

Questions & Answers for Examination 2382-10 Requirements for

1. The external influence code ACM requires IP rated equipment to
 - a. IPX4
 - b. IPX1
 - c. IPO
 - d. IPX2

2. AS 7671 is a
 - a. document designed solely for the use of electricians
 - b. legal document used in a court of law
 - c. Bon statutory document
 - d. statutory document

3. The fundamental principles of BS7671 state that persons and livestock shall be protected against injury as a consequence of over voltages originating from
 - a. motors running
 - b. the operation of circuit breakers
 - c. atmospheric events
 - d. voltage recovery

4. The fundamental principles of BS 7671 covering the protection against voltage disturbances etc., states that the installation shall have an adequate level of immunity against
 - a. the weather
 - b. electromagnetic disturbances
 - c. voltage loss
 - d. vibration

5. What is the maximum As for a 10A type C circuit breaker protecting a standard discharge type lighting circuit?
 - a. 1.15 Ohms
 - b. 2.30Ohms
 - c. 1.44Ohms
 - d. 1.92Ohms

6. A double insulated hand held electric drilling machine is known as
 - a. class II equipment
 - b. a DeWalt
 - c. class HI equipment
 - d. class I equipment

7. An electrical installation certificate should be signed by
 - a. the local authority
 - b. a competent person
 - c. the customer
 - d. the REC

8. When considering external influences, the code AD4 requires IP rated equipment to
 - a. IPXO
 - b. IPX1
 - c. IPX4
 - d. IPX5

9. The external influence code AD1 requires IP rated equipment to
 - a. IPX4
 - b. IPX1
 - c. IPXO
 - d. IPX2

10. When considering external influences, the code AA5 relates to the ambient temperature range
 - a. -5°C to +45°C
 - b. -65°C to +5°C
 - c. +5°C to +40°C
 - d. -25°C to 0°C

11. When considering external influences, the code AA1 relates to the ambient temperature range
- 5°C to +45°C
 - 60°C to +5°C
 - +5°C to +40°C
 - 25°C to 0°C
12. Electrical installations shall be divided into circuits to
- allow easier access to the installation
 - allow more even distribution of power
 - allow for expansion without changing the maximum demand
 - reduce electromagnetic interference
13. One method of determining the external loop impedance is by taking a reading at
- the origin of supply
 - the supply and furthest outlet
 - the supply and subtracting the values of $R1 + R2$
 - the furthest outlet from the supply origin
14. The maximum disconnection time for a 230V a.c. final circuit not exceeding 32 amps, with a TT supply is
- 3s
 - 0.2s
 - 0.5s
 - 5ms
15. The maximum Z_s for a 16A Type B circuit breaker protecting a fixed appliance is
- 1.87 Ohm
 - 0.87Ohm
 - 2.40Ohm
 - 2.87Ohm
16. Undervoltage protection is required when the restoration of power may cause
- accidental RCD tripping
 - unexpected stalling of the motor
 - overload activation
 - unexpected start-up of the machinery
17. A device which cuts off all or part of an installation from every source of electrical energy provides
- emergency switching
 - isolator
 - a fireman's switch
 - partial disconnection
18. For a 32A Type B circuit breaker protecting a standard final ring circuit, the maximum Z_s would be
- 0.70 Ohm
 - 0.30 Ohm
 - 1.44 Ohm
 - 0.20 Ohm
19. In a TT installation, distribution circuits must satisfy a disconnection time of
- 5s
 - 1s
 - 0.6s
 - 0.2s
20. A residual current device (RCD) works by
- a magnetic device operating in the event of a fault between live and earth «-> CORRECT ANSWER
 - a magnetic device operating in the event of a fault between neutral and earth
 - a thin element operating in the event of a fault between neutral and earth
 - a thin element operating in the event of a fault between live and earth

