#### Sample Questions - C&G 2382 17th Edition 2382-10 full

1 o/c 1 - BS 7671 relates to permanent and temporary installations for equipment on:

- a marinas.
- b ships.
- c equipment on aircraft.
- d railway traction equipment.

2 Which of the following is listed with the exclusions from the scope at the Regulations:

- a. Swimming pools
- b. Saunas
- c. Highway power supplies and street furniture
- d. Suppliers works

## 3 o/c1 Which one of the following is not a statutory regulation?

- a Electricity at Work Regulations 1989 as amended
- b The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 1992 as amended
- c Requirements for Electrical Installations (BS 7671)
- d Agricultural (Stationary Machinery) Regulations

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

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

5 o/c 2 An area or temporary structure used for display, marketing or sales is defined as

a a booth

b a stand

c an exhibition

d a show.

6 o/c 2 - gM is a category of BS 88 fuses used in:

- a motor circuit applications.
- b general circuit applications.
- c heating circuit applications.
- d mixed circuit applications.

7 o/c2 A corridor containing supporting structures for cables and joints and/or other elements of wiring systems, the dimensions of which allow persons to pass freely throughout the entire length, is known as

- a an access pathway
- b a cable tunnel
- c an access throughway
- d cable ducting.

8 o/c 3 With reference to the nature of the supply, which one of the following can be determined by calculation, enquiry or measurement?

- a The maximum demand of the installation
- b The rating of the circuit protective device
- c The prospective short-circuit current at the origin of the installation
- d The csa of the tails

9 o/c3 - The requirements for overload current protection are met when:

- a Ib = 15A, In = 20A, Iz = 18A.
- b Ib = 20A, In = 15A, Iz = 20A.
- c Ib = 8A, In = 15A, Iz = 16A.
- d Ib = 2.5A, In = 10A, Iz = 9A.

#### 10 o/c3 Diversity may be taken into account when considering

- a maximum demand of the installation
- b a TN-C-S system
- c the prospective short-circuit fault current
- d the number of final circuits.

### 11 oc3 Every installation must be divided into circuits as necessary in order to

- a reduce the cost of installation
- b make installation easier
- c install a cooker
- d facilitate safe inspection, testing and maintenance.

# 12 oc3 When making an assessment of the frequency and quality of maintenance, a factor to be considered is that

- a power factor is monitored
- b protective measures for safety remain effective
- c starting currents are at a minimum
- d unbalanced loads need to be checked more frequently.

# 13 o/c4 Which of the following need <u>not</u> be tested under fire conditions to ensure compliance with non-flame propagating requirements?

- a Cables
- b Protective devices
- c Conduit systems
- d Trunking systems

3 Paper 3 14 o/c4 - Protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin is set out in Section: a 422. b 443. c 445. d 514. 15 o/c 4 - table 41.1 What will be the operating time for a 60A BS 3036 protective device when the value of fault current is 205A: a 0.2 seconds. b 0.4 seconds. c 0.8 seconds. d 5.0 seconds. 16 o/c 4 - The current rating of a BS 3036 fuse should not exceed that of the lowest rated conductor in the circuit multiplied by: a 2.0. b 1.5. c 1.45. d 0.725.

17 o/c4 - Prevention of a shock by touching a metallic part not normally live but made live under fault conditions is called:

- a fault protection.
- b basic protection.
- c indirect contact.
- d direct contact.

18 o/c 4 In a 230V TN system, for final circuits exceeding 32A the disconnection time is limited to:

- a 0.2s.
- b 0.4s.
- c 1.0s.
- d 5.0s.

19 o/c 4- Correct co-ordination between circuit conductors and an overcurrent protection device is achieved when:

- a In exceeds the lowest current carrying capacity Iz.
- b In is less than the design current Ib.
- c Ib is less than Iz.
- d Iz is lower than or equal to Ib.

20 o/c4 table 41.1 - All final circuits supplied at 230V and not exceeding 32A shall have a maximum disconnection time not exceeding:

- a 0.2s.
- b 0.4s.
- c 0.8s.
- d 5.0s.

21 o/c 4 Which is a method of fault protection

- 1 out of reach
- 2 Reinforced insulation
- 3 Obstacles
- 4 Insulation of live parts

22 o/c4 The maximum disconnection time for a circuit supplied by a reduced low voltage system using a 110 V midpoint earthed transformer is

- a 0.2 second
- b 0.4 second
- c 1 second
- d 5 seconds.

23 Oc4 An undervoltage device has operated and restoring the supply may cause danger. The reclosure of this device should be

- a automatic when under the supervision of a competent person
- b manually operated
- c possible only with the use of a key or tool
- d automatic with time delay.

24 o/c4 A 32 A type B circuit-breaker is used to give a disconnection time of 5 seconds in a reduced low voltage system with a nominal voltage to Earth ( $U_o$ ) of 55 V. What is the maximum value of earth fault loop impedance ( $Z_s$ )?

- a 0.44 Ω
- b  $0.34 \Omega$
- c  $0.17 \Omega$
- d  $0.09 \Omega$

25 o/c4 Where arcs, sparks or particles at high temperature may be emitted by fixed equipment in normal service, the equipment shall be

- a totally enclosed in arc-resistant material
- b protected by a 30 mA RCD
- c enclosed to at least IP55
- d accessible only by use of a key or tool.

27 o/c4 Where particular risks of fire exist, the classification for high density occupation areas with easy conditions of evacuation is

- a BD1
- b BD2
- c BD3
- d BD4.

28 o/c 5 A factory requires repairs to a machine. The type of switching to allow this work to go ahead would be switching for:

- a mechanical cleaning.
- b emergency switching.
- c mechanical maintenance.
- d functional switching.

29 o/c 5 Barriers and enclosures shall, during erection, be protected against ingress to a minimum of:

- a IP1X
- b IP2X.
- c IP3X
- d IP4X.

30 o/c 5 - As a means of isolation in a circuit it is NOT permissible to use a:

- a luminaire connection device.
- b semi-conductor switch.
- c fireman's switch.
- d plug and socket outlet.

31 o/c 5 - Where electrical conduit is required to be distinguished from a pipeline or another service the colour used to identify it would be:

- a red.
- b orange.
- c blue.
- d black

32 o/c5 The equipment, design, installation and testing of an electric surface heating system shall be in accordance with

- a BS EN 60898
- b BS6217
- c BS6351
- d BS EN 60417.

33 o/c 5 - In the expression  $s = \sqrt{12}t / k$  the symbol 'k' represents:

- a the fault current.
- b a factor applied to conductor materials.
- c the minimum size of the cpc.
- d the time the fault current exists.

34 o/c5 - Every firepersons switch should be:

- a coloured RED with the OFF position at the top.
- b coloured BLUE with the OFF position at the top.
- c coloured RED with the ON position at the top.
- d coloured BLUE with the OFF position at the top.

35 o/c 5 - The maximum height a firepersons switch may be situated above the ground is:

- a 2.5 m.
- b 2.75 m.
- c 3.25 m.
- d 3.5 m.

36 o/c 5 531.2.2 - The magnetic circuit of the transformer of an RCD shall enclose:

- a all line conductors of the protected circuit.
- b all live and earth conductors of the protected circuit.
- c neutral and earth conductors of the protected circuit.
- d all live conductors of the protected circuit.

## 37 o/c5 A permanent label to BS 951 bearing the words 'Safety Electrical Connection-Do Not Remove'is not required at

- a the connection of every earthing conductor to an earth electrode
- b the point of connection of every bonding conductor to an extraneous-conductive-part
- c the main earth terminal, where separate from the main switchgear
- d a main earthing bar contained within switchgear.

# $38 \text{ o/c} 5 \text{ If an area within an installation undergoes a } 10 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ rise in ambient temperature, the effect on the current-carrying capacity of cables will be to

- a decrease the value of lz
- b increase the value of  $l_7$
- c leave  $l_z$  unchanged
- d increase the fault current by 10 per cent.

## 39 o/c5 Where an autotransformer is connected to a circuit having a neutral conductor, the common terminal of the winding shall be connected to the

- a neutral conductor
- b line conductor
- c protective conductor
- d bonding conductor.

40 oc5 A 70 °C thermoplastic insulated and sheathed cable to BS 6004 is installed in an ambient temperature of 25 °C for part of the run and then enters an area at 40 °C. The effect on the cable will be to

- a require clips at greater intervals
- b reduce the voltage drop
- c increase the bending radius
- d decrease its current-carrying capacity.

## 41 oc 5 Which one of the following devices would <u>not</u> be suitable to provide overcurrent protection?

- Residual current device to BS 4293
- b Cartridge fuse to BS 1362
- c Cartridge fuse to BS 88-6
- d Rewirable fuse to BS 3036

# 42 oc5 Which of the following is <u>not</u> a BS 7671 requirement when installing a heating cable laid directly in soil?

- a It is completely embedded in the soil
- b It does not suffer damage in the event of normal movement
- c It complies with the manufacturer's instructions
- d It is protected by a 500 mARCD

# 43 o/c6 The test voltage and minimum insulation resistance value for a PELV circuit is

- a 250 V, 1 Q
- b 500V, 0.5 MQ
- c 230V, 1 MQ
- d 250V, 0.5 MQ.

#### 44 o/c 6 - Methods of inspection and testing are described in Guidance Note:

- a 1.
- b 2.
- c 3.
- d 4.

# 45 o/c 6 - The minimum allowed test value of insulation resistance for a circuit supplied at 230 V is:

- a  $0.25 M\Omega$ .
- b  $0.5 M\Omega$ .
- c 1.0 M $\Omega$ .
- d  $2.0 M\Omega$ .

# 46 o/c6 For SELV and PELV circuits the separation of live parts from those of other circuits must be confirmed by

- a inspection
- b measurement
- c calculation
- d enquiry.

44 oc6 Certain information must be made available to persons carrying out inspection and testing of an installation before the testing commences. One such item of information would be

- a the name of the client
- b the name of the person who designed the installation
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47 oc6 When an addition is made to an existing installation, the contractor shall record on the Electrical Installation Certificate or the Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate any

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- a 0.2 seconds.
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49/c7 Equipment installed on a pontoon located in a marina, which is likely to be subjected to splashes, shall have a degree of protection at least

- a IPX3
- b IPX4
- c IPX5
- d IPX6.

50 o/c 7 Where an electric heating element is embedded in the floor of a bathroom it should be:

- a covered by an earthed metal grid.
- b buried to a depth not less than 50 mm.
- c double insulated.
- d supplied from an ELV source.

51 o/c 7 - Which of the following statements regarding Section 740 is incorrect:

- a RCDs not exceeding 300mA shall be provided at the origin of the installation.
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52 o/c7 - Which of the following statements regarding section 740 is incorrect:

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53 o/c 7 - In agricultural premises an RCD may be used for protection against fire. The current rating should not exceed:

- a 30 mA.
- b 100 mA.
- c 300 mA.
- d 500 mA.

### 54 o/c7 Local supplementary bonding in a bathroom may be connected

- a near the origin of the installation at the consumer unit
- b close to the entry of extraneous-conductive-parts to the room
- c to non-metallic water service pipes
- d to ceramic bath or shower basins.

## 55 o/c7 Which of the following is regarded as a mobile or transportable unit?

- a Mobile generating sets
- b Mobile medical services unit
- c Motor caravan
- d Mobile machinery

56 oc7 In locations where livestock is kept, for all circuits other than socketoutlet circuits, an RCD shall be provided with a rating not exceeding

- a 500mA
- b 300mA
- c 100mA
- d 30mA.

# 57 oc7 Access to the space under a bath is gained by unscrewing the bath panel retaining clips. This space is classified as

- a zone O
- b zone 1
- c outside the zones

d zone 2.

58 o/c 8 app7 - The positive and negative conductors in two-wire unearthed d.c. power circuits are identified by the colours:

- a red and black.
- b red and blue.
- c brown and grey.
- d brown and black.

59 oc 8 The ambient air temperature rating factor for  $90 \, ^{\circ} C$  thermosetting cables operating in an ambient air temperature of  $60 \, ^{\circ} C$  is

- a 0.50
- b 0.56
- c 0.63
- d 0.71.

Table 4B1 app4

60 o/c 8 Multicore cables on a perforated tray are covered by reference method:

- a A.
- b *C*.
- c E.
- d G.

answers below

Sample Questions - C&G 2382 17th Edition 2382-10 full

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132.7

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a a booth

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## 13 o/c4 Which of the following need <u>not</u> be tested under fire conditions to ensure compliance with non-flame propagating requirements?

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Answer b See Part 4: Protection for safety, Regulation 422.2.1.

 $14 \, \text{o/c4} \,$  - Protection against overvoltages of atmospheric origin is set out in Section:

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15 o/c 4 - table 41.1 What will be the operating time for a 60A BS 3036 protective device when the value of fault current is 205A:

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- b orange.
- c blue.
- d black.
- 32 o/c5 The equipment, design, installation and testing of an electric surface heating system shall be in accordance with
- a BS EN 60898
- b BS6217
- c B56351
- d BS EN 60417.

Answer c See Part5: Selection and erection of equipment, Regulation 554.5.1.

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- b a factor applied to conductor materials.
- c the minimum size of the cpc.
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- b 2.75 m.
- c 3.25 m.
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- c the main earth terminal, where separate from the main switchgear
- d a main earthing bar contained within switchgear.

514.13.1

38 o/c5 If an area within an installation undergoes a 10 °C rise in ambient temperature, the effect on the current-carrying capacity of cables will be to

- a decrease the value of lz
- b increase the value of  $l_z$
- c leave  $l_z$  unchanged
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#### a neutral conductor

- b line conductor
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- require clips at greater intervals
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Table 4B1

41 oc 5 Which one of the following devices would <u>not</u> be suitable to provide overcurrent protection?

### a Residual current device to BS 4293

- b Cartridge fuse to BS 1362
- c Cartridge fuse to BS 88-6
- d Rewirable fuse to BS 3036

part 2 def

# 42 oc5 Which of the following is <u>not</u> a BS 7671 requirement when installing a heating cable laid directly in soil?

- a It is completely embedded in the soil
- b It does not suffer damage in the event of normal movement
- c It complies with the manufacturer's instructions

## d It is protected by a 500 mARCD

554.4.3

## 43 o/c6 The test voltage and minimum insulation resistance value for a PELV circuit is

- a 250 V, 1 Q
- b 500V, 0.5 MQ
- c 230V, 1 MQ

#### d 250V, 0.5 MQ.

Answer d>See Part 6: Inspection and testing, Regulation 612.3.2, Table 61.

- 44 o/c 6 Methods of inspection and testing are described in Guidance Note:
- a 1.
- b 2.



45 o/c 6 - The minimum allowed test value of insulation resistance for a circuit supplied at 230 V is:

- a  $0.25 M\Omega$ .
- b  $0.5 M\Omega$ .

## c $1.0 M\Omega$ .

d  $2.0 M\Omega$ .

46 o/c6 For SELV and PELV circuits the separation of live parts from those of other circuits must be confirmed by

a inspection

## b measurement

- c calculation
- d enquiry.

#### Answer b

See Part 6: Inspection and testing, Regulations 612.4.1 and 612.4.2.

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- a the name of the client
- b the name of the person who designed the installation
- c the length of cable runs in the installation
- d any circuit or equipment vulnerable to a typical test.

#### 610.2 514.9.1

47 oc6 When an addition is made to an existing installation, the contractor shall record on the Electrical Installation Certificate or the Minor Electrical Installation Works Certificate any

- a changes in ownership
- b records of repair over the last five years

c defects in the existing installation

d voltage drop in the longest circuit.

633.2

48 o/c 7 - On a construction site a final circuit exceeding 32A and supplied by a TT system shall have a disconnection time not exceeding:

- a 0.2 seconds.
- b 0.3 seconds.
- c 0.8 seconds.
- d 1.0 seconds.

49/c7 Equipment installed on a pontoon located in a marina, which is likely to be subjected to splashes, shall have a degree of protection at least

a IPX3

## b IPX4

- c IPX5
- d IPX6.

Answer bSee Part 7: Special installations or locations, Regulation 709.512.2.1.1.

50 o/c 7 Where an electric heating element is embedded in the floor of a bathroom it should be:

### a covered by an earthed metal grid.

- b buried to a depth not less than 50 mm.
- c double insulated.
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- a RCDs not exceeding 300mA shall be provided at the origin of the installation.
- b The nominal supply voltage shall not exceed 230V/400V a.c.
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- a near the origin of the installation at the consumer unit
- b close to the entry of extraneous-conductive-parts to the room
- c to non-metallic water service pipes
- d to ceramic bath or shower basins.

#### Answer b \*1

See Part 7: Special installations or locations, Regulation 701.415.2.

## 55 o/c7 Which of the following is regarded as a mobile or transportable unit?

a Mobile generating sets

### b Mobile medical services unit

- c Motor caravan
- d Mobile machinery

#### Answer b

See Part7: Special installations or locations, Regulation 717.1.

## 56 oc7 In locations where livestock is kept, for all circuits other than socket-outlet circuits, an RCD shall be provided with a rating not exceeding

a 500m*A* 

#### b 300mA

- c 100mA
- d 30mA.

705,411,1

## 57 oc7 Access to the space under a bath is gained by unscrewing the bath panel retaining clips. This space is classified as

- a zone O
- b zone 1

#### c outside the zones

d zone 2.

701.32.3

58 o/c 8 app7 - The positive and negative conductors in two-wire unearthed d.c. power circuits are identified by the colours:

- a red and black.
- b red and blue.

### c brown and grey.

d brown and black.

## 59 oc8 The ambient air temperature rating factor for 90 °C thermosetting cables operating in an ambient air temperature of 60 °C is

a 0.50

b 0.56

c 0.63

d 0.71.

Table 4B1 app4

- 60 o/c 8 Multicore cables on a perforated tray are covered by reference method:
- a A.
- b *C*.



d G