminal parts shall ensure a	a I only
thoroughly good connection without damaging the conductors and shall be	b. Il only
made by means of I. splices to flexible leads	c. I and II only
II. pressure connectors III. solder lugs	d. l, ll or lll
82. A nursing home is a building or part thereof used for the lodging,	a. 4
boarding and nursing care, on a 24-hour basis, of or more persons.	b. 12
Tiour basis, or or more percente.	c. 50
	d. 100
83. Which of the following must be provided with GFCI?	a. dishwashers
provided war or or.	b. fountains
	c. outdoor lights
	d. refrigerators
84. Each resistance welder shall have overcurrent primary protection set at	a. 200
not more than percent.	b. 300
	c. 250
	d. 125
85. 3-way and 4-way switches shall be so wired that all switching is done	a. ungrounded
in the conductor.	b. grounded
	c. neutral
	d. grounding

86. In cellular metal floor raceways all	a. I only
of the following are true except I. splices and taps can be made in junction	b. II only
boxes II. disconnected outlets are removed	•
III. boxes shall be of metal and continuous w/ the raceway	c. III only
IV. the combined cross sectional areaof all conductors cannot exceed 50%	d. IV only
87. Non-shielded high-voltage cable, shall be installed in conduit	a. I only
encased in not less than 76mm of concrete.	b. Il only
I. rigid PVC	c. III only
III. rigid metal	d. l, ll or lll
88. On solar photovoltaic system; ampacity of conductors and	a. 150
ampacity of conductors and overcurrent devices shall not be less than percent of the computed	b. 100
current.	c. 125
	d. 200
89. A run of flexible metal conduit may be used as an equipment grounding	a. 20a or more
conductor if the conductors are protected at	b. 20a or less
protected at	c. 30a or more
	d. 30a or less
90. For devices with screw shells, the terminal for the conductor shall	a. green
be the one connected to the screw shell.	b. grounded
	c. ungrounded
	d. grounding

91 is a combination consisting of a compressor and motor, both of which are	a. I only
enclosed in the same housing, with no external shaft or shaft seals, the motor	b. Il only
operating in the refrigerant. I. motor-compressor II. hermetic refrigerant motor-	c. III only
compressor III. air-conditioning equipment	d. I, II and III
92. Supplementary overcurrent devices shall not be required to be	a. accessible
· ·	b. readily accessible
	c. continuous duty
	d. adjustable
93. All dwelling unit 125v, single- phase 15 and (or) 20 amp receptacles	a. I and II only
installed in a shall have GFCI protection for personnel.	b. II and III only
bathroom crawl space at or below grade level	c. Il only
III. Bedroom	d. I, II and III
94. All electric spa or hot tub water heaters shall be listed and have the	a. 45, 50
heating elements subdivided into loads not exceeding amperes and	b. 48, 60
protected at not more than amperes.	c. 40, 45
	d. 55, 60
95. Capacitor shall be permitted to be protected	a. I only
I. in groups II. individually	b. Il only
	c. I or II
	d. neither I nor

96. When service entrance phase conductors are larger than 1100 kcmil copper, the bonding jumper shall have an area not less than what percent of the area of the largest phase conductor?	a. 6% b. 10% c. 12 1/2 % d. 15%
97. Select the correct statement that pertains to a general purpose 15 amp outlet that is installed in a marina. I. it is in violation of the Code II. it shall not be located less than 1,500mm measured horizontally from the water line III. it shall be mounted so that waves will not create a problem IV. it is required by the Code to be protected by GFCI.	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
98. Isolating switches over 600v shall be provided with a means for readily connecting the load side conductors to ground when disconnected from the	a. current b. equipment c. service cable d. source of supply
99. The surge arrester for service less than 1,000 volts connected by copper conductor for grounding electrode conductor of the equivalent grounding terminal shall NOT be smaller than	a. 8.0mm ² b. 5.5mm ² c. 3.5mm ² d. 2.0 mm ²
100. The construction of metal cabinet and cutout boxes shall be such as to secure strength and rigidity. If constructed of uncoated sheet steel, the metal thickness should NOT be less than	a. 1.55 mm b. 1.75 mm c. 1.00 mm d. 1.35 mm

- 51) d (Ref: 1.10.1.19 pp.42)
- 52) b (Ref: Table 4.30.3.7 pp.696)
- 53) b (Ref: 7.0.4.1 pp.1350)
- 54) b (Ref: 4.22.2(e)(2) pp.633)
- 55) d (Ref: 7.1.3.1(a) pp.1356)
- 56) b (Ref: 2.30.7.6(a) pp.160)
- 57) d (Ref: 3.0.1.19(b)1-3 pp.323)
- 58) b (Ref: 6.20.3.2(a) pp.1184)
- 59) a (Ref: 2.30.7.6(c) pp.160)
- 60) b (Ref: 4.30.12.3 pp.728)
- 61) d (Ref: 3.14.4.3(e) pp.407)
- 62) c (Ref: 2.30.8.9 pp.162)
- 63) b (Ref: 3.86.2.1(1-4) pp.518)
- 64) b (Ref: 5.1.2.6(b)(2) pp.824)
- 65)d (Ref: 2.30.3.1 (a-d) pp.146)
- 66) d (Ref: 8.0.4.1 (b)(1) a-g pp.1434)
- 67) d (Ref: 2.50.2.9(a) pp.204)
- 68) a (Ref: 2.50.1.4(a)(5) pp.196)
- 69) d (Ref: 5.30.2.4 pp.2032)
- 70) c (Ref: 3.24.1.2 pp.413)
- 71) a (Ref: 5.0.1.5(c) pp.806)
- 72) c (Ref: 2.0.1.10 (b&e) pp.65)
- 73) c (Ref: 2.50.6.5 ex. pp. 234)
- 74) a (Ref: 2.0.1.3 pp.61)
- 75) c (Ref: 6.4.1.6(c) pp.1157)

- 76) c (Ref: 4.30.9.10(c)(3) pp.722)
- 77) a (Ref: 2.10.3.1(a) pp.82)
- 78) b (Ref: 5.30.2.8 (a) pp.1033)
- 79) d (Ref: 2.80.3.1 pp.258)
- 80) b (Ref: 3.52.2.47 pp.465)
- 81) d (Ref:1.10.1.14 (a) pp.39)
- 82) a (Ref: 5.17.1.2 pp.959)
- 83) b (Ref:6.80.5.2(a) pp.1284)
- 84) b (Ref: 6.30.3.2(a) pp.1208)
- 85) a (Ref:4.4.1.2(a) pp.578)
- 86) d (Ref: 3.74.1.5-9 pp.504)
- 87) d (Ref: 3.0.2.20(a)(2) pp.329)
- 88) c (Ref: 6.90.2.2 (b)(1) pp.1305)
- 89) b (Ref: 2.50.6.9(6)(b) pp.236)
- 90) b (Ref: 2.0.1.10(c) pp.65)
- 91) b (Ref: 4.40.1.2 pp.737)
- 92) b (Ref: 2.40.1.10 pp.170)
- 93) a (Ref: 2.10.1.8 (a)(1-4) pp.72)
- 94) b (Ref: 6.80.1.9 pp.1260)
- 95) c (Ref: 4.60.2.2(c) pp.779)
- 96) c (Ref: 2.50.2.9(d) pp.204)
- 97) d (Ref: 5.55.1.19(b) pp.1138)
- 98) d (Ref: 2.30.8.5(d) pp.162)
- 99) d (Ref: 2.80.3.1 pp. 258)
- 100) d (Ref: 3.12.2.1 (a-b) pp. 388)

101. A cellular concrete floor raceway's grounding conductor shall connect the	a. junction box
insert receptacles to a positive ground connection provided on the	b. cell
Connection provided on the	c. fitting
	d. header
102. A circuit breaker shall be of such design that any alteration of its	a. I only
will require dismantling of the device or breaking of a seal for other than	b. Il only
intended adjustments. I. trip point	c. both I and II
II. time required for its operation	d. neither I nor
103. In Class III, division I and 2 locations, motors, generators, and other rotating machinery shall be the following except	a. totally enclosed pipe ventilated b. totally enclosed nonventilated c. totally enclosed fan cooled d. totally enclosed water cooled
104. The maximum overcurrent device on a branch circuit supplying an ASME	a. 40
rated boiler is amps.	b. 60
	c. 100
	d. 150
105. A device supplying running overload protection may be shunted	a. I only
during starting a motor when it is started	b. Il only
Startou	c. both I and II
	d. neither I nor

106. The size of branch-circuit	a. 25
conductors and overcurrent protective	a. 25
devices for electrode-type boilers shall	b. 75
be calculated on the basis of	0.73
	2 100
percent of the total load (motors not included)	c. 100
included)	d. 125
	u. 125
407 Miliah of the fallowing statements	- 1
107. Which of the following statements	a. I only
is/are true?	la II a a la
I. on a grounded service, the grounded	b. Il only
service neutral shall not be smaller	
than the grounding electrode conductor	c. both I and II
II. if a 1000v or less system is	
grounded, the grounded conductor	d. neither I nor
must be run to each service	
108. Maximum voltage between	a. 150
conductors serving a submersible	
pump in a fountain is volts.	b. 250
	c. 300
	d. 600
109. The and the bridge frame	a. trolley frame
shall not be considered as electrically	
grounded through the bridge and	b. track
trolley wheels and its respective tracks.	
	c. trolley
	wheels
	d. none of
	these
110. All but which of the following shall be	a. I only
continuous between cabinets, boxes,	
fittings or other enclosures or outlets?	b. II only
I. short sections of raceways used to provide support or protection of cable	
assemblies	c. III only
II. metallic or non-metallic raceways	
III. cable armors	d. IV only
IV. cable sheaths	

111. A receptacle installed outdoors shall be considered protected from the weather by which of the following methods? I. located under roofed open porches II. have an enclosure that is weatherproof when the receptacle is covered III. located under a canopy where the receptacle is not subject to water run-off.	a. I only b. II and III only c. I and II only d. I, II and III
112. A cutout box installed in a wet location shall be	a. rain-tight b. weather proof c. water proof
	d. rain proof
113. Electrical non-metallic tubing is permitted	a. I only
I. concealed in walls, floors and ceilings with a 15 minute fire rating	b. I, II and IV
II. embedded in concrete provided with approved fitting III. directly buried	c. I, II and III
IV. Above a suspended ceiling with a 15 minute fire rating	d. all of the above
114. Where shore-power is supplied, receptacles rated at not less than 30	a. GFCI
amperes or more than 50 amperes shall be of the type.	b. locking & grounding c. tamperproof d. able to be locked in the "off" position
115. Which of the following pool parts are required to be bonded together?	a. I only
I. all fixed metal parts within 1500mm of the inside walls	b. II only
II. all forming shells and mounting brackets of a no-niche fixture unless listed for a low voltage system	c. I and II only
III. all metal parts of an underwater IV. sound system	d. I, II and III

116. When installing office furnishings, receptacle outlets, are located in lighting accessories.	a. single-type only b. duplex-type only can c. shall d. shall not
117. Elevator shall have a single means for disconnecting all ungrounded main power supply conductors for each unit;	a. I only
I. this does not include the emergency power service if the system is automatic	b. II only
II. this include the emergency power service III. this does not include the emergency power	c. III only
service IV. no elevators are to operate on emergency power systems	d. IV only
118. The branch circuit overcurrent devices in emergency circuits shall be	a. I only
I. of the reset type only	b. II only
II. a slow-blow type III. accessible to only authorized personnel	c. III only
IV. painted yellow 18.	d. III only
119. An electrically operated organ shall have both the gen. & motor frames grounded and	a. I only
I. the generator and motor shall be effectively insulated from ground and from each other	b. II only
II. the generator and motor shall be effectively insulated from ground	c. III only
III. the generator shall be effectively insulated from ground and from the motor driving it IV. both the generator and motor shall have double insulation	d. IV only
120. Cable trays include fittings or other suitable means for	a. I only
I. temperature II. electric continuity	b. I and II only
III. changes in direction and elevation of runs	c. III only
	d. I and III only

121. A raceway contains 45 current-carrying conductors. The ampacity of each conductor shall be reduced percent.	a. 80 b. 70 c. 60 d. 35
122. Multi-conductor portable cables used to connect mobile equipment and machinery above 2000 volts, the conductors shall be	a. without groundb. unshieldedc. shieldedd. MK braid
123. A pool panelboard, not part of the service equipment, shall have a grounding conductor installed between I. its grounding terminal and a separate ground II. its grounding terminal and a ground rod III. its grounding terminal and the grounding terminal of the service equipment IV. its grounding terminal and bonding grid 124. In communication circuits the bonding together of all separate electrodes I. shall not be permitted II. shall be permitted with a minimum size jumper 22mm² III. shall be permitted with a minimum size jumper 14mm² IV. shall be permitted with a minimum size jumper 8.0 mm²	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
125. Open motors with commutators shall be located so sparks cannot reach adjacent combustible material, but this I. is only required for over 600 volt motors II. shall not prohibit these motors on wooden floors III. does not prohibit these motors from a Class I location IV. none of these	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only

126 shall be controlled by an externally operable switch or breaker	a. I only
which will open all ungrounded conductors.	b. II only
I. outline lighting II. signs	c. III only
III. portable signs	d. I and II only
127. A public address system	a. is not covered in the Code b. has its own Code section c. is covered in the Code d. none of these
128. Conductors which supply one or more AC transformers or DC rectifier arc welder shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not	a. 70 b. 80
more than percent of the conductor rating.	c. 125
	d. 200
129. The battery voltage computed on the basis of volts per cell for the	a. I only
lead-acid type and volts per cell for the alkali type.	b. II only
I. 1.5 for lead-acid, 2.0 for the alkali II. 2.0 for lead-acid, 1.5 for the alkali	c. III only
III. 2.0 for lead-acid, 1.2 for the alkali IV. 1.2 for lead-acid, 2.0 for the alkali	d. IV only
130. Optional standby systems are typically installed to provide an	a. III only
alternate source of electric power for such loads as systems.	b. I and III only
communications data processing	c. II and III only
III. refrigeration	d. I, II and III

a. I only
b. II only
c. III only
d. IV only
a. I only
b. I and II only
c. II only
d. I, II and III
a. I only
b. II only
c. III only
d. IV only
a. conductors
b. terminals
c. sides
d. none of these
a. I only
b. I and II only
c. I and III only
d. II & III only

136. All lights and any receptacles adjacent to the mirror(s) and above the dressing table counters in dressing rooms of theaters shall be controlled by wall switches installed in the	a. dressing rooms b. control room c. projection room d. stage office
137. Class I circuits and power supply circuits shall be permitted to occupy the same raceway only where the equipment powered is	a. low voltage b. a fire alarm system c. functionally associated d. AC/DC
138. Induction generating equipment on systems with significant may become self-excited upon loss of primary source and experience severe over-voltage as a result.	a. voltage b. amperage c. induction d. capacitance
139. In general, Class II control circuits and power circuits I. may occupy the same raceway II. shall be installed in different raceways	a. I only b. II only c. I and II d. none of these
140. Electrical non-metallic tubing is permitted to be used in sizes up to	a. 25 mm b. 50 mm c. 80 mm d. 100 mm

141. Because aluminum is not a magnetic metal, there will be present when aluminum conductors are grouped in a wireway.	a. no heat due to voltage b. no heating due to hysteresis c. no induced currents d. none of these
142. Each switchboard, switchboard section, or panelboard, if used as service equipment, shall be provided with	a. I only b. II only
I. a main bonding jumper	c. III only
II. a power circuit III. a battery charging panel IV. a 4-wire delta connected system	d. IV only
143. When a diesel engine is used as the prime mover of a generator to	a. I only
supply emergency power, how much of site fuel is requested?	b. II only
one-half hour of fuel supply II. one hour of fuel supply	c. III only
III. two hours of fuel supply IV. three hours of fuel supply	d. IV only
144. Where the premises wiring system has feeders supplied from more than one	a. I only
nominal voltage system, ungrounded conductor of a feeder where accessible,	b. II only
shall be identified by means of I. by separate color coding	c. III only
II. marking tape III. tagging IV. other approved means	d. I, II, III & IV
145. Splices and taps shall not be	a. splices
located within fixture	boxes
	b. arms and stems
	c. pancake
	boxes
	d. none of
	these

146. The neutral of a solidly grounded neutral system shall be permitted to be	a. I only
grounded at more than one point for	b. II only
I. transformers supplying conductors to a building or other structure	c. III only
II. underground circuits where the neutral is exposed III. overhead circuit installed outdoors	d. I, II and III
147. Where extensive metal in or on buildings may become energized and	a. I only
is subject to personal contact will provide additional safety	b. II only
I. adequate bonding and grounding II. bonding	c. III only
III. suitable ground detectors IV. none of these	d. IV only
148. Color braid of flexible cord used to identify the use of the grounded conductor	a. I and II only
shall be finished to show a color, and the braid on the other conductor or	b. II and IV only
conductors finished to show a readily distinguishable solid color or colors. I. white II. green	c. I and III only
III. gray IV. Light blue	d. III only
149. A three-phase general purpose squirrel cage motor draws a full load	a. 120A
current of 40A. What is the maximum size of time delay fuse that may be	b. 80A
used for short circuit protection	c. 40A
	d. 100A
150. What is the maximum allowable voltage drop from the main circuit	a. 10%
breaker to the farthest lamp load	b. 5%
	c. 2%
	d. 3%

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101) d (Ref: 3.72.1.9 pp.502)
102) c (Ref: 2.40.7.3 pp.183)
103) d (Ref: 5.3.3.26 pp.859)
104) d (Ref: 4.24.7.3(a) pp.655)
105) a (Ref: 4.30.3.5(b) pp.694)
106) d (Ref: 4.24.8.3 pp.658)
107) c (Ref: 2.50.2.5 (c) pp.202)
108) c (Ref: 6.80.5.2(b) pp.1284)
109) a (Ref: 6.10.7.1 pp.1172)
110) d (Ref: 3.12.1.5 pp.384)
111) d (Ref: 4.6.1.8(a) pp.590)
112) b (Ref: 3.12.1.2(a) pp.383)
113) b (Ref: 3.62.2.1(1-8) pp.483-484)
114) b (Ref: 5.55.1.19(a) pp.1135)
115) d (Ref: 6.80.2.7(b) pp.1274)
116) d (Ref: 6.5.1.5(c) pp.1159)
117) b (Ref: 6.20.61 pp.1189)
118) c (Ref: 7.0.6.1 pp.1352)
119) c (Ref: 2.50.6.3(b) pp.233)
120) c (Ref: 3.92.1.5(e) pp.527)
121) d (Ref: Table 3.10.1.15(b)(2) pp.347)
122) c (Ref: 4.0.3.2(b) pp. 569)
123) c (Ref: 6.80.2.6(b) pp.1273)
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124) c (Ref: 8.0.4.1(d) pp.1435) 125) b (Ref: 4.30.1.14(b) pp.684)

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126) d (Ref: 6.0.1.6 pp. 1147)
127) c (Ref: 6.40.1.1 pp.1210)
128) d (Ref: 6.30.2.2(b) pp.1206)
129) c (Ref: 4.80.1.2 pp.782)
130) d (Ref: 7.2.1.2 FPN pp. 1359)
131) a (Ref: 2.50.6.13 (a-f) pp.239)
132) d (Ref: 5.51.1.2 FPN pp. 1075)
133) b (Ref: 5.15.1.8 (c) pp. 942)
134) b (Ref: 2.0.1.10 (a) pp.65)
135) c (Ref: 6.10.3.1(f)(4) pp.1168)
136) a (Ref: 5.20.6.3 pp.1023)
137) c (Ref: 7.25.2.6 (b)(1) pp.1373)
138) d (Ref: 7.5.1.40 FPN no. 2 pp. 1365)
139) a (Ref: 7.25.3.16(a) pp. 1380)
140) b (Ref: 3.62.2.11(b) pp.485)
141) b (Ref: 3.0.1.20 (b) FPN pp. 324)
142) a (Ref: 4.8.1.3 (c) pp. 593)
143) c (Ref: 7.0.3.1(b)(2) pp. 1347)
144) d (Ref: 2.15.1.12(c) pp. 95)
145) b (Ref: 4.10.6.7(c) pp.615)
146) d (Ref: 2.50.10.5(c) pp. 254
147) a (Ref: 5.45.1.11 pp. 1043)
148) c (Ref: 4.0.2.3(a) pp. 568)
149) b (Table 4.30.4.2 pp. 700)
150) b (Ref: 2.10.2.1 (a) FPN 4 pp. 76)
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151. Switches, flashers, and similar devices controlling transformers shall be either rated for controlling inductive	a. 100% b. 125%
load(s) or have an ampere rating not less than the ampere rating of the	c. 200%
transformer.	
	d. 300%
152. Solid dielectric insulated conductors operated above 2000 volts	a. covered
in permanent installations shall have ozone-resistant insulation and shall be	b. protected
·	c. shielded
	d. surface mounted
153. The ampacity requirement of x-ray equipment shall be based on	a. 40
percent of the momentary rating of the equipment.	b. 50
	c. 70
	d. 80
154. A grounding electrode conductor shall not be required for a system that	a. Class I
supplies a circuit and is derived from a transformer rated not more than	b. Class II
1000 va.	c. Class III
	d. all of these
155. Motion picture projectors are I. covered under theater and similar	a. I only
locations in the Code II. not covered in the Code	b. II only
III. covered in their own section of the Code IV. part of the section in the Code on	c. III only
motion picture studios	d. IV only

156. DC conductors used for electroplating shall be protected from overcurrent by I. a current sensing device which operates a disconnecting means II. fuses or circuit breakers III. other approved means	a. II only b. I & II only c. II & III only d. I, II & III
157. Equipment having an open-circuit voltage exceeding volts shall not be installed in dwelling occupancies.	a. 1000 b. 460 c. 600 d. 208
158. Two-wire DC circuits used in DC system grounding in an integrated electrical system shall be permitted to be	a. ungroundedb. uninsulatedc. over 600vd. none of these
159. Type USE service entrance cable, identified for underground use in a cabled assembly, may have a concentric.	a. bare copper b. covered metal c. bare aluminum d. covered
160. Each fixture of each secondary circuit of tubing for electric-discharge lighting system, having an open-circuit voltage of 1000 volts, shall have clearly legible marking reading I. "Caution 1000 volts" II. "Caution High Voltage" III. "Danger High Voltage"	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. I, II &

161. A is a protective device for limiting surge voltages by discharging or bypassing surge current, and it also prevents continued flow of follow current while remaining capable of repeating these functions. a. surge arrester b. auto fuse c. fuse
or bypassing surge current, and it also prevents continued flow of follow current while remaining capable of repeating these functions.
current while remaining capable of c. fuse repeating these functions.
repeating these functions.
d. circuit
breaker
162. Motor branch-circuit, short circuit a. combined
and ground fault protection and motor overload
overload protection shall be permitted b. overcurrent
to be combined in a single protection
device where the rating or setting of c. overload
the device provides the
protection. d. branch-
circuit
163. For cord and attachment, plug- a. 250, 125
cord connected motor-compressor and
equipment on 15 or 20 ampere branch- b. 125, 250
circuits, the rating of the attachment
plug and receptacle shall not exceed c. 250, 250
20 amperes at volts or 15 amperes
at volts. d. 125, 125
164. The equipment grounding conductor in a. I only
type NM cable for 15, 20 and 30 ampere
branch circuits b. II only
I. may be at least one size smaller than the
insulated circuit conductor If must be the same size as the insulated c. III only
II. Illust be the same size as the insulated
circuit conductors III is required only with aluminum cable d. IV only
III. is required only with aluminum cable IV. none of these
165. Thermoplastic insulation may a. 5
stiffen at temperature colder than
minus degrees C requiring care b. 10
is exercised during installation at such
temperature. c. 15
d. 30

166. Service heads for service conductors shall be	a. rain-tight
Conductors shall be	b.weatherproof
	c. rainproof
	d. water-tight
167. A buildings shall be permitted to have set of service-entrance	a. one
conductors which are tapped from one service drop.	b. two
·	c. two or more
	d. no
168. At what angle does a header attach to a floor duct?	a. parallel
attach to a moor duct:	b. straight
	c. right angle
	d. none of
169. Every electric sign of any type,	these a. listed
fixed or portable, shall be	a
	b. approved
	c. permanently wired
	d. electrically isolated
170. In motion-picture studios, feeder	a. 200
conducts to the stage may be protected, with respect to ampacity, at a maximum value of percent.	b. 250
porount.	c. 400
	d. 500

171. Cells in jars of conductive materials shall be installed in trays of non-conductive materials with not more than cells in the series circuit.	a. 16 b. 18 c. 20 d. 24
172. Signs operated by electronic or electromechanical controllers located external to be sign shall have a disconnecting means located I. within sight of sign II. within sight of the controller III. only in the controller IV. only external to the controller	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
173. Metallic enclosures of reactors and adjacent metal parts shall be installed so that the from induced circulating currents will not be hazardous to personnel or constitute a fire hazard.	a. heatb. arcc. temperature rised. fumes
174. A 240 volts single-phase room air conditioner shall be considered as a single motor unit if its rating is not more than amps.	a. 20 b. 30 c. 40 d. 50
175. Listed or labeled equipment shall be installed, used, or both, in accordance with I. the job specifications II. the plans III. the instructions given by the authority having jurisdiction IV. the instructions included in the listing or labeling	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only

176. Which of the following statements about the connection of small appliance receptacle outlet at a dwelling is (are) correct? I. the refrigerator can be plugged into it II. the outdoor receptacle outlet maybe connected to one of the required small appliance circuits 177. Silicone rubber insulated fixture	a. I only b. II only c. both I and II d. neither I nor II a. 500
wire SF-1 should be limited to use where the voltage does not exceed volts.	b. 300 c. 200
	d. 100
178. The ampacity of capacitor circuit conductors shall not be less than percent of the rated current of the capacitor.	a. 100 b. 125
Capacitor.	c. 135
	d. 150
179. Cables and receptacles associated with the information technology equipment shall be	a. I only
permitted under a raised floor, provided I. opening in raised floors for cables protect cables from abrasions	b. II only
II. ventilation in the under-floor area is used only for information technology equipment	c. III only
Ill. the raised floor is of suitable construction and the under-floor area is accessible	d. I, II and III
180. When bare grounded conductors are used with insulated conductors,	a. I only
their ampacities are limited to I. 60 deg. C	b. II only
II. 75 deg. C III. 90 deg. C	c. III only
IV. that permitted for the adjacent insulated conductors	d. IV only

181. Fixtures shall be so constructed or installed that adjacent combustible material will not be subjected to temperature in exceed of degrees C.	a. 75 b. 90 c. 185 d. 140
182. Storerooms and similar areas adjacent to aircraft hangars but effectively isolated shall be designated	a. I only b. II only
I. Class I, Division II II. Class II, Division I III. Class II, Division II IV. shall not be classified	c. III only d. IV only
183. With consideration to mobile homes, which of the following major appliances, other than built-in are not considered portable if cord connected?	a. refrigerators b. range equipment c. clothes washers d. water heater
184. Power feed, grounding connection, and shield system connection between the FCC system and other wiring systems shall be accomplished in a	a. transition assembly b. raceway c. trench d. none of these
185. Audible and visual signal devices shall be provided, where practicable to indicate I. derangement of emergency source II. that the battery is not functioning III. that the battery is carrying load	a. I only b. II and II only c. I and II only d. I, II and III

186. Each patient bed in a critical care area shall be provided with a minimum of receptacles(s).	a. one duplex b. single
	c. two duplex
	d. six
187. Conductors supplying several motors shall have an ampacity equal to	a. 25
the sum of the full-load current rating of all the motors plus% of the highest	b. 80
rated motor in the group	c. 100
	d. 125
188. The grounding electrode conductor shall be and shall be	a. I only
installed in one continuous length without a splice or joint.	b. I and III
solid Il. solid or stranded	c. II and III
III. insulated, covered or bare	d. II only
189. Branch circuits supplying two or more outlets for fixed space heating	a. 15-20-25-30
equipment in a dwelling shall be rated at amperes.	b. 15-20-30-40
a aporoo.	c. 15-20-30
	d. 20-30-40
190. Field bends or modifications shall be so made that the of the cable	a. temperature
tray system and support for the cables shall be maintained.	b. electrical
Shall be maintained.	continuity c. strength
	d. rigidity

191. Protection shall be provided for exposed conductors and equipment	a. I only
during process of manufacturing, at the building site.	b. II only
I. erection II. in transit	c. III only
III. packaging	d. I, II and III
192. The words "thermally protected" appearing on the nameplate of a motor	a. fuse
or motor compressor indicate that the motor is provided with a	b. breaker
motor is provided with a	c. thermal protector
	d. switch
193. Conductor overload protection is not required if	a. I only
I. conductors are oversized by 125% II. conductors are part of a limited-	b. II only
energy circuit III. interruption of the circuit can create	c. III only
a hazard IV. none of the above	d. IV only
194. Electrical installations in hollow spaces, vertical shafts, and ventilation	a. substantially increased
or air-handling ducts shall be so made that the possible spread of fire or	b. allowed
products of combustion will not be	c. exposed
	d. underrated
195. A branch circuit feeding a sign which has a combination of lamps and	a. 15
transformers shall not exceed the rating of amps.	b. 20
Taking or timpo.	c. 30
	d. 50

196. Knob and tube wiring splices shall be unless approved devices are used.	a. taped
	b. bolted
	c. clamped
	d. soldered
197. Each commercial building and each commercial occupancy	a. 15
accessible to pedestrians shall have at least one outside sign outlet branch	b. 20
circuit rated at amps.	c. either a or b
	d. neither a nor b
198. In wiring using rigid metal conduits, conduit smaller than	a. 15 mm
shall not be used.	b. 32 mm
	c. 8 mm
	d. 25 mm
199. The uses of non-metallic extensions are NOT allowed in all but one of the	a. I only
following. Which one is this? I. in unfinished basements, attics	b. II only
or roof spaces II. where exposed to corrosive vapors	c. III only
III. where subject to corrosive vapor IV. through floors or partitions	d. IV only
200. Determine the minimum appliance and laundry load required for a	a. I only
dwelling unit I. 4000 volt-ampere	b. II only
II. 1500 volt-ampere III. 3000 volt-ampere	c. III only
IV. 2000 volt-ampere	d. IV only

- 151) c (Ref: 6.0.1.6(b) pp. 1148)
- 152) c (Ref: 3.10.1.6 pp.334)
- 153) b (Ref: 5.17.5.3(a)(2) pp. 996)
- 154) d (Ref: 2.50.2.11(a)(3) ex. 3 pp. 206)
- 155) c (Ref: 5.40 pp. 1038)
- 156) d (Ref: 6.69.1.9 pp.1246)
- 157) a (Ref: 4.10.14.1(b) pp.627)
- 158) a (Ref: 6.85.2.3 pp.1295)
- 159) a (Ref: 3.38.3.1 pp. 441)
- 160) a (Ref: 4.10.14.7 pp. 628)
- 161) a (Ref: 2.80.1.2 pp. 256)
- 162) c (Ref: 4.30.4.5 pp. 704)
- 163) a (Ref: 4.30.3.12(c) pp. 697)
- 164) b (Ref. 2.50.6.13(a) pp. 239)
- 165) b (Ref: 4.2.1.3 FPN pp. 570)
- 166) a (Ref: 2.30.4.15(b) pp. 152)
- 167) a (Ref: 2.30.4.1 ex. 1 pp. 147)
- 168) c (Ref: 3.72.1.5 pp. 502)
- 169) a (Ref: 6.0.1.3 pp. 1145)
- 170) c (Ref: 5.30.2.8(b) pp. 1033)
- 171) c (Ref: 4.80.1.6(b) pp. 782)
- 172) b (Ref: 6.0.1.6(a)(2) pp. 1147)
- 173) c (Ref: 4.70.2.1(e) pp. 781)
- 174) c (Ref: 4.40.7.3(a)(2) pp. 752)
- 175) d (Ref: 1.10.1.3(b) pp.36

- 176) a (Ref: 2.10.3.3(b)(1) pp. 85)
- 177) b (Ref: Table 4.2.1.3 pp. 574)
- 178) c (Ref: 4.60.1.8(a) pp. 777)
- 179) d (Ref: 6.45.1.5(d) pp. 1223)
- 180) d (Ref: 3.10.1.15(b)(3) pp. 347)
- 181) b (Ref: 4.10.2.2 pp. 608)
- 182) d (Ref: 5.13.1.3(d) pp. 922)
- 183) d (Ref: 5.50.1.2 FPN pp. 1051)
- 184) a (Ref: 3.24.2.31(d) pp. 417)
- 185) d (Ref: 7.0.1.7(a-c) pp. 1344)
- 186) d (Ref: 5.17.2.10(b)(1) pp.969)
- 187) a (Ref: 4.30.2.4 pp. 687)
- 188) c (Ref: 2.50.3.13 pp. 219)
- 189) a (Ref: 4.24.1.3 (a) pp. 644)
- 190) b (Ref: 3.92.1.6 (a) pp. 528)
- 191) d (Ref: 5.45.1.8 pp. 1043)
- 192) c (Ref: 1.1.1 pp. 21)
- 193) c (Ref: 2.40.1.4(a) pp. 165)
- 194) a (Ref: 3.0.1.21 pp. 326)
- 195) b (Ref: 6.0.1.5(b)(1) pp. 1146)
- 196) d (Ref: 3.94.2.47 pp. 542)
- 197) b (Ref: 6.0.1.5(a) pp. 1146)
- 198) a (Ref: Table 9.1.1.4 pp. 1497)
- 199) b (Ref: 3.82.2.3 pp. 513)
- 200) c (Ref: 2.20.3.13 (a&b) pp. 105)

201. AC circuits of less than 50 volts shall be grounded under which of the following? I. where installed as overhead conductors	a. I only b. II only
outside of buildings II. where supplied by transformers if the transformer supply system is ungrounded III. where supplied by transformers if the	c. III only
transformer supply system exceeds 250v to ground	d. I, II, or III
202. Distribution system for mobile home parks shall be	a. I only
I. 120/240v three-phase II. 120/208v three-phase	b. II only
III. 120/240v single-phase IV. 115/230v single-phase	c. III only
	d. IV only
203. Metal oxide surge arrester ratings are based on the magnitude and	a. I only
duration of overvoltage at the arrester location as affected by	b. Il only
Switching surges II. System grounding techniques	c. III only
III. phase-to-ground faults	d. I, II and III
204 devices providing equivalent overcurrent protection in closed-loop	a. approved
power distribution systems shall be permitted as a substitute for fuses or	b. listed
circuit breakers.	c. accessible
	d. automatic
205. A unit or assembly of units or	a. flat cable
sections, and associated fittings,	assembly
forming a rigid structural system used to securely fasten or support cables	b. wireway
and raceways is a	c. multi-outlet
	assembly
	d. cable tray system
	System

206 is the distance measured along the enclosure wall from the axis	a. offset
of the centerline of the terminal to a line passing through the center of the	b. radius
opening in the enclosure.	c. center point
	d. none of these
207. All of the following about	a. I only
paralleling conductors are true except	a
	b. II only
I. must terminate in the same manner II. must be same material III. must be same length	c. III only
IV. must be enclosed in the same raceway	d. IV only
208. MI cable, bends in the radius of	a. 10
the inner edge of any bend shall not be less than times the external	b. 11
diameter of the metallic sheath for cable not more than 25mm in external	c. 12
diameter.	d. 13
209. Nonpower-limited fire protective	a. I only
signaling circuits shall I. not be more than 600 volts II. not exceed 7 amps overcurrent	b. I and II only
protection for 0.75 conductor III. be permitted in same raceway	c. Il only
whether AC or DC current	d. I, II and III
210. Concealed knob-and-tube wiring shall	a. I only
not be used in the hollow space of walls, ceilings and attics where such spaces	b. II only
I. exceed 30 degrees C II. are insulated by loose or rolled insulation material	c. III only
III. are not fire rated for 3 hours IV. are not ventilated	d. IV only

211. Fixed electric space heating equipment requiring supply conductors with over insulation shall be clearly and permanently marked.	a. 60°F
	b. 75°C
	c. 60°C
	d. 90°C
212. All boxes and enclosures for emergency circuits shall be marked so	a. readily identified
they will be as a component of an emergency circuit.	b. recognized
emergency checkin	c. easily
	sighted
	d. classified
213. The rating of an adjustable trip circuit breaker having means for	a. external
adjusting the current setting (long-time	b. an isolated
pick-up setting), shall be the maximum	c. readily
setting possible.	accessible external
	d. accessible
214. Each section, panel, or strip carrying a number of infrared	a. light fixture
lampholders shall be considered a (an)	b. appliance
	c. receptacle
	d. outlet
215. Only wiring methods consisting of shall be installed in ducts or	a. I and II only
plenums used for environmental air.	b. I, II and III
I. EMT II. type NMC	only c. l, lll and IV
III. type MI	only
IV. flexible metallic cable	d. I, II, III and IV

216. For emergency systems, the authority having jurisdiction shall conduct or witness a test on the complete system upon installation and periodically afterward. A shall keep of such tests.	a. report b. log c. written record d. chart
217. The service conductors shall be connected to the service disconnecting means by or other approved means. I. clamps II. Pressure connectors	a. I only b. Il only c. both I and II
	d. neither I or II
218. Individual showcases, other than fixed, shall be permitted to be connected by flexible cord to	a. I only
permanently installed receptacles. The installation shall comply with which of the following?	b. II only
I. the wiring will not be exposed to mechanical damage	c. III only
II. Attachment plugs shall be of a listed grounding type 15 or 20 Amps. III. flexible cord shall be hard-service type	d. I, II and III
219. The prime mover of an emergency generator set	a. I only
I. must be provided with an automatic means for starting II. must be provided with an automatic means of	b. II only
transferring from one fuel supply to another, where dual supplies are used	c. III only
Ill. must have an on-site fuel supply sufficient to operate the prime mover at full demand for 2 hours	d. I, II and III
220. The following pool equipment	a. III only
shall be grounded I. ground-fault circuit-interrupters II. Transformer enclosures	b. II and III only
III. electric equipment located within 1,500mm of the inside wall of the pool	c. Il only
1,500mm of the mole wan of the poor	d. I, II and III

221. Any motor application shall be considered as unless the nature of the apparatus it drives is such that the motor will not operate continuously with load under any condition of use.	a. short-time duty b. varying duty c. continuous duty d. periodic duty
222. In all cases the work space in front of electrical equipment shall permit at least a degree opening of equipment doors or hinged panels.	a. 60 b. 90 c. 120 d. 180
223. The PEC covers I. electronic organs II. Speech-input systems III. audio signal generation	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. I, II, and III
224. The protective devices shall be capable of detecting and interrupting all values of current which can occur at their location in excess of their trip setting or I. boiling point II. Melting point III. capacity	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. I, II, and III
225. A system of two-wire DC operating at greater than 50v but not greater than 300 volts, shall	a. not be grounded b.be grounded c. not be permitted d. not be required to be grounded

226. Mobile x-ray equipment is mounted on a base with wheels and/or casters for moving while completely assembled.	a. portableb.transportablec. permanentd. temporary
227. An askarel-insulated transformer installed in a poorly ventilated place shall be furnished with I. a means for absorbing any gases generated by arcing inside the case II. the pressure-relief vent shall be connected to a flue that will carry such gases outside the building III. the pressure-relief vent shall be connected to chimney that will carry such gases outside the building.	a. I or II only b. I or III only c. I only d. I, II or III
228. Storage batteries for diesel engine drives for fire pumps shall bemm above the floor.	a. 300 b. 500 c. 400 d. 600
229. The terminals of an electric-discharge lamp shall be considered energized where any lamp terminal is connected to a circuit of over volts.	a. 100 b. 200 c. 300 d. 500
230. Legally required standby systems are typically installed to serve loads such as I. sewerage disposal II. data processing III. refrigeration systems	a. I and II only b. II and III only c. I and III only d. I, II and III

231. Cases of frames of current transformers, the primaries of which are not over 150 volts to ground and which are used exclusively to supply current to meters	a. need to be grounded b. need to be isolated c. need to be insulated d. need not be grounded
232 shall be permitted to be installed in concrete, in direct contact with the earth, or in areas subject to severe corrosive influences where protected by corrosion protection and judged suitable for the condition.	a. PVCb. ceramicc. orangeburgd. rigid metal conduit
233. Connections from headers to cabinets and other enclosures in cellular concrete floor raceways shall be made by means of raceways and approved fittings.	a. rigid non- metallic b. metal listed c. non-metallic d. all of these
234. The minimum size conductor permitted in parallel for elevator lighting is mm², provided the ampacity is equivalent to a mm² wire.	a. 0.50; 2.0 b. 0.80; 2.0 c. 0.80; 1.6 d. 1.25; 2.0
235. Transformers rated over KV shall be installed in a vault.	a. 10 b. 12 1/2 c. 25 d. 35

236. The neutral of feeders supplying solid-state, 3-phase, 4-wire dimming systems shall be considered a conductor.	a. current- carrying b. non-current- carrying c. balanced d. isolated
237. When determining the load on the "volt-amps per square meter" basis, the floor area shall be computed from the dimensions of the building.	a. inside b. outside
	c. either a or b d. neither a or b
238. Locations where combustible dust is normally in heavy concentrations are designated as	a. Class I, Division II b. Class II, Division I c. Class II, Division II d. Class III, Division I
239. Which of the following is not a standard classification for a branch circuit supplying several loads?	a. 20 ampb. 25 ampc. 30 ampd. 50 amp
240. The minimum size conductor for lighting elevator circuits traveling cables is mm².	a. 1.25 b. 2.0 c. 3.5 d. 0.75

241. Steel cable trays shall be used as equipment grounding conductors for circuits protected that cable tray & fittings shall be I. identified for grounding purposes. II. legibly & durably marked III. bonded	a. I & III b. I, II & IV c. II & III d. I, II, & III
242. Where storage batteries are used for emergency systems they shall be I. provided with automatic battery charging means II. alkali or acid type III. neither I nor II IV. both I and II	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
243. No grounded conductor shall be attached to any terminal or lead so as to reverse designated	a. phaseb. anglec. polarityd. line
244. For banks and office buildings, the receptacle loads shall be calculated to be the larger of	 a. 9 va/m² b. 8 va/m² c. 11 va/m² d. 10 va/m²
245. If a protective device rating is marked on an appliance, the branch circuit over-current device rating shall not exceed the protective device rating marked on the appliance.	a. at all b. more than 50% c. 80% d. 125%

246. Unless identified for use in the	a. I only
operating environment , no conductors or equipment shall be located in	b. Il only
having deteriorating effect on the conductors or equipment. I. damp or wet location	c. I and II
II. where exposed to gases, fumes, vapors, liquids, or other agents	d. none of these
247. A stage switchboard that is not	a. cover
completely enclosed dead-front and dead-rear or recessed into a wall shall be provided with extending the	b. guard
full length of the board to protect all equipment on the board from falling	c. mesh net
objects.	d. metal hood
248. Service entrance cables, where	a. III only
subject to physical damage, shall be protected in I. EMT	b. II and III
II. IMC III. rigid metal conduit	c. I, II and III
iii. Tigid metal conduit	d. I and III
249. All buildings or portions of	a. 50
buildings or structure designed or intended as a place of assembly shall have or more persons.	b. 100
armore personal	c. 250
	d. 500
250mm ² and larger grounding electrode conductors shall be	a. 22
electrode conductors shall be protected where exposed to severe physical damage.	b. 30
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	c. 14
	d. 8.0

- 201) d (Ref: 2.50.2.1(a) pp. 199)
- 202) d (Ref: 5.50.3.1 pp. 1071)
- 203) d (Ref: 2.80.1.4(b) FPN #2 pp. 257)
- 204) b (Ref: 2.40.2.1(c) pp. 172)
- 205) d (Ref: 3.92.1.2 pp. 525)
- 206) a (Ref: 3.12.1.6(b)(2) FPN pp. 386)
- 207) d (Ref: 3.10.1.4 pp. 333)
- 208) a (Ref: 3.32.2.15(2) pp. 429)
- 209) d (Ref: 7.60.2.1;7.60.2.3;7.60.2.6(a) pp.
- 1395-96)
- 210) b (Ref: 3.94.2.3(5) pp. 540)
- 211) c (Ref: 4.24.2.3 pp. 644)
- 212) a (Ref: 7.0.2.1(a) pp. 1344)
- 213) a (Ref: 2.40.1.6(b) pp. 169)
- 214) b (Ref: 4.22.2.5 pp. 635)
- 215) c (Ref: 3.0.1.22(b) pp. 326)
- 216) c (Ref: 7.0.1.4(d) pp. 1342)
- 217) c (Ref: 2.30.6.12 pp. 156)
- 218) d (Ref: 4.10.6.8(a-c) pp. 615)
- 219) d (Ref: 7.0.3.1(b) pp. 1347)
- 220) d (Ref: 6.80.1.6 pp. 1258-59)
- 221) c (Ref: Table 4.30.2.2(e)(note) pp. 686)
- 222) b (Ref: 1.10.3.3 pp. 50)
- 223) d (Ref: 6.40.1.1 pp. 1210)
- 224) b (Ref: 2.40.9.1(2)(b) pp. 189)
- 225) b (Ref: 2.50.8.3 (a) pp. 248)

- 226) c (Ref: 6.60.1.2 pp. 1231)
- 227) d (Ref: 4.50.2.5 pp. 768)
- 228) a (Ref: 6.95.1.12(d) pp. 1338)
- 229) c (Ref: 4.10.13.1(b) pp. 623)
- 230) c (Ref: 7.1.1.2 FPN pp. 1353)
- 231) d (Ref: 2.50.9.3 pp. 251)
- 232) d (Ref: 3.0.1.6(3) pp. 316)
- 233) b (Ref: 3.58.1.6 pp. 502)
- 234) a (Ref: 6.20.2.2(a)(1) pp. 1178)
- 235) d (Ref: 4.50.2.1(c) pp. 766)
- 236) a (Ref: 3.10.1.15(b)(4)c pp. 348)
- 237) b (Ref: 2.20.2.3 pp. 99)
- 238) b (Ref: 5.0.1.5(c)(1) pp. 806)
- 239) b (Ref: 2.10.1.3 pp. 67)
- 240) b (Ref: 6.20.2.2(a)(1) pp.1178)
- 241) d (Ref: 3.92.1.7(b) pp. 530)
- 242) d (Ref: 7.0.3.1 (a) pp. 1347)
- 243) c (Ref: 2.0.1.11 pp. 66)
- 244) c (Ref: 2.20.2.5(k)(2) pp. 102)
- 245) a (Ref: 4.22.2.2(a) pp. 633)
- 246) c (Ref: 1.10.1.11 pp. 37)
- 247) d (Ref: 5.20.2.4 pp. 1008)
- 248) c (Ref: 2.30.4.11(a) pp. 150)
- 249) b (Ref: 5.18.1.1 pp. 1001)
- 250) a (Ref: 2.50.3.15(b) pp. 219)

251. The following letter suffixes shall indicate the following:	a. D
for two insulated conductors laid	b. M
parallel within an outer non-metallic covering.	c. R
	d. N
252. When derating the ampacity of multi-conductor cables to be installed	a. I only
in cable tray, the ampacity duration	b. Il only
shall be based on I. the total number of current carrying conductors in the cable tray	c. either I or II
II. the total number of current carrying conductors in the cable.	d. both I and II
253. In grounded system, the conductor that connects the circuit grounded conductor at the	a. I only
service and/or the equipment grounding conductor to the grounding electrode is called	b. II only
the I. main grounding conductor II. common main grounding conductor	c. III only
III. equipment grounding conductor IV. grounding electrode conductor	d. IV only
254. Underground cable installed under a building shall be in a raceway	a. I only
that is I. encased	b. II only
II. extended beyond the outside walls of a building	c. III only
III. buried at least 150mm IV. not buried more than 300mm	d. IV only
255. The overall covering for type NMC cable shall be	a. Il and III
I. flame retardant II. moisture resistant	b. I and III
III. fungus resistant IV. corrosion resistant	c. II, III and IV
V. all of these	d. V

256. Which of the following are not classified patient care areas? I. day rooms II. lounges III. business offices	a. Il only b. Il and III only c. III only d. I, Il and III
257. The neutral feeder conductor must be capable of carrying the maximum load.	a. connected b. unbalanced c. demand d. grounded
258. For straight pulls, the length of the box shall be not less than the outside diameter, over sheath, of the largest conductor or cable entering the box on system over 600 volts.	a. 8 times b. 6 times c. 36 times d. 48 times
259. Expansion joints and telescoping sections of raceway shall be made electrically continuous by equipment or other means approved for the purpose.	a. grounding conductors b. grounded conductor c. bonding jumpers d. none of these
260. Sealing compound is employed with mineral-insulated cable in a class I location for the purpose of I. preventing passage of gas or vapor II. excluding moisture III. limiting a possible explosion IV. preventing escape of powder.	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only

261. The maximum allowable number of overcurrent device in a lighting & appliance branch circuit panel board shall be	a. 38 b. 30 c. 42 d. 48
262. The Code provides that unshielded lead-in conductors of amateur transmitting stations shall clear the building surface which is wired over by a distance not less than mm.	a. 75 b. 100 c. 125 d. 150
263. Floor boxes shall be considered to meet the requirement of the spacing receptacles on walls if they are	a. w/in 600mm of the wall b. w/in 450mm of the wall c. close to the wall d. none of these
264. For general wiring in Class I, Division I locations it is permissible to use	a. rigid metal conduit b. EMT c. flexible metal conduit d. all of these
265. In closed construction in a manufactured building, cables shall be permitted to be secured only at cabinets, boxes, or fittings where or smaller conductors are used and protected as required.	a. 3.5 sq.mm b. 5.5 sq.mm c. 8.0 sq.mm d. 2.0 sq.mm

266. In a commercial garage the pit shall be classified unless provisions are made for six air changes per hour.	a. Class I, Division II b. Class II, Division II c. Class II, Division I d. Class I, Division I
267. Ground clamps shall be approved for general use without protection or shall be protected	a. Il only b. Il and III only
by enclosing in wood by enclosing in metal lll. by equivalent protective covering	c. I and III only d. I, II and III
268. Each doorway leading into a vault from the building interior shall be provided with a tight fitting door having a minimum fire rating of hours.	a. 2 b. 4 c. 5 d. 3
269. Auxiliary equipment for electric-discharge lamps shall be enclosed in non-combustible cases and	a. not over 75mm away b. not over 1500w c. treated as source of heat d. none of these
270. Tap conductors for household cooking equipment supplied from a 50 amp branch circuit shall have an ampacity of not less than	a. 50 b. 70 c. 20 d. 80

271. The ampacity for the supply conductors for a resistance welder with	a. 9.45
a duty cycle of 15% and a primary current of 21 amps is amps.	b. 8.19
3po	c. 6.72
	d. 5.67
272. Tap conductors in a metal raceway for recessed fixture	a. 1200
connections shall be limited to mm in length.	b. 1500
in longui.	c. 1800
	d. 1250
273. The number of square feet that each made plate electrode should	a. 6
present to the soil is	b. 4
	c. 2
	d. 8
274. An autotransformer starter shall provide	a. I only
I. an "off position"	b. Il only
II. a running position III. at least one starting position	c. I and II only
g	d. I, II and III
275. Non-metallic cabinets in a wet location shall be permitted	a. to be installed
airspace between concrete, masonry	without
tile or similar wall.	b. no
	c. enough
	d. none of these
	inese

276. The connection of a grounding electrode conductor to a driven ground rod is I. required to be visible II. required to be accessible III. required to be readily accessible IV. not required to be accessible	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
277. The maximum rating of a plug fuse is amps.	a. 20 b. 30 c. 15 d. 40
278. A controller for a motor-compressor, serving more than one motor-compressor and other loads, shall have I. a continuous duty, F.L.C. rating II. a locked-rotor current rating not less than the combined load	a. I only b. II only c. either I or II d. both I and II
279. A multi-wire branch circuit may supply I. only one utilization equipment II. ungrounded conductors that are opened simultaneously	a. I only b. II only c. both I and II d. neither I nor
280. In an industrial commercial building, where the actual numbers of general purpose receptacle outlets are unknown, an additional, load of volt-amps per square meter shall be included in the load calculation.	a. 8 b. 4 c. 0 d. 2

281. The branch circuit conductors to one or more units of a data processing system shall have an ampacity of what percent of the total connected load?	a. 80 b. 100 c. 125 d. 200
282. When a controller is not within sight from the motor location the disconnect shall be capable of being in the open position.	a. up b. down c. locked d. shut-off
283. Single conductors in a cable tray shall be securely bound in circuit groups to prevent due to fault-current magnetic forces unless single conductors are cabled together, such as triplexed assemblies.	a. current unbalance b. inductive reactance c. excessive movement d. voltage surges
284. Class II hazardous location is where I. gases and vapors are present II. combustible dust is present III. fibers and flying are present IV. radioactive materials is present	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
285. A transverse metal raceway for electric conductors, furnishing access to predetermined cells of a precast cellular concrete floor, which permits installation of conductors from a distribution center to the floor cells, is called	a. an underflow raceway b. a header c. a cellular raceway d. a mandrel

286. The service disconnecting means shall be installed at a readily accessible location either outside of a building or structure, or inside of the service conductors.	a. nearest the point of entrance b. the box c. 1500mm distance d. none of these
287. Which of the following statements about MI cable is correct? I. it may be used in any hazardous location II. a single run of cable shall not contain more than the equivalent of 4 quarter bends III. it shall be securely supported at intervals not exceeding 3 meters	a. I only b. II only c. III only
IV. it may be mounted flush on supporting surfaces in a wet location	d. IV only
288. Receptacles located over mm above the floor are not counted in the required number of receptacles along the wall.	a. 650 b. 450 c. 500 d. 300
289. The maximum size of receiving station outdoor antenna conductor, where the span is m, shall be at least square mm if a copper-clad steel conductor is used.	a. 45, 2.0 b. 10, 3.5 c. 10, 2.0 d. 45, 3.5
290. The minimum thickness of the sealing compound in Class I, Division I and II locations shall not be less than the trade size of the conduit and in no case less than mm.	a. 22 b. 16 c. 30 d. 18

291. Multi-outlet assembly may be used	a. where concealed b. in hoistways
	c. in dry location d. in storage battery rooms
292. The rating of the surge arrester	a. I only
shall be the maximum continuous phase-to-ground power frequency voltage.	b. I or II
I. equal to II. less than	c. I or III
III. greater than	d. Il only
293. Which of the following is an	a. I only
acceptable wiring method for the forming shell for underground sound equipment?	b. II and III only
I. rigid metal conduit	c. I, II and IV
III. EMT IV. Rigid nonmetallic conduit	d. IV only
294. Hoistway is a in which an elevator or dumbwaiter is designed to	a. shaftway
operate.	b. hatchway
	c. well hole
	d. all of these
295. Tests are to be performed and made available to the inspector on all cords sets	a. I only
and receptacles used for temporary wiring on construction sites. All tests shall be	b. II only
performed I. at intervals not exceeding 3 months	c. III only
II. when there is evidence of damage III. before use on the construction site	d. I, II and III

296. The grounding conductor for secondary circuits of instrument	a. I only
transformers and for instrument cases shall not be smaller than 3.5mm ² .	b. II only
I. metal	c. III only
II. aluminum III. copper	d. I, II and III
297. Fixtures or lampholders should	a. I only
have no live parts normally exposed to contact unless they are I. rosette type 6 feet above the floor	b. II only
II. cleat type located at least 2400mm above the floor	c. III only
III. both a and b IV. neither a nor b	d. IV only
298. A service or feeder supplying loads	a. 40
such as household cooking equipment and electric clothes dryers shall be permitted to have an additional demand factor of	b. 50
percent applied to the amount or portion determined by the basic calculation.	c. 70
	d. 80
299. Where a double-throw knife switch has a vertical throw, means	a. closed
shall be provided to hold the blades in the open position when so set.	b. automatic
and open poonen when so con	c. integrated
	mechanical
	d. locking
300. Where required, drawings for feeder insulations shall be provided prior to the	a. completion of installation b. installation of the feeders c. removal of the feeders d. all of these

251) a (Ref: 3.10.1.11(c) pp. 338)

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252) d (Ref: 3.10.1.15(b)(2)a pp. 346)
253) d (Ref: 2.50.2.11(a)(2) pp. 206)
254) b (Ref: 3.0.1.5(c) pp. 311)
255) d (Ref: 3.34.3.17(b) pp. 437)
256) d (Ref: 5.17.1.2 FPN pp. 962)
257) b (Ref: 2.20.3.22(a) pp. 107)
258) d (Ref: 3.14.4.2(a) pp. 406)
259) c (Ref: 2.50.5.9 pp. 227)
260) b (Ref: 5.1.2.6 pp. 821)
261) c (Ref: 4.8.3.6 pp. 597)
262) a (Ref: 8.10.3.4 pp. 1453)
263) b (Ref: 2.10.3.3(a)(3) pp. 84)
264) a (Ref: 5.1.2.1(a) pp. 819)
265) b (Ref: 5.45.1.4(b) pp. 1042)
266) a (Ref: 5.11.1.3(b)(3) pp. 917)
267) d (Ref: 2.50.1.10 pp. 198)
268) d (Ref: 4.50.3.3(a) pp. 770)
269) c (Ref: 4.10.10.2(a) pp. 621)
270) c (Ref: 2.10.2.1(a)(4) exc.1 pp. 77)
271) b (Ref: Table 6.30.3.1(a)(2) pp. 1207)
272) c (Ref: 4.10.11.4(c) pp. 622)
273) c (Ref: 2.50.3.3(a)(6) pp. 216)
274) d (Ref: 4.30.7.2 (b) pp. 711)
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277) c (Ref: 2.40.5.1(c) pp. 181)
278) d (Ref: 4.40.5.1 (a) pp. 748)
279) c (Ref: 2.10.1.4(c) exc.1&2 pp. 67)
280) c (Ref: Table 2.20.2.3 pp. 100)
281) c (Ref: 6.45.1.5(a) pp. 1223)
282) c (Ref: 4.30.9.2(a) exc.1 pp. 717)
283) c (Ref: 3.92.1.8(d) pp. 531)
284) b (Ref: 5.0.1.5(c) pp. 806)
285) b (Ref: 3.72.1.2 pp. 501)
286) a (Ref: 2.30.6.1(a)(1) pp. 153)
287) a (Ref: 3.32.2.1 pp. 428)
288) b (Ref: 2.10.3.3(a)(3) pp. 84)
289) a (Ref: Table 8.10.2.6(a) pp. 1448)
290) b (Ref: 5.1.2.6(c)(3) pp. 826)
291) c (Ref: 3.80.1.2(a) pp. 511)
292) c (Ref: 2.80.1.4(a)(1) pp. 257)
293) c (Ref: 6.80.2.8(a)(2) pp. 1277)
294) d (Ref: 1.1.1 def. pp 14)
295) d (Ref: 5.90.1.6(b)(2)a3 pp 1144)
296) c (Ref: 2.50.9.9 pp. 252)
297) b (Ref: 4.10.1.3 exc. pp. 606)
298) c (Ref: 2.20.3.22(b)pp. 111)
299) c (Ref: 4.4.1.6(b) pp. 580)
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300) b (Ref: 2.15.1.5 pp. 94)

275) a (Ref: 3.12.1.2(a) exc. pp. 383)

the floor area to a level of 460mm above grade is designated as	Division I b. Class I, Division II c. Class II, Division II d. Class II, Division I
302. In using multiple grounding electrodes, they shall be separated one from the other at mm distance apart.	a. 1800 b. 1650 c. 1750
	d. 2000
303. The disconnecting means for a 50 hp three-phase 460v induction motor	a. 126
shall have an ampere rating of at least amps.	b. 75 c. 91
	d. 63
304. Overcurrent protection for electric	a. 15
organ circuits shall not exceed amps.	b. 20
	c. 25
	d. none of these
305.Each transformer shall be provided with a nameplate giving the name of the	a. I only
manufacturer, rated kva, if 25 kva and larger.	b. II only
I. amount & kind of insulating liquid whereused. II.frequencyIII.Impedance IV. required clearances for ventilating openings	c. IV only
iv. required dearances for vertiliating openings	d. I, II, III&IV
306. A single receptacle installed on	a. 50

an individual branch circuit shall have a rating not less than percent of the rating of the branch circuit. 307. A surge arrester is a protective device for limiting surge voltages by	b. 80 c. 100 d. 125 a. decreasing
or bypassing surge current.	b. dischargingc. limitingd. derating
308. A disconnecting means serving a hermetic refrigerant motor compressor selected on the basis of the nameplate rated load current or branch circuit selection current, whichever is greater shall have an ampere rating of% of the nameplate rated load current or branch circuit selection current.	a. 125 b. 80 c. 100 d. 115
309. What size grounding conductor is required for a 2-wire DC generator used in conjunction with balancer set to obtain neutrals for a 3-wire system equipped with overcurrent devices that will disconnect the 3-wire system in case of excessive unbalancing of voltages or current?	a. 8.0 sq mm Cu b. 14 sqmmCu c. 8.0 sq mm Al d. 5.5 sq mm Al
310. The hazardous area in a pit of a spray operation without proper vapor stop is classified as a location. 311. Temporary electrical power and	a. Class I, Division I b. Class I, Division II c. Class II, Division I d. Class III, Division I

lighting installations shall be permitted for a period not to exceed days for holiday decorative lighting and similar purposes.	b. 60 c. 30
	d. 15
312. When an outlet from an under-floor raceway is discontinued, the circuit	a. I only
conductors supplying the outlet I. may be spliced	b. II only
II. may be reinsulated III. may be handled like abandoned	c. III only
outlets on loop wiring IV. shall be removed from the raceway	d. IV only
313. Fixtures shall be wired with conductors having insulation suitable	a. temperature
for the environment conditions and to which the conductors will be	b. voltage
subjected.	c. current
	d. all of these
314. Signs in wet locations shall be weatherproof and	a. I and II only
I. have drain holes positioned so there is no external obstructions	b. II and III only
II. have at least one drain hole in every low point	c. I only
III. drain holes shall not be smaller than 15mm	d. I, II, and III
315. Solid dielectric insulated conductors operated above 2000 volts	a. ozone- resistant
in permanent installations shall have insulation and shall be shielded.	b. asbestos
	c. hi- temperature
	d. perfluoro-alkoxy
316. The grounding conductor shall be	a. I only

identified by	
I. one continuous green color II. being bare	b. II only
III. a continuous green color with one or more yellow stripes	c. III only
IV. any of these	d. IV only
317. In general, the voltage limitation between conductors in a surface metal	a. 300
raceway is volts.	b. 600
	c. 900
	d. 1000
318. Locations in which ignitable fibers are stored are designated as	a. Class II, Division 2 b. Class III, Division 1 c. Class III, Division 2 d. non- hazardous
319. A switch or circuit breaker shall disconnect the grounded conductors of a	a. I only
circuit I. by hand levers only	b. II only
II. simultaneously as it disconnects the ungrounded conductors III. before it disconnects the ungrounded	c. III only
conductors IV. in none of the above ways	d. IV only
320. The space measured horizontally above a show window must have at	a. 3,600
least one receptacle for each	b. 5,000
linear mm.	c. 7,600
	d. 3,000
321. If the allowable current carrying	a. 200

capacity of a conductor does not correspond to the rating of a standard size over-current device, the next	b. 500
larger size may be used provided the current does not exceed amps.	c. 800
different does not exceed amps.	d. 1000
322. In a dwelling the Code requires a minimum of	a. I only
I. two or more 20 amp circuits for the small appliance circuits	b. I and II only
II. one 20 amp circuit for the washing machine	c. I and III only
III. one 20 amp circuit for the bathroom	d. I, II and III
323. The feeder for six 20 amps receptacles supplying shore power	a. 70
shall be calculated at percent of the sum of the rating of the	b. 80
receptacles.	c. 90
	d. 100
324. The rating of a lampholder on a circuit which operates at a voltage less	a. 220
than 50 volts shall be at least watts.	b. 660
watts.	c. 330
	d. 550
325. Health care low voltage equipment frequently in contact with	a. 50
bodies of persons shall not exceed volts.	b. 115
voits.	c. 10
	d. 8
326. Rigid metal conduit shall be	a. ceramic

permitted to be installed in concrete, in direct contact with the earth or in areas subject to severe influences where protected by and judged suitable for the condition.	b. corrosion protection c. PVC d. orangeburg
327. A park trailer is one built on a single chassis mounted on wheels and	a. 50
having a gross trailer area not exceeding square meter in the set-	b. 40
up mode.	c. 30
	d. 20
328. The Philippine Electrical Code is	a. I only
I. intended to be a design manual II. meant to be used as an instruction	b. II only
manual for untrained persons III. the practical safeguarding of	c. III only
persons and property IV. published by Bureau of Standards	d. IV only
329. Which of the following is/are correct about open wire systems on	a. I only
insulators? I. surface-type snap switches do not need boxes	b. II only
II. conductor supports shall be within 150mm of a tap	c. I and III only
III. surface-type snap switches shall be mounted on insulating material	d. I, II and III
330. Optical fiber cables transmit light for through an optical fiber.	a. communica- tions
	b. signaling
	c. control
	d. all of these
331. The equipment bonding jumper	a. I only

shall not be within mm of combustible material.	a. 100 b. 200 c. 300 d. 400
shall be I. suitable for direct burial in the earth II. flame-retardant III. moisture, fungus and corrosion resistant	a. III and II only b. I only c. I and III only d. I, II and III
electrically-conducting dust is present, flexible connections at motors could be made with I. flexible metal conduit II. type AC armored cable III. hard usage cable	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
than 1200 amperes at 250 volts I. are used only as isolating switches II. may be opened under load III. should be placed so that gravity tends to close them IV. should be connected in parallel	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only a. fuses

power supply cords, used with storable pools shall be protected by	b. circuit breakers c. double- insulation d. GFCI
337. What is the minimum working clearance on a circuit 300 volts to ground, exposed live parts on one side and grounded parts on the other side of the working space?	a. 1500 b. 1200 c. 1300 d. 1000
338. A single electrode consisting of a which does not have a resistance to ground of 25Ω or less shall be augmented by one additional electrode. I. rod II. pipe III. plate	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. I, II, or III
339. A thermal barrier shall be required if the space between the resistors and reactors and any conductor would be mm and below.	a. 500 b. 400 c. 300 d. 200
340. If the terminal for the equipment grounding conductor is not visible on the receptacle, the conductor entrance hole shall be marked with the	a. letter Gb. letter GRc. word groundd. any of these
341. Signs and outline lighting system	a.manufacturer

shall be marked with	name b. trademark
	c. voltage and current d. all of these
342. Which of the following is not required on a motor nameplate?	a. horsepower
required on a motor namepiate:	b. maker's name
	c. watts
	d. voltage
343. Industrial machinery is defined as	a. I only
I. a portable machine used to shaped or form plastic	b. Il only
II. a power-driven machine not portable by hand	c. I and II
•	d. neither I nor
344. The vertical clearance above the roof level shall be maintained for a	a. 500 mm
distance of not less than in all directions from the edge of the roof.	b. 900 mm
	c. 800 mm
	d. 1000 mm
345. Where reduced heating of the conductors results from motors operating on duty-cycle, intermittently, or from all motors not operating at one time, the feeder	a. I only
conductors I. are not allowed to have the ampacity reduced II. may have an ampacity less than specified if	b. II only
acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. III. Must be sized no smaller than 125% of the largest motor connected to the feeder	c. III only
IV. Must be sized not smaller than 125% of the largest motor plus other loads.	d. IV only
346. Splices and taps shall be	a. 25

permitted within a wirewayprovided they are accessible. The conductor including splices and taps shall not fill the wireway to more than percent of its area at that point.	b. 80 c. 125 d. 75
347. Escalator motors shall be classified as duty.	a. intermittent b. varying c. short-time d. continuous
348. Torque motors are rated for operation	a. at full torqueb. at FLCc. at standstilld. with code letter
349. The rating of an over-current device for a capacitor shall be	a. not over 20A b. as low as practicable c. less than 50A d. none of these
350. It is the intent of the Code that wiring or the construction of equipment need not be inspected at the time of installation of the equipment, if the equipment has been listed by a qualified electrical testing laboratory.	a. factory- installed internal b. factory- installed c. underground d. raceway

301) b (Ref: 5.11.1.3(b)(3)(a) pp. 917)

- 302) a (Ref: 2.50.3.7 pp. 218)
- 303) c (Ref: Table 4.30.14.4 pp. 734)
- 304) d (Ref: 6.50.1.7 pp. 1230)
- 305) d (Ref: 4.50.1.11 pp. 765)
- 306) c (Ref: 2.10.2.3(b)(1) pp. 79)
- 307) b (Ref: 2.80.1.2 pp. 256)
- 308) d (Ref: 4.40.2.2(a)(1) pp. 742)
- 309) a (Ref: 2.50.8.7(a) pp. 249)
- 310) a (Ref: 5.0.1.5 pp. 804)
- 311) a (Ref: 5.90.1.3(b) pp. 1140)
- 312) d (Ref: 3.90.1.7 pp. 523)
- 313) d (Ref: 4.10.6.3 pp. 614)
- 314) a (Ref: 6.0.1.9(d)(2)(3) pp. 1149)
- 315) a (Ref: 3.10.1.6 pp. 334)
- 316) d (Ref: 2.50.6.10 pp. 237)
- 317) a (Ref: 3.86.2.3(2) pp. 518)
- 318) c (Ref: 5.0.1.5(d)(2) pp. 807)
- 319) d (Ref: 4.2.1.9(b) pp. 579)
- 320) a (Ref: 2.10.3.13 pp. 89)
- 321) c (Ref: 2.40.1.4(b)(3) pp. 165)
- 322) d (Ref: 2.10.1.11(c)(1-3) pp. 75)
- 323) c (Ref: 5.55.1.12 pp. 1133)
- 324) b (Ref: 7.20.1.5 pp. 1367)
- 325) c (Ref: 5.17.4.5(a)(1) pp. 993)

- 326) b (Ref: 3.44.2.1(b) pp. 449)
- 327) b (Ref: 5.52.1.2 pp. 1105)
- 328) c (Ref: 1.0.1.1(a) pp. 1)
- 329) a (Ref: 3.98.2.33 pp. 548)
- 330) d (Ref: 7.70.1.6 pp. 1413)
- 331) a (Ref: 2.50.5.13(d) pp. 228)
- 332) c (Ref: 4.50.2.2 pp. 766)
- 333) d (Ref: 3.40.3.13 pp. 444)
- 334) c (Ref: 5.2.3.41(a) pp. 853)
- 335) a (Ref: 4.4.1.13pp. 583)
- 336) d (Ref: 6.80.3.3 pp. 1278)
- 337) d (Ref: Table 1.10.2.1(a)(1) pp. 44)
- 338) d (Ref: 2.50.3.7 pp. 218)
- 339) c (Ref: 4.70.1.3 pp. 781)
- 340) d (Ref: 2.50.6.17(3) pp. 242)
- 341) d (Ref: 6.0.1.4(a) pp. 1146)
- 342) c (Ref: 4.30.1.7(a) pp. 675)
- 343) b (Ref: 6.70.1.2 pp. 1247)
- 344) b (Ref: 2.30.2.4(a) pp. 144)
- 345) b (Ref: 4.30.2.6 pp. 688)
- 346) d (Ref: 3.76.2.47 pp. 507)
- 347) d (Ref: 6.20.7.1(b)(2) pp. 1143)
- 348) c (Ref: 4.30.1.7(c) pp. 677)
- 349)b (Ref:4.60.1.8(b)(2) pp. 777)
- 350) a (Ref: 1.0.1.7 pp. 4)

351. A night club lighting dimmer installed in an ungrounded conductor shall have overcurrent protection rated at no more than percent.	a. 50 b. 70 c. 80 d. 125
352. A motel conference room is designed for the assembly of 100 or more persons. The room is fire-rated construction. One of the following wiring methods shall be required:	a. rigid non- metallic conduit b. MI cable c. non-metallic sheathed cable d. NMB cable
353. Busways rated over 600 volts shall have all conductor termination and connection hardware accessible for	a. installationb. connectionc. maintenanced. all of these
354. Cable tray system shall not be used in or where subject to severe physical damage.	a. tunnels b. hoistways c. hazardous locations d. 600 volt systems
355. What is the minimum burial depth for rigid non-metallic conduit in a dispensing station Class I, Division 1 location?	a. 500mm b. 600mm c. 700mm d. 800mm

	ı
356. The minimum size service for a	a. 80
mobile home in a mobile home park is	a. 00
amps.	b. 70
	c. 200
	d. 100
357. For over 600v, the motor branch circuit conductors shall have an ampacity not less	a. I only
than	b. II only
II. 150% of the motor nameplate current III. 140% of the full load current from the	c. III only
appropriate table IV. the current at which the motor overload device is selected to trip	d. IV only
358. The ampacity of a single 3.5mm ² fixture wire is amps	a. 20
initure wire is amps	b. 24
	c. 23
	d. 35
359. A cord connector that is supported	a. receptacle
by a permanently installed cord pendant shall be considered	outlet b. permanent
peridant shan be considered	cord
	c. lighting
	outlet
	d. outlet device
360. Equipment intended to break	a. at maximum
current at fault levels shall have an	
interrupting rating sufficient for the system voltage and the current which	b. operating
is at the line terminals of the equipment.	c. available
ечиртен.	d. required

361. Examples of resistance heaters are	a. I and II only
I. heating blankets II. heating tape	b. II and III
III. heating barrel	c. III only
	d. ll only
362. Metal surface raceways having splices and taps shall be permitted as	a. 40
long as the splices and taps and conductors do not fill the raceway more	b. 50
than percent of the area of the raceway at that point	c. 70
	d. 75
363. Circuits that only supply neon tubing installations shall not be rated in	a. 15
excess of amperes.	b. 20
	c. 30
	d. 50
364. A portable motor which has an attachment plug and receptacle may	a. 1/8
use this type of attachment as the controller provided the motor does not exceed hp.	b. 1/3
	c. 1
	d. 3
365. Live parts exposed on the front of a switchboard are present; the working space in front of the switchboard shall not be less than mm.	a. 760
	b. 500
	c. 620
	d. 750

366. For hallways of mm or more in length at least one receptacle outlet shall be required.	a. 2500
	b. 3000
	c. 1800
	d. 2300
367. In panelboards, where the voltage on busbars is 250 volts and the bars	a. 12.7
are opposite polarity, held free in air, the minimum spacing between the	b. 25.4
parts ismm.	c. 31.8
	d. 19.1
368. Alkali-type battery cells in jars of	a. ten
conductive material shall be installed in trays of nonconductive material with not more than 24 volt cells in the series circuit in any one tray.	b. twenty
	c. thirty
	d. forty
369. Other equipment that is located above or below the electrical	a. 100
equipment shall be permitted to extend not more than mm beyond the front of the electrical equipment	b. 150
	c. 130
	d. 120
370. The grounding conductor for secondary circuits of instrument	a. I only
transformers and for instrument cases	b. II only
shall not be smaller than 3.5sqmm. I. metal II. aluminumIII. copper	c. III only
	d. l, ll or lll

371. A current-limiting overcurrent protective device is devices which will the current flowing in the faulted circuit.	a. reduce b. increase c. maintain d. none of
372. An office is to be wired with the number of receptacles unknown, the demand for the receptacles is va per square meter.	these a. 4 b. 2 c. 0 d. 8
373. In a recreational vehicle park with electrical supply, at least% of the sites shall be equipped with 50 ampere, 125/250 volt receptacles.	a. 5b. 20c. 70d. 100
374. No parts of pendants shall be located within a zone measured mm horizontally and mm vertically from the top of the bathtub rim.	a. 900, 2400 b. 2400, 900 c. 1200, 2500 d. 3200, 2400
375. The lead wires of heating cables are color coded for identification.	a. leadb. voltagec. wired. cable

376. Plug fuses must have what specific shape?	a. octagonal
opcome anapo.	b. square
	c. hexagonal
	d. round
377. Fixtures in clothes closets shall be	a. I only
I. a surface-mounted or recessed incandescent fixture with a completely enclosed lamp	b. I and II only
II. a surface-mounted or recessed fluorescent fixture III. pendant fixture	c. I and III only
iii. peridani fixture	d. I, II and III
378. All heating elements that are	a. in the shop
replaceable and are a part of an electric heater shall be legibly marked with the rating in volts and watts, or in volts and amperes	b. by the manufacturer c. in the field d. none of these
379. Plug fuses and fuseholders can be used in circuits supplied by a	a. 115
system having a grounded neutral and having no conductor at over volts	b. 125
to ground.	c. 150
	d. 300
380. EMT shall not be used	a. for exposed work b. where protected from corrosion solely by enamel c. for concealed work d. none of these

381. Where a motor is connected to a branch circuit by means of an attachment plug and receptacle and individual overload protection is omitted, the rating of the attachment plug and receptacle shall not exceed or 250 volts.	a. 15 amp at 110 volts b. 20 amp at 115 volts c. 25 amp at 120 volts d. 15 amp at 125 volts
382. All types FCC cable connections shall use connections identified for their use, installed such that against dampness and liquid spillage are provided. I. electrical continuity II. insulation III. sealing	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. I, II and III
383. The disconnecting means of a hermetic-type refrigerator compressor shall have an ampacity of at least of the nameplate full load current	a. 125% b. 80% c. 100% d. 115%
384. Fixtures shall be so constructed that adjacent combustible material will not be subject to temperature in excess of degrees C.	a. 60 b. 75 c. 90 d. 110
385. Vegetation such as trees shall not be used for support of	a. lighting fixtures b. brackets or clamps c. overhead conductor spans d. none of

	these
386. Motor control circuit is the circuit of a control apparatus or system that carries the directing the performance of the controller but does	a. mechanical load b. electric signals
not carry the main power current.	c. a & b d. none of these
387. Separation of junction box from motor shall be permitted to be separated from the motor not more	a. 1600 b. 1800
thanmm.	c. 2200
	d. 2000
388. SE cable used to supply shall not be subjected to conductor	a. lighting
temperature is excess of the temperature specified for the type of	b. appliance
insulation involved	c. motors
	d. generators
389. An overcurrent trip unit of a circuit shall be connected in series with each	a. ungrounded conductor b. grounded conductor c. overcurrent device d. transformer
390. Listed or labeled equipment shall be installed, used, or both, in accordance with	a. the job specification b. the plans c. the instructions by the authority having jurisdiction d. the instructions included in the listing or labeling

391. A grounding electrode connection that is encased in concrete or directly buried shall	a. be made accessible b. be made only by exothermic welding c. be a minimum 38mm² bare d. not be required to be accessible
392. A lighting fixture installed outdoors is permitted to be supported by I. trees II. a metal pole III. an outlet box	a. I only b. II & III only c. II only d. I, II, or III
393. For swimming pool water heaters rated at more than amperes that have specific instructions regarding bonding and grounding, only those parts designated to be bonded shall be bonded, and only those parts designated to be grounded shall be grounded	a. 50 b. 40 c. 30 d. 20
394. Where a fixture is recessed in fire resistant material in a building of fire resistant construction, a temperature not higher than shall be considered acceptable if the fixture is plainly marked that it is listed for that service.	a. 150°C b. 165°C c. 170°C d. none of these
395. A manufactured assembly designed to support and energize lighting fixtures that are capable of being readily repositioned is	a. ceiling grid lighting b. electric discharge lighting c. lighting track d. open circuit

	lighting
396. When calculating the conductor fill for strut-type channel raceway with	a. 20
internal joiners, the raceway shall be permitted to be filled to percent of	b. 25
the cross-sectional area.	c. 30
	d. 40
397. Splices and taps shall be permitted in surface nonmetallic	a. 31
raceways having a removable cover that is accessible after installation. The	b. 40
conductors, including splices and taps, shall not fill the raceway to more than	c. 53
percent of its area at that point.	d. 75
398. Lighting fixtures located in the	a. swimming
same room and not directly associated with a hydromassage bathtub, shall be installed in accordance with the	pool area b. kitchen
requirements covering the installation	c. exercise
of that equipment in	room d. bathrooms
	d. battiloonis
399. In a recreational vehicle park, tent sites equipped with only 20 ampere	a. 180va
supply facilities shall be calculated on the basis of per site.	b. 300va
	c. 360va
	d. 600va
400. Type cable consists of three or more flat copper conductors placed	a. NMC
edge-to-edge and separated and enclosed within an insulating	b. AC
assembly.	c. MI
	d. FCC

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351) d (Ref: 5.20.2.5(a) pp. 1008)
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352) b (Ref: 5.18.1.4(a) pp. 1003)

353) d (Ref: 3.68.4.25 pp. 497)

354) b (Ref: 3.92.1.4 pp. 527)

355) b (Ref: 5.15.1.8(a) pp. 942)

356) d (Ref: 5.50.3.3(c) pp. 1073)

357) d (Ref: 4.30.11.4 pp. 727)

358) c (Table 4.2.1.5 pp. 577)

359) a (Ref: 2.10.3.1(a) pp. 82)

360) c (Ref: 1.10.1.9 pp. 37)

361) a (Ref: 4.27.1.2 FPN pp. 665)

362) d (Ref: 3.86.2.47 pp. 519)

363) c (Ref: 6.0.1.5(b)(2) pp. 1146)

364) a (Ref: 4.24.3.1(a)(1) pp. 645)

365) d (Ref: 1.10.2.1(a)(2) pp. 44)

366) b (Ref: 2.10.3.3(h) pp. 88)

367) d (Table 4.8.4.7 pp. 601)

368) b (Ref: 4.80.1.6(b) pp. 783)

369) b (Ref: 1.10.2.1(a)1 pp. 41)

370) c (Ref: 2.50.9.9 pp. 252)

371) a (Ref: 2.40.1.2 pp. 164)

372) d (Table 2.20.2.3pp. 100)

373) b (Ref: 5.51.6.1 pp. 1099)

374) a (Ref: 4.10.2.1(d) pp. 607)

375) b (Ref: 4.24.5.2 pp. 649)

376) c (Ref: 2.40.5.1(c) pp. 181)

377) b (Ref: 4.10.2.5(b)(1)(2) pp. 608)

378) c (Ref: 4.22.5.2 pp. 642)

379) d (Ref: 2.40.5.1(a)2 pp. 181)

380) b (Ref: 3.58.2.3(2) pp. 477)

381) d (Ref: 4.6.1.2(b) pp. 585)

382) d (Ref: 3.24.2.31(a) pp. 416)

383) d (Ref: 4.40.2.2(a)1) pp. 742)

384) c (Ref: 4.10.2.2 pp. 608)

385) c (Ref: 2.25.1.26 pp. 127)

386) b (Ref: 4.30.1.2 pp. 672)

387) b (Ref: 4.30.13.5(b) pp. 730)

388) b (Ref: 3.38.2.1(b)(3) pp. 372)

389) a (Ref: 2.40.2.1(a) pp. 171)

390) d (Ref: 1.10.1.3(b) pp. 36)

391) d (Ref: 2.50.3.19 exc.1 pp. 222)

392) a (Ref: 4.10.4.2(h) pp. 613)

393) a (Ref: 6.80.2.3(c) pp. 1276)

394) a (Ref: 4.10.11.2(b) pp. 621)

395) c (Ref: 4.10.15.1 pp. 628)

396) b (Ref: Table 3.3.84.2.13 pp.516)

397) d (Ref: 3.86.2.47 pp. 519)

398) d (Ref: 6.80.7.2 pp. 1290)

399) d (Ref: 5.51.6.3 pp. 1100)

400) d (Ref: 3.24.1.2 pp. 414)

401. The minimum size service lateral	a. 8.0mm ²
to a branch circuit limited load is copper.	b. 5.5mm ²
	c. 3.5mm ²
	d. none of these
402. A 2400 volt lead cable can be bent up to times its diameter.	a. 6
son up to unless no diameter.	b. 8
	c. 10
	d. 12
403. A fixture rated at 6 amps requires	a. 1.25mm ²
a size minimum fixture wire.	b. 0.75mm ²
	c. 2.0mm ²
	d. none of
404. The maximum percent of	these a. 167%
overcurrent protection allowed is of the input current to an autotransformer when less than 9	b. 150%
amps.	c. 300%
	d. 125%
405. Aluminum fittings and enclosures shall be permitted to be used with where not subject to severe corrosive influences.	a. both ferrous and nonferrous conduits b. PVC thick wall c. electrical nonmetallic tubing d. steel electrical metallic tubing

406. All 125 volt single phase receptacles within mm of the inside walls of a hydromassage tub shall be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter(s).	a. 2600 b. 2850 c. 3000
	d. none of these
407. Of the two to six service disconnecting means in a panel, only a disconnect used for is permitted to be remote from the other disconnects.	a. control wiring b. a water pump intended for fire protection c. elevator panels d. supply to across the line starting
408. To reach a lighting fixture junction box you had to stand on a ladder. This junction box is considered to be.	a. concealed b. readily accessible c. accessible d. hidden
409. The maximum number of 15 amp receptacles permitted on a free standing office partition is	a. 10 b. 13
standing office partition is	c. 2
	d. 6
410. Transformer vaults shall have adequate structural strength and a	a. 6
minimum fire resistance of at least hours. Unless protected by	b. 1 ½
automatic sprinklers.	c. 3
	d. not required

411. In other than dwelling, must have GFCI protection in a commercial building.	a. institutional kitchens receptacle b. outdoor receptacle c. bathroom receptacle d. all of these
412. The highest current at rated voltage that a device is intended to interrupt under standard test conditions is known as	a. overload b. inverse time rated c. thermal protector d. interrupting rating
413. Where fluorescent lighting fixtures are supported independently of the outlet box, they shall be connected by metal raceways, nonmetallic raceways or may be used. I. nonmetallic sheathed cable II. MI cable III. AC cable IV. MC cable	a. I and II only b. II & III only c. III only d. I, II, III, & IV
414. The residual voltage of a capacitor shall be reduced to volts, nominal, or less with 1 minute after the capacitor is disconnected from the source of supply.	a. 0 b. 15 c. 30 d. 50
415. Where single phase loads are connected on the load side of a phase converter, they shall not be connected to the	a. high leg b. grounded phase c. manufactured phase d. neutral

416. For an installation consisting of not more than two 2-wire branch circuits, the service disconnecting means shall have a rating of not less than amperes.	a. 20 b. 30 c. 60
	d. 100
417. The term pool includes swimming, wading and therapeutic pools and the	a. I and II only
term fountain includes I. ornamental pools	b. II & III only
II. drinking fountains III. display pools	c. III & IV only
IV. reflection pools	d. I, III & IV only
418. Where the overcurrent device is rated over amperes, the ampacity	a. 100
of the conductors it protects shall be equal to or greater than the rating of	b. 200
the overcurrent device.	c. 500
	d. 800
419. When derating the ampacity of multiconductor cables to be installed in	a. I only
cable tray, the ampacity duration shall be based on .	b. II only
I. the total number of current carrying conductors in the cable tray	c. either I or II
II. the total number of current carrying conductors in the cable.	d. both I and II
420. A/an shall be used to connect	a. neutral
the grounding terminal of a grounding	conductor
type receptacle to a grounded box.	b. branch circuit
	Circuit C. equipment
	bonding jumper
	d. bonding
	jumper main

421. Several motors, each not exceeding 1 horsepower in rating, shall be permitted on a nominal 115 volt	a. 15 b. 20
branch circuit protected at not over amperes.	c. 30
	d. 40
422. If a switch or circuit breaker serves as the disconnecting means for	a. 1/8
a permanently connected motor driven appliance of more than	b. 1/4
horsepower, it shall be located within sight from the motor controller.	c. 1/2
	d. 3/4
423. Overcurrent devices shall be enclosed in	a. I only
I. cabinets II. cutout boxes	b. II only
	c. I or II
	d. none of these
424. Where reduced heating of the conductors results from motors operating on duty-cycle, intermittently, of from all motors not operating at one time, the feeder	a. I only
conductors I. are not allowed to have the ampacity reduced II. may have an ampacity less than specified if	b. II only
acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction III. must be sized no smaller than 125% of the largest motor connected to the feeder	c. III only
IV. must be sized not smaller than 125% of the largest motor plus other loads	d. IV only
425. Live parts of generators operated at more than volts to ground shall	a. 30
not be exposed to accidental contact where accessible to unqualified	b. 50
persons.	c. 120
	d. 150

426. A is a circuit operating at 600	a. I only
volts, nominal, or less, between phases that connects two power sources or	b. II only
power supply point, such as the secondaries of two transformers.	c. III only
I. branch circuit individual II. branch circuit multiwire III. Secondary tie	d. I and II only
427. Entrances to rooms and other guarded locations containing exposed	a. yellow
live parts shall be marked with warning signs forbidding unqualified	b. blue
persons to enter.	c. conspicuous
	d. orange
428. Where flexible cords are permitted	a. switches
by the code to be permanently connected, it is permissible to omit for such cords.	b. receptacles connections c. grounding
	d. GFCI protection
429. A 20 ampere rated branch circuit	a. 16
with 3.5 mm2 wire supplying a duplex receptacle can be loaded to a maximum of amperes.	b. 20
maximum or amporos.	c. 12
	d. 10
430. The grounding electrode for grounding	a. I only
communications systems may be connected to the nearest accessible location on any of the following EXCEPT one. Which one of this?	b. II only
Buried interior PVC water piping system II. Grounding electrode conductor	c. III only
III. Building structure of a concrete building IV. Grounding terminal of service equipment if provide by the utility company	d. IV only

431. According to the code the minimum insulation level for neutral conductor of residential installation which has solidly grounded system shall be	a. 300 V b. 600 V c. 750 V d. 1,000 V
432. The surge arrester for service less than 1,000 volts connected by copper conductor for grounding electrode conductor or the equivalent grounding terminal shall NOT be smaller than	a. 8.0 mm ² b. 5.5 mm ² c. 3.5 mm ² d. 2.0 mm ²
433. The construction of metal cabinet and cutout boxes shall be such as to secure strength and rigidity. If constructed of uncoated sheet steel, the metal thickness should NOT be less than	a. 1.55 mm b. 1.75 mm c. 1.00 mm d. 1.35 mm
434. A three- phase general purpose squirrel cage motor draws a full load current of 40 A. What is the maximum size of time delay fuse that may be used for short circuit protection?	a. 120 A b. 80 A c. 40 A d. 100 A
435. What is the maximum allowable voltage drop from the main circuit breaker to the farthest lamp load?	a. 10 percentb. 5 percentc. 2 percentd. 3 percent

436. In wiring using rigid metal conduits, conduit smaller than shall not be used.	a. 15 mm b. 32 mm c. 8 mm
	d. 25 mm
437. The uses of non-metallic extensions are NOT allowed in all but	a. I only
one of the following. Which one is this? I.directly on the surface of wall	b. II only
II. where exposed to corrosive vapors III. where subject to corrosive vapors	c. III only
IV. Through floors or partitions	d. IV only
438. Determine the minimum appliance and laundry load required for a dwelling unit.	a. 4000 volt- ampere b. 1500 volt-
	ampere c. 3000 volt-
	ampere d. 2000 volt- ampere
439. If a 460- V switchboard has a exposed parts on one side and	a. 500 mm
grounded parts or concrete on the opposite side, What working clearance	b. 1,900 mm
between the two sides is permitted by the code?	c. 1,500 mm
	d. 1,000 mm
440. For a rigid steel conduit of trade diameter 50- mm, the field bend shall	a. 450 mm
be so made that the radius of the inner edge shall not be less than a certain	b. 250 mm
radius for conductors. What is this radius?	c. 300 mm
	d. 375 mm

441. What does the symbol consisting of rectangle with solid shading indicate?	a. Fuse cut- out b. Telephone exchange c. Safety switch d. Lighting panel board
442. Branch circuit conductors supplying a single motor shall have an ampacity in terms of the full load current of NOT less than	a. 100% b. 125%
	c. 130%
	d. 115%
443. Medium voltage cable shall be permitted for installation on the following	a. I only
EXCEPT? I. Where installed in cable trays	b. II only
II. Where exposed to direct sunlight III. Power systems up to 35,000 volts in dry	c. III only
locations IV. Power systems up to 35,000 volts in wet locations	d. IV only
444. The maximum size of liquid light flexible metal conduit shall be	a. 50 mm
electrical raceway size.	b. 125 mm
	c. 150 mm
	d. 100 mm
445. Wirings allowed to be installed outside buildings are enumerated below EXCEPT one. Which one is this?	a. Type MC Cable b. Flat conductor cable c. Rigid metal conduit d. Open wires on insulators

446. When installing cables or raceways type wiring method parallel to the framing	a. 20 mm
members such as joists, rafters or studs, the cable or raceway shall be installed and	b. 30 mm
supported so that the nearest outside surface of the cable or raceway is NOT less	c. 10 mm
than a certain distance from the nearest edge of the framing member. What is this distance?	d. 50 mm
447. The sum of the cross-sectional areas of all contained conductors at	a. 20 %
any cross section of a wireway shall not exceed of the interior cross	b. 50 %
sectional area of the wireway.	c. 40 %
	d. 35 %
448. Underground communication conductors in raceway, hand hole or	a. combined
manhole containing electric light and power conductors, shall be in a section	b. separated
from such conductors by means of a separator (brick, concrete or tile)	c. included
under Art 10.1.3.2 (a).	d. inside
449. Busways shall be permitted to be installed being panels if means of access are provided and if the conditions below are met. One of them is NOT valid.	a. I only
Which one of this? I. No overcurrent devices are installed on the busway	b. II only
other than for an individual fixture II. The busway is so installed that the joints between sections and fitting are accessible for maintenance	c. III only
purposes III. The busway is open and of the ventilator type IV. The space behind the panels is not for air handling purposes	d. IV only
450. Flat conductor cables may be installed in any of the following location	a. On hard concrete flooring
EXCEPT one. Which one is this?	b. In wet locations
	c. For branch circuit
	d. In damp locations

- 401) a (Ref: 2.30.2.3 (b) pp. 144)
- 402) d (Ref: 3.0.2.4 pp. 328)
- 403) b (Table 4.2.1.5 pp. 577)
- 404) d (Ref: 4.50.1.4 pp. 757)
- 405) d (Ref: 3.58.2.3 exc. pp. 477)
- 406) c (Ref: 6.80.4.4(a)(2) pp. 1281)
- 407) b (Ref: 2.30.6.3(a)exc. pp. 155)
- 408) b (Ref: 1.1.1 pp. 6)
- 409) b (Ref: 6.5.1.8(c) pp. 1160)
- 410) c (Ref: 4.50.3.2 pp. 770)
- 411) d (Ref: 2.10.1.8(b) pp. 73)
- 412) d (Ref: 1.1.1 pp. 15)
- 413) d (Ref: 4.10.3.5(a) pp. 611)
- 414) d (Ref: 4.60.1.6(a) pp. 777)
- 415) c (Ref: 4.55.1.9 pp. 775)
- 416) b (Ref: 2.30.6.10(c) pp. 156)
- 417) d (Ref: 6.80.1.2 pp. 1256)
- 418) d (Ref: 2.40.1.3(c) pp. 165)
- 419) b (Ref: 3.92.1.11(a)(1) pp. 536)
- 420) c (Ref: 2.50.7.17 pp. 246)
- 421) b (Ref: 4.30.3.2(d) exc. pp. 694)
- 422) a (Ref: 4.22.3.2(b) pp. 638)
- 423) c (Ref: 2.40.3.1(a) pp. 179)
- 424) b (Ref: 4.30.2.6 pp. 688)
- 425) b (Ref: 4.45.1.14 pp. 755)

- 426) c (Ref: 4.50.1.6 pp. 761)
- 427) c (Ref: 1.10.2.2(c) pp. 47)
- 428) b (Ref: 2.10.3.1(b) pp. 82)
- 429) a (Table 2.10.2.3(b)(2) pp. 80)
- 430) d (Ref: 8.0.4.1(b)(1)(a-g) pp. 1435)
- 431) b (Ref: 2.30.7.6 pp. 159)
- 432) d (Ref: 2.80.3.2 pp. 258)
- 433) d (Ref: 3.12.2.1(b) pp. 388)
- 434) b (Table 4.30.4.2 pp. 700)
- 435) b (Ref: 2.15.1.2(a)(3) FPN 2 pp. 78)
- 436) a (Ref: 3.44.2.11(a) pp. 449)
- 437) a (Ref: 3.82.2.1(c) pp. 513)
- 438) b (Ref: 2.20.3.13(a-b) pp. 106)
- 439) d (Table 1.10.2.1 note condition 2 pp. 44)
- 440) c (Table 9.1.1.2pp. 1495)
- 441) d (Ref: appendix A no. 1.16 pp. 1511)
- 442) b (Ref: 4.40.4.2 pp. 747)
- 443) b (Ref: 3.28.2.1 pp. 422)
- 444) d (Ref: 3.50.2.11(b) pp. 457)
- 445) b (Ref: 3.24.2.3 pp. 415)
- 446) b (Ref: 3.0.1.4(d) pp. 309)
- 447) a (Ref: 3.76.2.13 pp. 506)
- 448) b (Ref: 8.0.2.4(a) pp. 1429)
- 449) a (Ref: 3.68.2.1(a-c) pp. 492)
- 450) b (Ref: 3.24.2.3(1) pp. 415)

451. In indoor wet locations, the entire wiring system including all boxes, fittings, control boards and panel boards shall be installed on walls with a minimum clearance. What is this clearance?	a. 10 mm b. 6 mm c. 20 mm d. 15 mm
452. A type of cable which is a single or multi- conductor solid dielectric insulated cable rated 2001 volts or higher.	a. MC b. MV c. FCC d. AC
453. Consists of three or more flat copper conductor placed edge to edge separated and enclosed within an insulating assembly.	a. Armored cable b. Flat cable assemblies c. Sheathed cable d. Flat conductor cable
454. An outlet box should be fastened to a concrete wall by the use of	a. Wood plug and nail b. Toggle bolts c. Porcelain inserts and screws d. Expansion bolts
455. Power and control tray cables (type TC) maybe used under one of the following conditions. Which one is this? I. Where exposed to physical damage II. Where installed as open cable on brackets III. Where installed in industrial establishment where a registered master electrician will service the installation IV. Where direct buried underground	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only

456. In rigid metal wiring conduit, conduits shall be supported at least every	a. 2,000 mm b. 2,500 mm c. 3,500 mm d. 3,000 mm
457. Metal clad cables shall be permitted for installations in the following locations EXCEPT one. Which one is this?	a. Signal circuits b. Branch circuits C. Direct burial in the earth d. Aerial cable
458. Non- metallic boxes not over cu. Cm shall be permitted only on non-metallic wiring method.	a. 1,725 b. 1,520 c. 1,700 d. 1,650
459. For raceway 20 mm trade size or larger containing conductors 22 mm2 or larger, the minimum length of the box in straight pulls shall NOT be less than times the trade diameter of the largest raceway.	a. 8 b. 10 c. 6 d. 12
460. Are rectangular sheet metal enclosures equipped with removable covers providing access to conductors inside?	a. Metal clad cable b. multiple cable conductors c. Busways d. Metal Wireways

461. The largest size of electrical metallic tubing is	a. 75 mm
	b. 125 mm
	c. 150 mm
	d. 100 mm
462. Which of the raceway methods is NOT allowed to be used in a hazardous location?	a. Rigid metal conduit b. Liquid-tight flexible metal conduit c. Rigid nonmetallic
	conduit d. None of these
463. Concealed knob and tube wiring conductors shall be rigidly supported	a. 2,000 mm
on knobs not more than a certain minimum distance apart. What is this	b. 1,500 mm
distance?	c. 1,400 mm
	d. 2,500 mm
464. Where raceways are exposed to widely different temperatures they shall	a. grounded
be	b. sealed
	c. isolated
	d. bonded
465. A run conduit between outlets, between fittings, between outlet and	a. 2
fitting shall not contain more than the equivalent of quarter-bends.	b. 4
	c. 3
	d. 5

466. Flat conductor cable (FCC) system shall NOT be used in the locations enumerated below EXCEPT one. Which one is this?	a. Locations where subject to corrosive vapors b. Damp locations c. Residential buildings d. Outdoors
467. Conductors must have a clearance from windows, porches, fire escapes of NOT less than	a. 900 mm b. 700 mm c. 1000 mm d. 800 mm
468. Flexible metal conduits must not be used in	a. wet locations b. hoistways c. storage battery rooms d. all of these
469. Which of the following statements on lighting fixtures NOT correct? I. Outdoor lighting fixtures and associated equipment shall be permitted to be supported by trees II. Metal fixtures and enclosures rated at 250 V and installed up in the ceiling shall be grounded III. Stranded conductors shall be used in a wiring a fixture supporting chain and other movable flexible parts IV. Fixtures and lighting equipment operating over 250 v shall be grounded	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
470. Where the conduits enter a switchboard at the bottom, a sufficient space shall be provided to permit installation of the conductors in the enclosure. The minimum spacing between the bottom of the enclosure and the non-insulated bus bar shall be	a. 155 mm b. 300 mm c. 250 mm d. 200 mm

471. What is the total number of mechanical degrees that a PVC conduit run maybe bent between pull joints (pull boxes, junction boxes or utility boxes)?	a. 360 degrees b. 180 degrees c. 120 degrees d. 270 degrees
472. Requires working spaces for equipment operating 600 V, nominal or less to ground. This is required for live parts on the other side, like concrete, brick or tile walls and shall be considered as grounded. What is this minimum distance for condition 2?	a. 1300 mm b. 1400 mm c. 1200 mm d. 1000 mm
473. This type of cable is a fabricated assembly of insulated conductors enclosed in a flexible metal sheath.	a. Ground wire b. Integrated gas spacer cable c. Medium voltage cable d. Armored cable
474. The surface non- metallic raceway may NOT be used in the following locations EXCEPT one. Which one is this?	a. In dry locations b. Where concealed c. Where subject to severe physical damage d. In hoistways
475. The clearance from the top of a switchboard to a ceiling which is combustible shall NOT be less than	a. 1,000 mm b. 800 mm c. 900 mm d. 1,250 mm

476. Asbestos is a type of insulator used in:	a. heater coils
useu III.	b. electric
	welding c. lamp chord
	d. cartridge fuse
477. The minimum ampacity of wire for	a. 20 amps
10 hp, 3-phase, 220 volt motor should be:	b. 35 amps
	c. 60 amps
	d. 75 amps
478. If a 3.5 sq mm wire will safely carry 25 amps at 120 volts, what will it	a. 10 amps
carry at 240 volts?	b. 25 amps
	c. 15 amps
	d. 30 amps
479. A is permanently located on the outside of each equipment enclosure door	a. First aid equipment
or cover permitting access to the live parts in the motor control circuit(s), warning that motor control circuit disconnecting means	b. manhole and vaults c. warning signs
are remotely located and specifying the location and identification of each	d. body belts
disconnect.	and safety strap
480. In hazardous location, the use of non- metallic conduit shall be permitted	a. 400 mm
provided it is buried NOT less than below the earth level.	b. 600 mm
Solon and Galaritovoli.	c. 1,000 mm
	d. 500 mm

481. Equipment for installation in hazardous locations must be tested and approved for use according to the classification of the hazards involved. These are divided into groups.	a. 4 b. 3 c. 7 d. 6
482. Hazardous locations are classified by the Philippine Electrical Code in how many classes?	a. Two classes b. Four classes c. Three classes d. One class
483. A phase converter is usually employed to convert single- phase to three- phase power supply so that three- phase motors maybe used. For this service, the PEC specifies that the single – phase conductors shall have an ampacity of NOT less than of the full load current rating of motor or load being served where the input and the output voltages are identical.	a. 173% b. 250% c. 216% d. 350%
484. Which of the following statements on wiring in commercial garages and shops is NOT correct? I. The ground conductor shall be connected to the ground terminal of the utilization equipment II. Receptacles, attachment plugs and similar devices shall be of the polarized type III. Lamps and lamp holders for fixed lighting that are located above vehicles shall be installed not lower than 2,500 mm IV. Battery chargers and batteries being charged shall not be located in location classified as hazardous	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
485. Communication wires and cables shall be separated at LEAST a certain minimum distance from service drops of electric light and power conductors, which are not installed in a raceway or in cable. What is this minimum distance?	a. 150 mm b. 175 mm c. 300 mm d. 200 mm

486. Flexible cords used in locations where there is a lot of flying flint or fibers shall comply with	a. I only
following EXCEPT one. Which one is this? I. It shall be approved for use in locations which are vapor-filled	b. II only
II. It shall contain in addition to the conductors, a grounding conductor III. It shall be of type approved for extra hard usage	c. III only
IV. It shall be provided with suitable seal to prevent the entrance of dust	d. IV only
487. The sum of the cross-sectional areas of all contained conductors at any cross	a. 30
section of a sheet metal auxiliary gutter shall not exceed to the percentage of the	b. 50
interior cross-sectional area of the sheet metal auxiliary gutter. What is this	c. 20
percentage?	d. 10
488. Where coaxial cable is attached to	a. 100 mm
building, they should have a separation of at least from electric light or power cables.	b. 50 mm
power capies.	c. 250 mm
	d. 200 mm
489. The used of rigid metal conduits shall be permitted under all atmospheric conditions subject to the following	a. I only
conditions EXCEPT one. Which one is this? I. Aluminum fittings and enclosures shall be permitted to be used with rigid steel conduits II. Ferrous metal conduits shall be permitted to be installed in concrete III. Conduits shall be permitted to be used in sand fill which is subject to permanent moisture IV. Where the ferrous raceways are protected solely by enamel, the use is permitted only indoors	b. II only
	c. III only
	d. IV only
490. The Code requires that all	a. 24 volts
energized part of electrical equipment operating at or more shall be guarded against accidental contacts by approved enclosures. What it is this voltage?	b. 110 volts
	c. 230 volts
	d. 50 volts

491. Other equipment that is associated with the electrical installation and is located above or below the electrical equipment shall be permitted to extend not more than	a. 250 mm b. 200 mm c. 100 mm
mm beyond the front of the electrical equipment.	d. 150 mm
492. Wirings allowed to be installed outside buildings are enumerated below EXCEPT one. Which one is this?	a. Type MC cable b. Flat conductor cable c. Rigid metal conduit d. Open wires on insulators
493. Branch lighting circuits shall be protected by overcurrent devices not rated more than	a. 40A b. 20A c. 30A d. 50A
494. The grounding electrode for grounding communications systems may be connected to the nearest accessible location on any of the following EXCEPT one. Which one is this? I. buried interior PVC water piping system II. grounding electrode conductor III. building structure of a concrete building IV. grounding terminal of service equipment if provided by the utility company	a. I only b. II only c. III only d. IV only
495. Resistors and reactors shall not be installed in close proximity to combustible materials such that it constitutes a fire hazard. What minimum clearance is required by the Code?	a. 250mm b. 305mm c. 400mm d. 100mm

496. The maximum size of liquid tight flexible metal conduit shall be trade size	a. 50mm
	b. 125mm
	c. 150mm
	d. 100mm
497. Where the conduits enter a switchboard at the bottom, a sufficient space shall be provided to permit installation of the conductors in the enclosure. The minimum spacing between the bottom of the enclosure and the non-insulated bus bar shall be	a. 155mm
	b. 300mm
	c. 250mm
ilisulated bus bal silali be	d. 200mm
498. A lighting fixture shall be wired with a flexible lighting cord with a cross-sectional area of NOT less than a certain minimum area. Which is this?	a. 0.75 mm ²
	b. 2.00 mm ²
	c. 0.50 mm ²
	d. 1.25 mm ²
499. The surge arrester for services less than 1,000 volts connected by copper conductor to grounding electrode conductor or the equivalent grounding terminal shall NOT be smaller than	a. 8.0 mm2
	b. 5.5 mm2
	c. 3.5 mm2
	d. 2.0 mm2
500. The grounding electrode for grounding communications systems may be connected to the nearest accessible location on any of the following EXCEPT one. Which one is this? I. buried interior PVC water piping system II. grounding electrode conductor III. building structure of a concrete building IV. grounding terminal of service equipment if provided by the utility company	a. I only
	b. II only
	c. III only
	d. IV only

- 451) b(Ref: 3.0.1.6(d) pp. 316)
- 452) b (Ref: 3.28.1.2 pp. 422)
- 453) d (Ref: 3.24.1.2 pp. 414)
- 454) a (Ref: 3.14.2.9(b) pp. 397)
- 455) c (Ref: 3.36.2.1(7) pp. 438)
- 456) d (Ref: 3.44.2.21 pp. 450)
- 457) c (Ref: 3.30.2.3(2)pp. 424)
- 458) d (Ref: 3.14.2.2(a)(2) pp. 391)
- 459) a (Ref: 3.14.2.14(a)(2) pp. 402)
- 460) d (Ref: 3.76.1.2 pp. 505)
- 461) d (Ref: 3.58.2.11(b) pp. 477)
- 462) c (Ref: 3.52.2.3(a) pp. 468)
- 463) c (Ref: 3.94.2.21(a)(2) pp. 542)
- 464) b (Ref: 3.0.1.7(a) pp. 317)
- 465) b (Ref: 3.44.2.17pp. 450)
- 466) b (Ref: 3.24.2.1(e) pp. 415)
- 467) a (Ref: 2.30.1.9(a) pp. 143)
- 468) d (Ref: 3.48.2.3 pp. 453)
- 469) b (Ref: 4.10.5.1 pp. 613)
- 470) c (Ref: 4.8.1.5 pp. 595)
- 471) a (Ref: 3.26.2.17 pp. 420)
- 472) d (Table 1.10.2.1(a)(1) pp. 44)
- 473) d (Ref: 3.20.1.2 pp. 407)
- 474) a (Ref: 3.86.2.1(1) pp. 518)
- 475) c (Ref: 4.8.2.3 (a) pp. 595)

- 476) b (Ref: 6.30.4.1 pp. 1277)
- 477) b (Table 4.30.14.4 pp. 734)
- 478) b (Table 3.10.1.16 pp. 350)
- 479) c (Ref: 4.30.6.4 pp. 710)
- 480) b (Ref: 5.1.2.1(a)(1a)exc. pp. 819)
- 481) b (Ref: 5.5.1.20 pp. 898-899)
- 482) c (Ref: 5.0.1.1 pp. 799)
- 483) b (Ref: 4.55.1.6(a)(2) pp. 773)
- 484) c (Ref: 5.11.1.7(b) pp. 919)
- 485) c (Ref: 8.0.2.1(a)(4) pp. 1429)
- 486) a (Ref: 5.3.1.10 pp. 861)
- 487) c (Ref: 3.66.2.13(a) pp. 489)
- 488) a (Ref: 8.20.2.1(f)(1) pp. 1458)
- 489) b (Ref: 3.44.2.1 pp. 448-449)
- 490) d (Ref: 1.10.2.2(a) pp. 46)
- 491) d (Ref:1.10.2.1(a)(1) pp. 43)
- 492) b (Ref: 3.24.2.3 pp. 415)
- 493) b (Ref: 2.10.2.5(a) pp. 81)
- 494) a (Ref: 8.20.4.1(b)(1) pp. 1461)
- 495) b (Ref: 4.70.2.1(c) pp. 781)
- 496) d (Ref: 3.50.2.11(b) pp. 457)
- 497) c (Table 4.8.1.5 pp. 595)
- 498) a (Ref: 2.50.6.13(e) pp. 240)
- 499) d (Ref: 2.80.3.1 pp. 258)
- 500) a (Ref: 8.0.4.1(b)(1) pp. 1434)