

1. An assembly of a fuse support with either a fuseholder, fuse carrier, or disconnecting blade. The fuseholder or fuse carrier may include a conducting element (fuse link) or may act as the disconnecting blade by the inclusion of a nonfusible member.
  - a. **fuse cutout**
  - b. fuse system
  - c. fuse holder
  - d. fuse link
2. Cable limiters or other current-limiting devices are applied ahead of the service disconnecting means for the following reasons except for.
  - a. **Faulted cable(s) are all isolated.**
  - b. Continuity of service is maximized even though one or more cables are faulted.
  - c. The possibility of severe equipment damage or burn down as a result of a fault on the service conductors is reduced.
  - d. The current-limiting feature of cable limiters can be used to provide protection against high short-circuit currents for services
3. Systems such as emergency lighting, fire alarms, fire pumps, standby power, and sprinkler alarms are permitted to be connected ahead of the normal service disconnecting means only if such systems are provided with a
  - a. **Separate disconnecting means and overcurrent protection.**
  - b. Ground fault circuit interrupter
  - c. Fuse cutout
  - d. Cable fault limiter
4. Which of the following is written in the code
  - a. The service overcurrent device will not protect the service conductors under short-circuit or ground-fault conditions on the line side of the disconnect.
  - b. Protection against ground faults and short circuits is provided by the special requirements for service conductor protection and the location of the conductors.
  - c. On multiwire circuits, two or three single-pole switches or circuit breakers that are capable of individual operation are permitted as one protective device.
  - d. **A circuit breaker or a fuse must be installed in series with each grounded service conductor to provide overload protection only.**
5. Power Loss Hazard. Conductor overload protection shall not be required where the interruption of the circuit would create a hazard. The following are the types of materials except for.
  - a. material-handling magnet circuit
  - b. fire pump circuit
  - c. ferromagnetic material
  - d. **flyers**
6. Devices Rated 800 Amperes or Less. The next higher standard overcurrent device rating (above the ampacity of the conductors being protected) shall be permitted to be used, provided all of the following conditions are met except for.
  - a. The conductors being protected are not part of a multioutlet branch circuit supplying receptacles for cord-and-plug-connected portable loads.
  - b. **Bundled circuit conductor.**
  - c. The ampacity of the conductors does not correspond with the standard ampere rating of a fuse or a circuit breaker without overload trip adjustments above its rating (but that shall be permitted to have other trip or rating adjustments).
  - d. The next higher standard rating selected does not exceed 800 amperes.
7. Which of the following is incorrect with regards with the code
  - a. The overhead branch-circuit and feeder conductors shall not be installed beneath openings through which materials may be moved, such as openings in farm and commercial building

- b. Where buildings exceed three stories or 15 m (50 ft) in height, overhead lines shall be arranged, where practicable, so that a clear space (or zone) at least 1.8 m (6 ft) wide will be left either adjacent to the buildings or beginning not over 2.5 m (8 ft) from them to facilitate the raising of ladders when necessary for fire fighting
  - c. Conductors run above the top level of a window shall be permitted to be less than the 900-mm
  - d. Overhead spans of open conductors and open multiconductor cables shall have a vertical clearance of not greater than 2.5 m (8 ft) above the roof surface**
8. What is the minimum clearance of power conductor crossing through the railway?  
a. 5600 mm                      **b. 8100 mm**                      c. 4400 mm                      d. 4100 mm
9. Where the service drop is secured to the mast, a guy wire may be installed to support the mast and provide adequate mechanical strength to support the service drop. Communications conductors such as those for cable TV or telephone service are \_\_\_\_\_ to be attached to the service mast.  
**a. not permitted**                      b. permitted  
c. required                              d. isolated
1. Surge arresters installed on circuits of less than 1000 volts shall be \_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose
2. a. identified                      b. approved                      **c. listed**                      d. grounded
3. At least \_\_\_\_\_ of free conductor, measured from the point in the box where it emerges from its raceway or cable sheath, shall be left at each outlet, junction, and switch point for splices or the connection of luminaires (fixtures) or devices.
4. **a. 150 mm**                      b. 300 mm                      c. 75 mm                      d. 65 mm
5. A switch or circuit breaker in a wet location or outside of a building shall be enclosed in a \_\_\_\_\_ enclosure or cabinet. Switches shall not be installed within wet locations in tub or shower spaces unless installed as part of a listed tub or shower assembly.
6. a. waterproof                      **b. weatherproof**                      c. concealed                      d. accesible