



## 2023 Code Practice Exam - 300 Question

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1. In a Motor Fuel Dispensing Facility, when installed in metallic conduit, underground wiring shall be installed in threaded rigid metal conduit or \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. electrical metallic tubing
  - B. threaded steel intermediate metal conduit
  - C. rigid poly-vinyl chloride conduit
  - D. auxiliary gutter
2. Type MV cable (Medium Voltage) shall be permitted for use on power systems rated up to and including 35,000 volts, nominal, in which of these circumstances:
  - A. In wet or dry locations
  - B. direct buried
  - C. in messenger-supported wire
  - D. all of the above
3. Ground clamps or other fittings exposed to physical damage shall be enclosed in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. metal, wood, or equivalent protective covering.
  - B. moisture resistant thermoplastic
  - C. non-conductive thermoplastic
  - D. aluminum foil
4. A surge protective device (SPD) shall be marked with a short-circuit current rating and shall not be installed at a point on the system where the available fault current in excess of that rating. This marking requirement shall not apply to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. AFCI circuits
  - B. GFCI circuits
  - C. receptacles
  - D. lighting
5. Using the Standard Method, what is the calculated service rating for a 1500 square feet dwelling with the following:
  - (2) 20-A small appliance circuits
  - (1) 20-A laundry circuit
  - (2) 4-kW wall-mounted ovens
  - (1) 5.1-kW counter-mounted cooking unit
  - (1) 4.5-kW water heater, a 1.2 kW dishwasher

- (1) 5-kW clothes washer and dryer
- (6) 7-A, 240-V room air-conditioning units
- (1) 1.5-KW permanently installed bathroom space heater

\*\*Note - use the column C method, rather than the column A method for this specific problem\*\*

- A. 115A
- B. 153A
- C. 162A
- D. 175A

6. A 3000 square foot retail store has 30 ft of show windows. There are a total of 100 duplex receptacles and the service is 120/240V, single-phase 3-wire. Calculate the minimum size overcurrent protection for the service.

- A. 100A
- B. 125A
- C. 200A
- D. 225A

7. For a solidly grounded wye service the ground fault protection system shall operate to cause the service disconnect to open all ungrounded conductors of the fault circuit. The maximum setting of the ground-fault protection shall be \_\_\_\_\_ amperes, and the maximum time delay shall be one second for ground-fault currents equal to or greater than \_\_\_\_\_ amperes.

- A. 800A / 1,000A
- B. 1,000A / 800A
- C. 1,000A / 1,200A
- D. 1,200A / 3,000A

8. Type S fuse-holders and adaptors shall be \_\_\_\_\_ so that either the fuse-holder itself or the fuse-holder with a Type S adaptor inserted cannot be used for any fuse other than a Type S fuse.

- A. designed
- B. installed
- C. labeled
- D. registered

9. Where CNG or LNG dispensers are installed beneath a canopy or enclosure, all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy or enclosure shall be suitable for \_\_\_\_\_ hazardous (classified) locations.

- A. Class I, Division 1
- B. Class I, Division 2
- C. Class II, Division 1
- D. Class II, Division 2

10. The demand load for (5) dryers in a single family dwelling unit, rated at 6,000 VA each, is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 22,500VA
- B. 24,000VA
- C. 25,500VA
- D. 30,000VA

11. In a commercial garage, where an EV charging cord is suspended from overhead, it shall be arranged so that the lowest point of sag is at least \_\_\_\_\_ above the floor.

- A. 6 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 30 inches
- D. 60 inches

12. Conductor ampacity for Alternating Current adjustable voltage motors shall be based on the \_\_\_\_\_ marked on the motor nameplate.

- A. SSCR rating
- B. frequency
- C. voltage
- D. maximum operating current

13. The total A/C and heating load for a single-family dwelling unit with a 240-V, 18,000 VA heating load and a 240-V 12,000 VA A/C load is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 12,600 VA
- B. 18,000 VA
- C. 21,000 VA
- D. 30,000 VA

14. The ampacity of the supply conductors for an individual resistance welder that can be operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the rated primary current for seam and automatically fed welders.

- A. 80%
- B. 75%
- C. 70%
- D. 25%

15. In an ungrounded 240-volt 3-phase system, an equipment grounding conductor shall be installed with the supply conductors and be connected to the building or structure disconnecting means and to the grounding electrode(s). The grounding electrode(s) shall also be connected to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the steel of the building
- B. the concrete slab under the building
- C. the grounded high-leg of the system
- D. the building or structure disconnecting means

16. If the connection of load is \_\_\_\_\_ or non automatic, an optional standby system shall have adequate capacity and rating for the supply of all equipment intended to be operated at one time.

- A. manual
- B. automatic
- C. dedicated
- D. portable

17. Where heating equipment is supplied by more than one source, feeder, or branch circuit, the disconnecting means shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. located within 10 ft of equipment
- B. terminated to an equipment grounding conductor originating at the service
- C. grouped and identified as having multiple disconnecting means
- D. all of these

18. Equipment intended to interrupt current at fault levels shall have an interrupting rating at nominal circuit voltage \_\_\_\_\_ the available fault current at the line terminals of the equipment.

- A. ten times
- B. at least equal to
- C. less than
- D. more than

19. A box containing pendant- or flush-mounted receptacles attached to a multiconductor cable via strain relief or a multipole connector is:

- A. a drop box
- B. a junction box
- C. a 1900 box
- D. a joint box

20. Service conductors installed as open conductors or multi conductor cable without an overall outer jacket shall have a clearance of \_\_\_\_\_ from windows that are designed to be opened, doors, porches, balconies, ladders, stairs, fire escapes, or similar locations.

- A. not more than 4 feet
- B. not more than 3 feet not
- C. not less than 4 feet
- D. not less than 3 feet

21. A disconnecting means shall be provided for all \_\_\_\_\_ derived from a stationary standby battery with a voltage over 60-volts DC.

- A. grounding conductors
- B. ungrounded conductors
- C. ungrounded and grounded conductors
- D. grounded conductors

22. Fire-resistive cable system cables and conductors shall be surface marked with the suffix \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. FRCS
- B. FRR
- C. FRS
- D. FRC

23. The connection of an Energy Storage System (ESS) that operates in parallel with other ac sources shall use inverters that are listed and identified as interactive.

- A. active,
- B. reactive
- C. interactive
- D. non-active

24. An installation consists of 15 electric ranges, each rated at 12 kW. According to Table 220.55, what is the maximum demand load for this installation?

- A. 30kW
- B. 57.6kW
- C. 63kW
- D. 72kW

25. In a major repair garage where natural gas vehicles are repaired, the area within 18 inches of the ceiling is considered what classification?

- A. Class I, Division 1
- B. Class I, Division 2
- C. Class II, Division 1
- D. Class II, Division 2

26. Calculate the maximum demand load for a single branch circuit supplying a counter-mounted cooking unit and two wall-mounted ovens, all located in the same room. The counter-mounted unit has a nameplate rating of 6 kW, and each wall-mounted oven has a rating of 4 kW.

- A. 7.7kW
- B. 8.8kW
- C. 11kW
- D. 14kW

27. In a patient Care Area, metal enclosures containing a receptacle must be connected to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. insulated copper equipment grounding conductor
- B. isolated copper bonding jumper
- C. copper grounding electrode conductor
- D. copper grounded conductor

28. Panelboard cabinets and panelboard frames, if of metal, shall be in physical contact with each other and shall be connected to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. branch circuit neutral
- B. isolated terminal bar
- C. ground ring
- D. equipment grounding conductor

29. Metal Cable tray can be used as an equipment grounding conductor where \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. continuous maintenance and supervision ensure that qualified persons service the installed cable tray system
- B. where installed under engineer supervision
- C. the total length of the installed cable tray does not exceed 150 ft
- D. installed in dry indoor environments above 8 ft 6 in from the floor

30. A bank has a total square footage of 25,000 sq-ft, and there are 250 receptacles installed.

Determine the largest receptacle load to be applied to the total demand load.

- A. 45,000VA
- B. 46,000VA
- C. 50,000VA
- D. 55,000VA

31. A restaurant has all electric appliances, a connected lighting load that includes a sign, totaling 50,000 VA.

The electrical service is rated at 120/208V, three-phase.

The restaurant contains the following loads:

120-volt loads

60 duplex receptacles

100 ft multi-outlet assembly (simultaneous rated)

1 broiler 5 kW

2 deep fryers 5.5 kW

1 freezer 3,400 VA

1 booster heater 1,500 VA

1 coffee service machine 3,500 VA

1 dishwasher 3,500 VA

208-volt loads

1 walk-in cooler 6,400 VA

1 water heater 4,800 VA

1 oven 20 kW

1 range 15 kW

2 convection ovens 8kW

15kW electric heater

14 kW AC

3 exhaust fans 2.4 ampere

1 cooktop 10kW

2 10kw heating units.

What is the total demand load for the restaurant?

- A. 122,700VA
- B. 160,000VA
- C. 162,940VA
- D. 214,550VA

32. Where buried in masonry or concrete, threadless couplings shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the weatherproof type
- B. the concrete tight type
- C. the liquid tight type
- D. direct-burial rated c

33. In Cellular Metal Floor Raceways, junction boxes used with these raceways shall be of metal and shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. secured with listed straps or supports from the bottom of the enclosure only
- B. secured with listed straps or support from the sides of the enclosure only
- C. protected with a raintight sealing ring, silicone compound, or similar approved means
- D. electrically continuous with the raceway

34. Audio system equipment supplied by branch-circuit power shall not be placed horizontally within \_\_\_\_\_ of the inside wall of a pool.

- A. 5 ft
- B. 7 ft
- C. 10 ft
- D. 25 ft

35. A single-phase motor is using a Dual Element (Time-Delay) Fuse as its short-circuit and ground-fault protection means. This Dual Element fuse's rating must not-exceed \_\_\_\_\_ of the motor's Full-Load Current.

- A. 150%
- B. 250%
- C. 175%
- D. 300%

36. What is the minimum size Flexible Metal Conduit ( FMC) that can be used to house the following conductors: (1) 1 AWG THHN (2) 2 AWG THHN (2) 4 AWG THHN

- A. 1 inch,
- B. 1 ¼ inch
- C. 1 ½ inch
- D. 2 inch

37. Electrical continuity at service equipment, service raceways, and service conductor enclosures shall be ensured by one or more of the following methods:

- A. Bonding equipment to the grounded service conductor
- B. Connections made up wrenchtight using threaded couplings, threaded entries, or listed threaded hubs on enclosures
- C. Threadless couplings and connectors if made up tight for metal raceways and metal-clad cables
- D. Other listed devices, such as bonding-type lock nuts, bushings, or bushings with bonding jumpers
- E. all of these

38. In an outside branch circuit, open conductors shall be separated from open conductors of other circuits or systems by not less than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 4 in
- B. 6 in
- C. 8 in
- D. 10 in

39. Overcurrent protective devices, other than supplementary overcurrent protection, \_\_\_\_\_ be located in bathrooms, showering facilities, or locker rooms with showering facilities.

- A. shall
- B. shall not
- C. may
- D. shall be permitted to

40. What's the ampacity of 4 current carrying 8 AWG THHN conductors installed in an ambient temperature of 90°F?

- A. 22.32A
- B. 42.25A
- C. 48.75A
- D. 65.25A

41. What is the minimum size RHW copper tap conductor required to supply a 50A load, if the tap is 9ft from the load.

- A. 4 AWG
- B. 6 AWG
- C. 8 AWG
- D. 10 AWG

42. What are the primary and secondary overcurrent protection devices for a 75kVA three-phase, 480V/208Y transformer?

- A. 125A primary /300A secondary
- B. 150A primary, 300A secondary

- C. 225A primary, 300A secondary
- D. 350A primary, 320A secondary

43. Transformers who's disconnecting means are located in a remote location, shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. lockable in the closed position
- B. fused
- C. no farther than 125 ft length total from the transformer
- D. lockable in the open position

44. A phase converter with a nameplate single-phase input rating of 100 FLA, protecting variable loads, shall have overcurrent protection set at not more than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 100A
- B. 125A
- C. 150A
- D. 225A

45. \_\_\_\_\_ is NOT permitted to be installed in ducts specifically fabricated to transport environmental air.

- A. Liquid-Tight Flexible Metal Conduit
- B. Flexible Metallic Tubing Type
- C. MI Cable
- D. Electrical Metallic Tubing

46. What is the maximum size overcurrent protection device required to protect 14 AWG copper conductors used for a pump motor control-circuit that is protected by a motor branch circuit protection device and extends beyond the enclosure?

- A. 15A
- B. 20A
- C. 45A
- D. 100A

47. Snap switches, dimmers, control switches, and metal faceplates shall be connected to an equipment grounding conductor by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. connected to the intersystem bonding termination
- B. mounting with metal screws to a metal box or a metal cover that's connected to an equipment grounding conductor
- C. an equipment grounding conductor or equipment bonding jumper that is connected to an equipment grounding termination of the snap switch
- D. termination of two separable equipment grounding terminals.
- E. A and D
- F. B or C

48. The Full-Load Current (FLC) of a 100-HP 500 volt DC motor is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 123 A
- B. 148 A
- C. 164 A
- D. 205 A

49. Aircraft energizers shall be designed and mounted such that all electrical equipment and fixed wiring will be at least \_\_\_\_\_ above floor level.

- A. 24 inches
- B. 18 inches
- C. 12 inches
- D. 6 inches

50. spray paint equipment within the classified areas of membrane enclosures during spray painting, shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. grounded
- B. guarded
- C. GFCI-protected
- D. AFCI-protected

51. Where more than one piece of X-Ray equipment is operated from the same high-voltage circuit, each piece or each group of equipment as a unit shall be provided with a(n)

\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. low voltage disconnect switch
- B. ground-fault detector
- C. lockable disconnect rated at not more than 125% of the equipment FLA rating
- D. high-voltage switch or equivalent disconnecting means

52. Swimming pool electrical equipment not rated or listed for submersion shall be permitted to be installed in rooms or pits that do not have drainage that prevents water accumulation during normal operation or filter maintenance.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

53. For a storage warehouse, what portion of the lighting load does a 50% demand factor apply to?

- A. Remainder over 12,500VA
- B. First 10,000 VA
- C. First 12,500 VA
- D. Remainder over 10,000 VA

54. Permanently attached power supply cable(s) for overhead gantries shall be provided with \_\_\_\_\_ upon exposure to strain that could result in either cable damage or separation from the power delivery device and exposure of live parts.

- A. arc-fault protection

- B. ground-fault interrupter protection
- C. a means to de-energize the cable conductors and power service delivery device
- D. a means to energize the cable conductors and power service delivery device

55. How many 1/0 AWG XHHW-2 conductors shall be permitted to be installed in a run of 2" EMT?

- A. 4
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 7

56. A mobile home floor is 70 ft by 10 ft and has two small appliance circuits; a 1000-VA, 240-V heater; a 200-VA, 120-V exhaust fan; a 400-VA, 120-V dishwasher; and a 7000-VA electric range.

- A. 30A
- B. 40A
- C. 50A
- D. 60A

57. Each lead-in conductor from an outdoor antenna shall be provided with a(n)\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. grounding electrode
- B. listed antenna discharge unit
- C. listed disconnecting means
- D. equipment grounding conductor

58. An energy management system shall not override the load shedding controls for the following:

- A. Fire Pumps
- B. Emergency Systems
- C. Legally Required Standby Systems
- D. All of these

59. What are the minimum size THWN conductors required to feed the primary side of a 112.5kVA three-phase 480V/208V transformer?

- A. 1/0 THWN Primary, 400 kcmil THWN Secondary
- B. 2/0 THWN Primary, 500 kcmil THWN Secondary
- C. 3/0 THWN Primary, 550 kcmil THWN Secondary
- D. 4/0 THWN Primary, 600 kcmil THWN Secondary

60. On a property where flammable liquids are received by a pipeline and are blended in bulk and stored, the area within 3 ft of the edge of outdoor equipment, extending in all directions, shall be considered a \_\_\_\_\_ environment

- A. Class I, Division 1
- B. Class I, Division 2
- C. Class II, Division 1
- D. Class II, Division 2

61. A building or other structure that is served by a branch circuit or feeder on the load side of a service disconnecting means shall be supplied by only one feeder or branch circuit unless:

- A. fed from a fire pump disconnecting means,
- B. where the capacity requirements are in excess of 600A at a supply voltage of 250V or less
- C. supplying multiple-occupancy buildings where there is no space available for supply equipment accessible to all occupants
- D. the building is zoned as dual-purpose or mixed-occupancy

62. What is the allowable ampacity for (6) 1/0 AWG THW copper conductors in a raceway inside of a 104°F room?

- A. 96.5A
- B. 102.5A
- C. 105.6A
- D. 124.4A

63. The minimum sized TW copper branch-circuit conductors feeding a 35A continuous load shall be:

- A. 6 AWG
- B. 8 AWG
- C. 10 AWG
- D. 12 AWG

64. The locked-rotor current of each single-phase hermetic refrigerant motor-compressor having a rated-load current of more than 9 amperes at 115 volts, or more than 4.5 amperes at 230 volts, and each polyphase motor-compressor shall \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. have conductors sized no less than 125% of it's locked-rotor current
- B. have conductors sized no less than 100% of it's locked-rotor current
- C. be used to calculate it's disconnecting means ampere rating
- D. be marked on the motor-compressor nameplate

65. At a high school, the general lighting load shall be calculated at \_\_\_\_\_ VA per square foot.

- A. 1 1/2
- B. 2,
- C. 2 1/2
- D. 3

66. The output circuits of the power supply feeding low voltage lighting systems shall be rated for \_\_\_\_\_ maximum under all load conditions.

- A. 15A
- B. 20A
- C. 25A
- D. 30A

67. The minimum cover for a 2" Rigid Nonmetallic Conduit approved for direct burial under an airport runway is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 6 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 18 inches
- D. 24 inches

68. The full-load current of a 3-phase 230V, 5HP AC wound-rotor motor is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 22A
- B. 15.2A
- C. 9.6A
- D. 7.6A

69. Electrical wiring for lighting, where installed inside of tents and concessions, shall be securely installed and, where subject to physical damage, shall be provided with \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mechanical protection
- B. a means of disconnection within 5 feet of the entrance
- C. steel or rigid PVC conduit protecting conductors
- D. a lockable enclosure for devices controlling illumination

70. Type AC cable shall be permitted to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. installed in damp or wet locations
- B. to be run or fished in the air voids of masonry block or tile walls where such walls are exposed or subject to excessive moisture or dampness
- C. installed where subject to physical damage
- D. embedded in plaster finish or brick or other masonry except in wet locations

71. A dead end of a busway shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. accessible
- B. closed
- C. open
- D. inaccessible

72. The rating of the overcurrent protective device for the circuit supplying the industrial control panel shall not be greater than the sum of the largest rating of the branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device provided with the industrial control panel, \_\_\_\_\_, plus the sum of the full-load currents of all other motors and apparatus that could be in operation at the same time.

- A. plus 80% of the FLA rating of all resistance heating loads
- B. plus 150% of the FLA rating of all resistance heating loads
- C. plus 125% of the FLA rating of all resistance heating loads

D. plus 100% of the FLA rating of all resistance heating loads

73. Double-throw knife switches shall be permitted to be mounted so that the throw is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. vertical
- B. horizontal
- C. lockable
- D. either vertical or horizontal

74. For permanently connected appliances rated over 300VA, the circuit breaker shall be permitted to serve as the disconnecting means where the switch or circuit breaker \_\_\_\_\_ from the appliance or be capable of being locked in the open position.

- A. is within sight
- B. is accessible
- C. is remote
- D. is inaccessible

75. Fire alarm circuits shall be identified at terminal and junction locations in a manner that \_\_\_\_\_ during testing and servicing of other systems.

- A. allows emergency workers to easily find the means of disconnection
- B. identifies the nominal voltage rating of the system
- C. helps to prevent unintentional signals on fire alarm circuit(s)
- D. is legible

76. Underground wiring in motor fuel dispensing facilities shall be installed in threaded rigid metal conduit, or threaded steel intermediate metal conduit, or where buried under not less than \_\_\_\_\_ of cover, shall be permitted to be installed in Type PVC, Type RTRC, or Type HDPE conduit.

- A. 1 foot
- B. 2 feet
- C. 3 feet
- D. 6 feet

77. A unit that is built on a single chassis mounted on wheels and has a gross trailer area not exceeding 400 ft<sup>2</sup> in the set-up mode is considered a(n):

- A. Recreational Vehicle
- B. Mobile Home
- C. Portable Trailer
- D. Park Trailer

78. The total marked current rating of a cord- and attachment-plug-connected room air conditioner shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ of the current rating of a branch circuit where no other loads are supplied.

- A. 75%
- B. 80%
- C. 90%
- D. 125%

79. A thermal barrier shall be required if the space between the resistors or reactors and any combustible material is less than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 24 inches
- B. 18 inches
- C. 12 inches
- D. 6 inches

80. In an assembly occupancy a panelboard installed in a listed commercial appliance outlet center designed for in-floor mounting shall be permitted to be orientated \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in the face-up position
- B. in the face-down position
- C. sideways
- D. upside down

81. If FMC is used to connect equipment where flexibility is necessary to minimize the transmission of vibration from equipment or to provide flexibility for equipment that requires movement after installation, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ shall be installed.

- A. bonding bushing
- B. equipment grounding conductor
- C. a bonding jumper
- D. a grounding electrode conductor

82. A multioutlet assembly shall be permitted to be installed \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. where subject to severe physical damage
- B. where the voltage is 300 volts or more between conductors
- C. in hoistways
- D. in dry locations

83. In ferrous metal enclosures all phase conductors and, where used, the grounded conductor and all equipment grounding conductors shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. spaced evenly
- B. bundled in groups of three
- C. grouped together
- D. kept separate

84. Type ITC cable shall not be installed on circuits operating at more than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 150V or more than 5A

- B. 250V or more than 5A
- C. 600V or more than 10A
- D. 1,000V or more than 10A

85. Power-limited control power sources, other than transformers, shall be protected by overcurrent devices rated at not more than \_\_\_\_\_ of the VA rating of the source divided by the rated voltage.

- A. 100%
- B. 125%
- C. 167%
- D. 200%

86. Receptacle outlets of park trailers shall be installed at wall spaces \_\_\_\_\_ wide or more so that no point along the floor line is more than 6 ft, measured horizontally, from an outlet in that space.

- A. 2 ft
- B. 3 ft
- C. 4 ft
- D. 6 ft

87. Vegetation such as trees \_\_\_\_\_ be used for support of overhead service conductors or service equipment.

- A. shall
- B. shall not
- C. shall be permitted to
- D. and bushes shall be permitted to be

88. Select the ampacity for (3) 6 AWG THWN conductors installed in a 2" EMT raceway inside a building with an ambient temperature of 57°F.

- A. 55A
- B. 60A
- C. 65A
- D. 75A

89. Where capacitors are installed in motor circuits, conductors shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the rated current of the capacitor.

- A. 80%
- B. 115%
- C. 125%
- D. 135%

90. A three-phase 230V wound-rotor motor rated at 15HP requires short-circuit and ground-fault protection. The manufacturer calls for a non time delay fuse to protect the motor. What size fuse shall be selected?

- A. 40A
- B. 45A
- C. 60A
- D. 70A

91. An industrial machine's name plate shall be attached to the control equipment enclosure or machine and shall be plainly visible after installation. The nameplate shall include:

- A. supply voltage, number of phases, frequency, and FLA
- B. minimum ampere rating of the short-circuit and ground-fault protective device
- C. ampere rating of largest motor, from the motor nameplate, or load
- D. efficiency and power factor rating

92. Fire alarm circuits shall be identified \_\_\_\_\_ in a manner that helps prevent unintentional signals on fire alarm system circuit(s) during testing and servicing of other systems.

- A. at terminal and junction locations
- B. at the entry point to the Fire System controller
- C. as power-limited circuits near all pull-stations and alarms
- D. on every floor of an assembly occupancy

93. Where the outer sheath of a mineral-insulated, metal-sheathed cable is made of \_\_\_\_\_, it shall provide an adequate path to serve as an equipment grounding conductor.

- A. aluminum
- B. nickel
- C. steel
- D. copper

94. If installed for the reduction of electromagnetic interference on the equipment grounding conductor, an isolated ground receptacle's grounding terminal shall be connected to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ run with the circuit conductors.

- A. bare equipment grounding conductor
- B. insulated equipment grounding conductor
- C. insulated ungrounded conductor
- D. bonded grounded conductor

95. The use of strut-type channel raceways shall not be permitted \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in locations subject to corrosive vapors where not protected by finishes approved for the condition
- B. in dry locations
- C. as power poles
- D. where concealed

96. All 15- and 20A, 125- and 250V non locking-type receptacles in childcare facilities shall be listed tamper resistant receptacles, except in which of the following instances:

- A. where located in preschools and elementary education facilities
- B. where located in business offices, corridors, waiting room and the like
- C. receptacles located more than 5 1/2 ft above the floor
- D. where located in dwelling patient care areas

97. Luminaires shall be constructed, installed, or equipped with shades or guards so that combustible material is not subjected to temperatures in excess of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 90°F
- B. 104°F
- C. 194°F
- D. 200°F

98. Luminaires shall be wired so that the screw shells of lamp holders are connected to the same luminaire or circuit conductor or terminal. The \_\_\_\_\_, where connected to a screw shell lampholder, shall be connected to the screw shell.

- A. grounded conductor
- B. ungrounded conductor
- C. equipment grounding conductor
- D. bonding jumper

99. Receptacles rated \_\_\_\_\_ and designed for the direct connection of aluminum conductors shall be marked CO/ALR.

- A. 15 amperes or more
- B. 20 amperes or less
- C. 20 amperes or more
- D. 30 amperes or less

100. Collector rings on electrically driven irrigation machines, where used for control and signal purposes, shall have a current rating not less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the full-load current of the largest device served plus the full-load current of all other devices served.

- A. 100%
- B. 175%
- C. 125%
- D. 200%

101. All electric pool water heaters shall have the heating elements subdivided into loads not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ and protected at not over 60A.

- A. 30A
- B. 48A
- C. 50A
- D. 100A

102. The ampacity of electric pool water heaters shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the total nameplate rated load.

- A. 125%
- B. 115%
- C. 100%
- D. 83%

103. Temporary holiday decorative lighting shall be permitted for a period not to exceed \_\_\_\_\_ days.

- A. 120
- B. 90
- C. 60
- D. 30

104. What is the maximum allowed 1/0 AWG THHN conductors that can fit in a 1 1/2" EMT conduit?

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 7

105. Which of the following outdoor enclosure types are approved for wind-blown dust applications?

- A. 2
- B. 3RX
- C. 3R
- D. 3X

106. The ampacity of UF cable shall be that of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 30°C (86°F)
- B. 40°C (104°F)
- C. 60°C (140°F)
- D. 75°C (167°F)

107. A conductor installed on the supply side of a service that ensures the required electrical conductivity between metal parts required to be electrically connected is a:

- A. Supply-Side Bonding Jumper
- B. Supply-side Grounding Conductor
- C. Bonding Conductor
- D. Grounding Electrode Conductor

108. The connection of a grounding electrode conductor or bonding jumper to a grounding electrode shall be made in a manner that will ensure \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. an effective bonding path
- B. all ungrounded conductors open simultaneously
- C. a separately derived system remains isolated

D. an effective grounding path

109. The width of working space in front of electrical equipment shall be the width of the equipment or \_\_\_\_\_ inches, whichever is greater

A. 30  
B. 36  
C. 42  
D. 48

110. Where not allowed through special conditions, a building or other structure that is served by a branch circuit or feeder on the load side of a service disconnecting means shall be supplied by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. two or less feeders or branch circuits  
B. only one feeder or branch circuit  
C. multiple feeders or branch circuits  
D. none of the above

111. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ is a conducting object through which a direct connection to earth is established.

A. Equipment grounding electrode conductor  
B. Grounded Conductor  
C. Ground Bus Bar  
D. Grounding Electrode

112. The branch-circuit rating for an appliance that is a continuous load shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the marked rating.

A. 125%  
B. 100%  
C. 83%  
D. 75%

113. \_\_\_\_\_ protection shall be provided for outlets that supply dishwashers installed in dwelling unit kitchens.

A. AFCI  
B. Surge  
C. GFCI  
D. Lightning

114. Screws used for the purpose of attaching receptacles to a box shall be machine screws having \_\_\_\_\_ threads per inch.

A. 18  
B. 21  
C. 30

D. 32

115. The frames of ranges, wall-mounted ovens, counter-mounted cooking units, and \_\_\_\_\_ shall be permitted for existing installations to be connected to the grounded circuit conductor.

- A. refrigerators
- B. dishwashers
- C. clothes dryers
- D. washing machines

116. Underground raceways and cable assemblies entering a hand-hole enclosure shall extend into the enclosure, but they shall not be required to be \_\_\_\_\_ to the enclosure.

- A. electrically connected
- B. mechanically connected
- C. pneumatically connected
- D. tightly connected

117. Raceways shall be used only as a means of support for other raceways where the raceway \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. is identified as a means of support
- B. is installed as a complete assembly
- C. contains only 600V conductors
- D. is installed above a grid ceiling

118. On a 4-wire, delta-connected system where the midpoint of one phase winding is grounded, only the conductor or busbar having the higher phase voltage to ground shall be durably and permanently marked by an outer finish that is \_\_\_\_\_ in color or by other effective means.

- A. yellow
- B. purple
- C. white
- D. orange

119. Nonmetallic-sheathed cable shall be supported and secured by staples, cable ties listed and identified for securement and support, or straps, hangers, or similar fittings designed and installed so as not to damage the cable, at intervals not exceeding 4 1/2 ft and within \_\_\_\_\_ inches of every cable entry into enclosures.

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 24
- D. 30

120. All 15- and 20A, 125- and 250V non-locking type receptacles in dwelling units shall be listed \_\_\_\_\_ receptacles.

- A. isolated
- B. tamper-resistant
- C. bonded
- D. vertically mounted

121. Exposed structural metal that is interconnected to form a metal building frame and is not intentionally grounded or bonded and is likely to become energized shall be bonded to a(n) \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nonmetallic underground pipe
- B. aluminum busbar attached to wall
- C. ungrounded conductor
- D. grounded conductor at the service

122. What is the allowable ampacity for a flexible 3-conductor Type SO-cord with three current-carrying 12 AWG conductors?

- A. 18A
- B. 20A
- C. 25A
- D. 30A

123. Heat-resistant thermoplastic-insulation covering 8 AWG conductors are listed for use in \_\_\_\_\_ locations.

- A. wet
- B. outdoor
- C. dry and damp
- D. indoor

124. Where not guarded, PV system dc circuit conductors operating at voltages greater than \_\_\_\_\_ that are readily accessible to unqualified persons shall be installed in Type MC cable, in multi conductor jacketed cable, or in raceway.

- A. 24V
- B. 30 V
- C. 50V
- D. 120V

125. For cord-connected equipment a separable connector or a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ shall be permitted to serve as the disconnecting means.

- A. attachment plug and receptacle
- B. toggle switch
- C. weatherproof cord cap
- D. none of these

126. No parts of cord-connected luminaires shall be located within a zone measuring horizontally \_\_\_\_\_ feet and 8 feet vertically from the top of the bathtub rim or shower stall threshold.

- A. 3
- B. 4
- C. 5
- D. 6

127. In a dwelling unit, receptacles installed in \_\_\_\_\_ must be protected by a GFCI receptacle.

- A. bedrooms
- B. attics
- C. dining rooms
- D. bathrooms

128. In dwellings, a receptacle outlet shall be installed so that no point along the wall line is more than \_\_\_\_\_ inches measured horizontally from a receptacle outlet in that space.

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 24
- D. 48

129. Switches or circuit breakers \_\_\_\_\_ disconnect the grounded conductor of a circuit where all circuit conductors are not disconnected simultaneously.

- A. shall
- B. shall not
- C. 1000 volts or more shall be permitted to
- D. shall be permitted to

130. Multi-wire branch circuits that supply two pieces of utilization equipment, and are not protected by an overcurrent device which opens all ungrounded conductors simultaneously, shall supply only \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Line-to-neutral loads
- B. Line-to-ground loads
- C. Line-to-line loads
- D. Three-phase loads

131. In a dwelling unit which of the following areas are not required to be AFCI protected?

- A. Bedrooms,
- B. Laundry areas
- C. Garages
- D. Hallways

132. An intersystem bonding termination for connecting intersystem bonding conductors shall be provided \_\_\_\_\_ enclosures at the service equipment or metering equipment enclosure and at the disconnecting means for any additional buildings or structures.

- A. external to
- B. internal to
- C. no closer than 6 ft apart near
- D. inside each

133. Splicing of the wire-type grounding electrode conductor shall be permitted only by \_\_\_\_\_ listed as grounding and bonding equipment or by the exothermic welding process.

- A. a bolt-and-nut termination block
- B. heat treating fittings
- C. soldered bolt-and-nut fasteners
- D. irreversible compression-type connectors

134. In which area shall all 120V, single-phase, 15-and-20A dwelling branch circuits supplying outlets or devices, be protected by an AFCI device?

- A. kitchens, dining rooms, garages
- B. family rooms, living rooms, bedrooms
- C. recreation rooms, closets, exterior patios
- D. kitchens, libraries, bathrooms

135. In damp or wet locations, surface-type meter sockets shall be mounted so as to prevent moisture or water from entering and accumulating within the cabinet or cutout box, and shall be mounted so there is at least \_\_\_\_\_ inch(es) of airspace between the enclosure and the wall or other supporting surface.

- A.  $\frac{1}{8}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 2

136. A pool panel requires (3) 6 AWG THHN conductors to feed it, what is the minimum sized schedule 40 PVC conduit that can be used as a raceway for these conductors?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch
- B.  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch
- C. 1 inch
- D.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch

137. Overhead conductors for festoon lighting shall not be smaller than 12 AWG unless the conductors are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. listed for use in damp locations
- B. of the type THWN, THHN, or XHHW
- C. supported by messenger wires

D. no longer than 50 feet in length

138. Tap conductors not over \_\_\_\_\_ feet long and do not extend beyond the switchboard, switchgear, panelboard, disconnecting means, or control devices they supply shall be permitted to be tapped without overcurrent protection at the tap.

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- D. 25

139. Where tap conductors supply a transformer and the total length of one primary plus one secondary conductor, excluding any portion of the primary conductor that is protected at its ampacity, is not over 25ft, conductors shall \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be permitted to be tapped, without overcurrent protection at the tap
- B. be tapped without overcurrent protection at the tap
- C. be protected at 125% the ampacity of the feeder being tapped
- D. shall be protected at 200% the ampacity of the feeder being tapped

140. A device that, by insertion in a receptacle, establishes a connection between the conductors of the attached flexible cord and the conductors connected permanently to the receptacle is a(n):

- A. attachment fitting
- B. charge controller
- C. controller
- D. attachment plug

141. GFCI protection shall be installed in the branch circuit supplying underwater luminaires operating at \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. currents greater than the low-voltage contact limit
- B. voltages lower than the low-voltage contact limit
- C. voltages greater than the low-voltage contact limit
- D. currents lower than the low-voltage contact limit

142. The minimum overhead clearance from water level to an insulated overhead 240-volt feeder traveling over a pool and supported on a steel messenger cable is \_\_\_\_\_ feet.

- A. 14.5
- B. 22.5
- C. 25
- D. 27

143. A Single-Phase, 3-wire 240V service has 2/0 copper ungrounded service entrance conductors, what is the minimum size grounding electrode conductor that must be installed?

- A. 1/0 copper
- B. 2 AWG copper

- C. 4 AWG Copper
- D. 6 AWG copper

144. Copper circuit conductors for each ungrounded conductor, grounded conductor, or neutral conductor shall be permitted to be connected in parallel only in sizes \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1/0 AWG and larger
- B. 2/0 AWG and larger
- C. 1 AWG and larger
- D. 250 Kcmil and larger

145. An incandescent lamp for general use on lighting branch circuits shall not be equipped with a mogul base if rated over \_\_\_\_\_ watts.

- A. 300
- B. 1000
- C. 1200
- D. 1500

146. The total rating of utilization equipment fastened in place, other than luminaires, shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ of the branch-circuit ampere rating where lighting units, cord-and-plug-connected utilization equipment not fastened in place, or both, are also supplied.

- A. 50%
- B. 80%
- C. 100%
- D. 125%

147. Ceiling outlets, where used exclusively for lighting, shall be required to support a luminaire weighing a minimum of \_\_\_\_\_ lb.

- A. 23
- B. 25
- C. 50
- D. 75

148. Receptacle outlets in or on floors shall not be counted as part of the required number of receptacle outlets unless located within \_\_\_\_\_ inches of the wall.

- A. 24
- B. 18
- C. 12
- D. 6

149. Type SE cable shall be permitted for use where the insulated conductors are used for circuit wiring and the uninsulated conductor is used only for \_\_\_\_\_ purposes.

- A. supporting
- B. bonding

- C. listed
- D. equipment grounding

150. Completed wiring installations shall be free from short circuits, ground faults, or \_\_\_\_\_ other than as required or permitted

- A. any arc faults
- B. any connections to ground
- C. any debris
- D. any interruption

151. A 1/0 copper grounding electrode conductor is used for what size ungrounded service- entrance conductors?

- A. 2/0 copper - 3/0 copper
- B. Over 350 kcmil – 600 kcmil copper
- C. Over 3/0 - 350 kcmil copper
- D. Over 600 kcmil through 1100 kcmil

152. Conductors installed in RMC in a trench below 2 inches of thick concrete must have minimum cover of \_\_\_\_\_ inches.

- A. 6
- B. 12
- C. 18
- D. 24

153. In grounded systems the earth \_\_\_\_\_ considered as an effective ground-fault current path.

- A. shall be permitted to be
- B. up to 5 feet from the service shall be permitted to be
- C. up to 10 feet from the service shall be permitted to be
- D. shall not be

154. The overhead conductors between the service point and the first point of connection to the service-entrance conductors at the building or other structure.

- A. Service Lateral
- B. Service Drop
- C. Overhead Service Conductors
- D. Feeders

155. In a grounded system, if the source of the separately derived system and the first disconnecting means are located in separate enclosures, a supply-side bonding jumper shall be installed with the circuit conductors from the source enclosure to the first disconnecting means enclosure. A supply-side bonding jumper shall not be required to be larger than the \_\_\_\_\_ conductors.

- A. grounded
- B. derived ungrounded
- C. grounding electrode equipment
- D. Grounding

156. The service conductor ampacity for a single-phase 240/120V Single-Family Dwelling rated 100-400A shall be permitted to have an ampacity not less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the service rating.

- A. 80%
- B. 83%
- C. 100%
- D. 125%

157. Which of the following list all standard ampere ratings for fuses and inverse time circuit breakers?

- A. 80A, 90A, 350A, 110A
- B. 15A, 20A, 60A, 75A
- C. 20A, 25A, 115A, 155A
- D. 300A, 400A, 550A, 1000A

158. At least one receptacle(s) outlet shall be installed in bathrooms within \_\_\_\_\_ feet of the outside edge of each sink.

- A. 6
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3

159. Equipment intended to interrupt current at fault levels shall have an interrupting rating at nominal circuit voltage \_\_\_\_\_ the available fault current at the line terminals of the equipment.

- A. less than
- B. more than
- C. at least equal to
- D. at least 125% above

160. At all points where the armor of \_\_\_\_\_ cable terminates, a fitting shall be provided to protect wires from abrasion, unless the design of the outlet boxes or fittings is such as to afford equivalent protection, and, in addition, an insulating bushing or its equivalent protection shall be provided between the conductors and the armor.

- A. MC
- B. AC
- C. NM
- D. UF

161. An insulated grounded conductor of 4 AWG or larger shall be identified by which one of the following means:

- A. A continuous black outer finish
- B. Three continuous green stripes
- C. A continuous white outer finish
- D. None of the above

162. Direct-burial cables installed under a two-family driveway shall be buried at a depth of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 24 inches
- B. 18 inches
- C. 12 inches
- D. 6 inches

163. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an enclosure designed for surface mounting that has swinging doors or covers secured directly to and telescoping with the walls of the enclosure.

- A. cutout box
- B. panelboard
- C. switchgear
- D. cabinet

164. Where caution, warning, or danger hazard markings such as labels or signs are required, the markings shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. affixed to the front face of the equipment they protect
- B. permitted to be legibly marked with marker or similar means
- C. red or yellow in color
- D. permanently affixed to the equipment or wiring method and shall not be handwritten

165. Optional feeder and service load calculations shall be permitted for a dwelling unit having the total connected load served by a single 120/240-volt or 208Y/120-volt set of \_\_\_\_\_ service or feeder conductors with an ampacity of 100 or greater.

- A. parallel
- B. independent
- C. 3-wire
- D. 2-wire

166. Exposed runs of insulated wires and cables that have a bare lead sheath or a braided outer covering shall be \_\_\_\_\_ to prevent physical damage to the braid or sheath.

- A. supported in a manner designed
- B. protected with conduit
- C. direct buried
- D. covered with 1/8" of steel or similar protection

167. The rating of any one cord-and-plug-connected utilization equipment not fastened in place shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the branch-circuit ampere rating.

- A. 80
- B. 83
- C. 100
- D. 125

168. The minimum sized equipment grounding conductor (EGC) required to ground equipment served by a 40-ampere rated branch-circuit is \_\_\_\_\_ AWG copper.

- A. 8
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 14

169. FMC shall not be used \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in dry locations
- B. within 6 ft of the outside edge of a water source
- C. in dwelling unit attic
- D. Underground

170. In \_\_\_\_\_ locations a flush-mounted switch or circuit breaker shall be equipped with a weather-proof cover.

- A. wet
- B. dry
- C. damp
- D. isolated

171. When calculating a service load, a load of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ volt-amperes shall be included for each 2-wire laundry branch circuit installed.

- A. 950
- B. 1200
- C. 1500
- D. 3000

172. Receptacles installed in a kitchen to serve countertop surfaces shall be supplied by not fewer than \_\_\_\_\_ small-appliance branch circuit(s).

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four

173. Conductors that supply one or more welders shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the conductor ampacity.

- A. 100

- B. 125
- C. 150
- D. 200

174. Communications, radio, and television coaxial cables shall be permitted at a height of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ above swimming and wading pools, diving structures, and observation stands, towers, or platforms.

- A. 10 ft
- B. 12 ft
- C. 18 ft
- D. 25 ft

175. Two single-pole switches capable of individual operation shall be permitted on multiwire circuits provided they are equipped with identified handle ties to disconnect all ungrounded conductors \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. So long as each multi-wire branch circuit is separately identified
- B. With no more than 6 operations of the hand
- C. In branch circuits with nominal voltage of under 600 volts between conductors
- D. With a minimum of 2 grounded conductors supplying a branch circuit fed from the enclosure thereafter

176. A 4" x 2 1/8" x 2 1/8" metal square box, with no devices or clamps installed, shall be allowed to have a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ 12 AWG conductors.

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 9

177. A 120-208V 3-phase panel with exposed live parts on one side, and no live or grounded parts on the other side of the working space, must have a minimum clear working distance of \_\_\_\_\_ in front of panel.

- A. 3 feet
- B. 3 feet 6 inches
- C. 4 feet
- D. 4 feet 6 inches

178. The total cross-sectional area of a 2 inch EMT conduit is 3.356 square inches and has (6) 12 AWG conductors inside it. What is the total area allowed to be taken up by all conductors in this conduit?

- A. 2.343 square inches
- B. 2.013 square inches
- C. 1.566 square inches
- D. 1.342 square inches

179. All pull boxes, junction boxes, and conduit bodies shall be provided with covers compatible with the box or conduit body construction and \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be oversized 3/8 inches to allow for expansion
- B. be used on non-metallic conduit bodies of 2 inches or larger
- C. be listed for use in wet environments
- D. suitable for the conditions of use

180. Exposed, normally non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed equipment supplied by or enclosing conductors or components that are likely to become energized shall be connected to an equipment grounding conductor under which of the following conditions:

- A. Where supplied by a wiring method that provides an ungrounded conductor for short sections of metal enclosures
- B. Where within 9 ft horizontally of ground or grounded metal objects
- C. If equipment operates with any terminal at over 150V to ground
- D. Where located in an isolated wet or damp location

181. A single-family dwelling has a single-phase 125A sub-panel in the garage with a 125A main breaker protecting it. What size equipment grounding conductor shall be used to feed the sub-panel?

- A. 8 AWG
- B. 6 AWG
- C. 4 AWG
- D. 2 AWG

182. In an electrical room with exposed 480/277V live parts on one side of the working space and grounded parts on the other side of the working space, the minimum depth of working space in front of this equipment shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 3 feet
- B. 3 feet 6 inches
- C. 4 feet
- D. 4 feet 6 inches

183. The supply-side bonding jumper for a 240V single phase service fed with (2) parallel 300 kcmil Aluminum ungrounded conductors is \_\_\_\_\_ aluminum.

- A. 1/0
- B. 3/0
- C. 2 AWG
- D. 4 AWG

184. An incandescent lamp for general use on lighting branch circuits shall not be equipped with a medium base if rating over \_\_\_\_\_ watts.

- A. 150
- B. 200

- C. 300
- D. 325

185. Snap switches directly connected to aluminum conductors and rated 20 amperes or less shall be marked \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. CO/ALR
- B. ALM/CU
- C. for use in wet environments
- D. as use with aluminum conductors only

186. A concrete-encased electrode shall consist of at least 20 feet of:

- A. Insulated copper conductor not smaller than 4 AWG
- B. Bare copper conductor not smaller than 6 AWG
- C. Insulated copper conductor not smaller than 6 AWG
- D. Bare copper conductor not smaller than 4 AWG

187. The branch-circuit conductor(s) ampacity shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the load of fixed electric space-heating equipment and any associated motor(s).

- A. 83%
- B. 100%
- C. 125%
- D. 250%

188. Overhead service conductors, where the voltage does not exceed 150 volts to ground, shall have a minimum clearance of \_\_\_\_\_ feet from final grade above pedestrian sidewalks.

- A. 10
- B. 12
- C. 15
- D. 18

189. \_\_\_\_\_ where the tubing is terminated in listed fittings and the circuit conductors contained in the tubing are protected by overcurrent devices rated at 20A or less are allowed to be considered an equipment grounding conductor.

- A. Electrical Metallic Tubing
- B. Flexible metallic tubing
- C. Electrical Nonmetallic Tubing
- D. Flexible Nonmetallic Tubing

190. For enclosures in wet locations, raceways entering above the level of uninsulated live parts shall use fittings listed for \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Weather-proof use
- B. Outdoor use Damp
- C. Locations

D. Wet locations

191. Type NM, Type NMC, and Type NMS cables shall be permitted to be used in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. one-family dwelling units
- B. commercial kitchens
- C. truck refueling stations
- D. storage battery rooms

192. A single-phase 3-wire 200A service is constructed at a residence with 3/0 service-entrance conductors. What size copper grounding electrode conductor needs to be installed on this service?

- A. 2 AWG
- B. 4 AWG
- C. 6 AWG
- D. 8 AWG

193. In a bathroom where receptacles are installed within 6 feet from the top inside edge of the \_\_\_\_\_, they must be GFCI protected.

- A. counter top
- B. toilet
- C. bowl of the sink
- D. sink faucet

194. The operating handle of a circuit breaker shall be permitted to be accessible \_\_\_\_\_ opening a door or cover.

- A. without
- B. while
- C. after
- D. before

195. Where connected to a branch circuit supplying two or more receptacles or outlets, a 30A receptacle shall not supply a total cord-and-plug connected load in excess of:

- A. 16A
- B. 24A
- C. 25A
- D. 30A

196. Type MC cable that contains a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ or uninsulated equipment grounding conductor can be used as an EGC.

- A. steel
- B. shielded
- C. waterproof
- D. insulated

197. In a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ system, electrical equipment, wiring, and other electrically conductive material likely to become energized shall be installed in a manner that creates a low-impedance circuit from any point on the wiring system to the electrical supply source to facilitate the operation of overcurrent devices should a second ground fault from a different phase occur on the wiring system.

- A. grounded
- B. ungrounded
- C. 1-phase 3-wire
- D. 3-phase 4-wire

198. \_\_\_\_\_ equipment utilizes electric energy for electronic, electromechanical, chemical, heating, lighting, or similar purposes.

- A. Utilization
- B. Cord-and-plug connected
- C. Heating
- D. Signaling

199. A branch-circuit OCPD is a device capable of providing protection for service, feeder, and branch circuits and equipment over the full range of over-currents between its \_\_\_\_\_ and its interrupting rating.

- A. short-circuit
- B. rated over-current rating
- C. rated current
- D. rated voltage

200. Where a branch circuit supplies continuous loads or any combination of continuous and noncontinuous loads, the rating of the overcurrent device shall not be less than the non-continuous load plus \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the continuous load.

- A. 83
- B. 100
- C. 125
- D. 200

201. Overcurrent protection for supply conductors as part of a Modular Data Center, shall:

- A. consist of a single circuit breaker or set of fuses
- B. at no point be considered either as feeders or as taps
- C. be marked "OVERCURRENT PROTECTION PROVIDED AT MDC SUPPLY TERMINALS."
- D. not require supplementary overcurrent protection if below 150V to ground
- E. Both A and C

202. A dwelling has 9 ranges installed. Each range has a rating of 8 kW. What is the maximum demand load that should be used for calculating the service and feeder size?

- A. 18.9kW
- B. 24.5kW
- C. 25.2 kW
- D. 32.2kW

203. Determine the maximum size inverse-time breaker to be installed as motor short-circuit and ground-fault protection for a 25HP, 460V, 3-phase, squirrel-cage motor.

- A. 110A
- B. 90A
- C. 85A
- D. 70A

204. The conductor between the surge arrester and the line, and the surge arrester and the grounding connection shall not be smaller than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 8 AWG Copper
- B. 6 AWG Copper
- C. 4 AWG Copper
- D. 2 AWG Copper

205. Class 1 Circuits shall be supplied from a source that has a rated output of not more than \_\_\_\_\_ volts and 1000 volt-amperes.

- A. 30
- B. 40
- C. 50
- D. 75

206. The largest number of 4 AWG THWN conductors that can be installed in an 1 1/4" Type A Liquidtight Flexible Nonmetallic Conduit (LFNC-A), who's length is no more than 18" shall be:

- A. 6
- B. 7
- C. 8
- D. 9

207. Electrical wiring installed in rigid metal conduit (RMC) that is below the surface of a Class I, Division 1 location shall be sealed within \_\_\_\_\_ feet of the point of emergence above grade.

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 10

208. Determine the motor overload protection for a 25HP, 460V, 3-phase, squirrel-cage motor who's nameplate lists: 32 FLA, Design B, and Service Factor 1.15.

- A. 40A
- B. 50A
- C. 55A
- D. 65A

209. The service disconnecting means for each service shall consist of a combination of not more than \_\_\_\_\_ switches or sets of circuit breakers.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 6
- D. 12

210. A 75 kVA 3-phase 480V transformer is fed from a 3-phase 200A fused disconnect. The transformer secondary feeds a 3-phase 120/208V panel less than 25 feet away from the transformer. Size the primary overcurrent protective device that must be installed at this panel, assuming no secondary overcurrent protection will be used.

- A. 200A
- B. 225A
- C. 300A
- D. 350A

211. Busway runs that have sections located both inside and outside of buildings shall have a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ at the building wall to prevent interchange of air between indoor and outdoor sections.

- A. 4 hour fire barrier
- B. vapor seal
- C. bushing
- D. bonding bushing

212. What is the minimum size equipment grounding conductor required for a feeder consisting of (2) 250kcmil THWN-2 conductors protected by a 250A OCPD?

- A. 6 AWG copper
- B. 4 AWG copper
- C. 2 AWG copper
- D. 3 AWG copper

213. When concealed knob-and-tube wiring is spliced, \_\_\_\_\_ or strain splices shall not be used.

- A. constructed
- B. separated
- C. soldered
- D. in-line

214. Intrinsically safe circuit conductors in grounded metal-sheathed cables where the sheathing or cladding is capable of carrying fault current to ground, shall \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be permitted to be installed with conductors of a non intrinsically safe circuit.
- B. not be installed with conductors of a non intrinsically safe circuit
- C. be constructed of a moisture-resistant thermosetting
- D. be constructed of a moisture- and heat-resistant thermoplastic

215. If the generator is installed as a non separately derived system, and overcurrent protection is not integral with the generator assembly, a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ shall be installed between the generator equipment grounding terminal and the equipment grounding terminal of the disconnecting mean(s).

- A. main bonding jumper
- B. system bonding jumper
- C. supply-side bonding jumper
- D. grounded conductor

216. The continuity of a \_\_\_\_\_ shall not depend on a connection to a metallic enclosure, raceway, or cable armor.

- A. ungrounded conductor
- B. grounded conductor
- C. equipment grounding conductor
- D. bonding jumper

217. If grounded conductors of different nominal voltage systems are installed in the same raceway, cable, box, auxiliary gutter, or other type of enclosure, each grounded conductor shall be identified by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. nominal voltage system
- B. temporary means
- C. permanent means
- D. distinctive separate colors

218. A 1000A service is being installed on a dwelling with a total calculated load of 1057A. Rather than installing (2) extremely large parallel conductors, it has been decided to run (4) smaller THWN conductors that, when combined, are equivalent to the total circular mil area of the larger conductors, for ease of install. What (4) conductors should be run for this service?

- A. (4) 250 kcmil THWN
- B. (4) 300 kcmil THWN
- C. (4) 350 kcmil THWN
- D. (4) 4/0 kcmil THWN

219. Power production sources operating \_\_\_\_\_ of electricity or other power production sources shall have compatible voltage, wave shape, and frequency ratings.

- A. in parallel to a load's management

- B. in parallel with a primary source
- C. independently from a source
- D. dependently on a separately derived source

220. Shore power for boats shall be provided by single receptacles rated not less than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 15A
- B. 20A
- C. 30A
- D. 40A

221. For battery chemistries with \_\_\_\_\_, the structure that supports the battery shall be resistant to deteriorating action by the electrolyte.

- A. noncorrosive electrolyte
- B. lead-core
- C. acid-core
- D. corrosive electrolyte

222. Where mating dissimilar metals, antioxidant material suitable for the battery connection shall be:

- A. used where recommended by the battery manufacturer's installation and instruction manual.
- B. applied under engineer supervision
- C. reapplied every 12 months where stored in corrosive environments
- D. constructed with fire-retardant, moisture-resistant chemicals

223. Type 1 surge protection devices (SPDs) installed at services shall be connected to which of the following?

- A. Grounded service conductor
- B. Grounding electrode conductor
- C. Equipment grounding terminal in the service equipment
- D. All of these

224. Circuits exceeding 120 volts, nominal, between conductors and not exceeding 277 volts, nominal, to ground shall be permitted to supply \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. luminaires equipped with medium-base screw shell lampholders
- B. luminaires equipped with mogul-base screw shell lampholders
- C. magnetic low-voltage lighting
- D. labeled electric-discharge lighting

225. Open outside branch circuit conductors shall be separated from open conductors of other circuits or systems by not less than:

- A. 3 inches
- B. 4 inches
- C. 6 inches

D. 8 inches

226. Electrified truck parking space equipment provided from either overhead gantry or cable management systems shall \_\_\_\_\_ in electrified truck parking space supply equipment.

- A. utilize a permanently attached power supply cable
- B. utilize a temporarily attached power supply cable utilize a twist
- C. lock power supply cable
- D. utilize a moisture-resistant power supply cable

227. All electrically conductive objects that convey flammable or combustible liquids in spray applications \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. shall be protected by a sealable glass or equivalent means that prevents inhalation or physical damage
- B. shall be protected by a ground-fault circuit interrupter at the service equipment
- C. shall be electrically grounded
- D. shall be protected by an arc-fault circuit interrupter at the service equipment

228. In dwelling units and guest rooms or guest suites of hotels, motels, and similar occupancies, the voltage shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_, nominal, between conductors that supply the terminals of luminaires

- A. 120V
- B. 130V
- C. 240V
- D. 277V

229. A(n) \_\_\_\_\_ shall be permitted to be used in lieu of a box at the end of a rigid metal conduit where the raceway terminates at unenclosed controls or equipment.

- A. connector
- B. bushing
- C. coupling
- D. elbow

230. Equipment intended to interrupt current at other than fault levels shall have an interrupting rating at nominal circuit voltage \_\_\_\_\_ the current that must be interrupted.

- A. at least greater than
- B. at most, less than
- C. matching
- D. at least equal to

231. Infrared industrial process heating equipment lampholders shall be permitted to be operated in series on circuits of \_\_\_\_\_, provided the voltage rating of the lampholders is not less than the circuit voltage.

- A. over 150V to ground
- B. over 50V to ground
- C. over 120V to ground
- D. over 300V to ground

232. Legally required standby system wiring shall be permitted to occupy \_\_\_\_\_ raceways, cables, boxes, and cabinets with other general wiring.

- A. separate
- B. only two
- C. the same
- D. nonmetallic

233. In generator sets driven by a prime mover, a time-delay feature permitting a minimum \_\_\_\_\_ setting shall be provided to avoid retransfer in case of short-time reestablishment of the normal source.

- A. 15-minute
- B. 20-minute
- C. 30-minute
- D. 60-minute

234. There is a set of 3 overhead 7200V conductors supported on a solidly grounded messenger wire that runs over the pool, and over the diving platform. What is the minimum clearance these conductors must be from the diving platform?

- A. 14.5 feet
- B. 17 feet
- C. 18 feet
- D. 22.5 feet

235. Motor-generator sets, transformers, rectifiers, rheostats, and similar equipment for the supply or control of current to projection or spotlight equipment shall, where nitrate film is used, be located \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. below grade
- B. no closer than 25 feet from the storage location of the film
- C. be within 25 ft and line of sight of the film storage location
- D. in a separate room

236. If a disconnecting means is provided for an Energy Storage System (ESS) and is within sight of the equipment, the disconnecting means be located within \_\_\_\_\_ from the ESS.

- A. 5 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 25 feet
- D. 50 feet

237. A generator is fed with 250 kcmil copper ungrounded conductors. This generator shall have what sized minimum system bonding jumper?

- A. 6 AWG copper
- B. 4 AWG copper
- C. 2 AWG copper
- D. 1/0 AWG copper

238. For field installed neon secondary conductors over 1000 volts, the length of the secondary circuit conductors from the transformer leads to the first neon tubing electrode shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ where installed in metal conduit or tubing.

- A. 100 feet
- B. 50 feet
- C. 20 feet
- D. 10 feet

239. Conductors shall be considered outside the building when installed in conduit and under not less than \_\_\_\_\_ of earth beneath a building or other structure.

- A. 6 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 18 inches
- D. 24 inches

240. The short-circuit and ground-fault protection for a hermetic motor-compressor shall have a rating NOT exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ of the motor-compressor rated-load current.

- A. 225 %
- B. 175 %
- C. 150 %
- D. 125 %

241. In instances of areas within the same facility classified separately, Class I, Zone 2 locations shall be permitted to \_\_\_\_\_ Class I, Division 2 locations.

- A. abut, but not overlap
- B. overlap
- C. be installed above
- D. be installed below

242. Fixed equipment above class I locations that may produce arcs or sparks shall be of the \_\_\_\_\_ type.

- A. partially enclosed
- B. explosion-proof
- C. weather-proof
- D. totally enclosed

243. Which of the following is a permitted wiring method for permanent installations in motion picture and television studios?

- A. metal raceways
- B. nonmetallic raceways exposed on floors
- C. uninsulated copper wire
- D. Type MC cable with no equipment grounding conductor

244. Up to three sets of 3-wire feeders or \_\_\_\_\_ sets of 4-wire or 5-wire feeders shall be permitted to utilize a common neutral.

- A. One
- B. Two
- C. Three
- D. Four

245. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any bend of Type SE cable, during or after installation, shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ the diameter of the cable.

- A. eight times
- B. seven times
- C. six times
- D. five times

246. Sheet metal auxiliary gutters shall be supported and secured throughout their entire length at intervals not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 3 feet
- B. 5 feet
- C. 6 feet
- D. 10 feet

247. In no case shall a service point of attachment be less than \_\_\_\_\_ above finished grade.

- A. 12 ft, 6 in
- B. 12 feet
- C. 10 feet
- D. 9 feet

248. Where supplementary overcurrent protection is used for appliances, it \_\_\_\_\_ as a substitute for required branch-circuit overcurrent devices.

- A. shall be used
- B. is required
- C. is optional
- D. shall not be used

249. A 3-phase 240V service fed with 2/0 aluminum conductors shall have a minimum size main bonding jumper of what size?

- A. 2 AWG aluminum
- B. 4 AWG copper
- C. 6 AWG aluminum
- D. 6 AWG copper

250. Where used at a point on a circuit, the surge-protective device SPD shall be connected to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. each ungrounded conductor
- B. the circuit's grounded conductor
- C. an equipment grounding conductor
- D. the grounding electrode conductor

251. A receptacle outlet is not required at one- and two-family dwellings for the service of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. pool equipment
- B. evaporative coolers
- C. AC condensers
- D. hot water heaters

252. Conductors that supply one or more resistance welders shall be protected by an overcurrent device rated or set at not more than \_\_\_\_\_ of the conductor ampacity.

- A. 80%
- B. 125%
- C. 200%
- D. 300%

253. Intermediate Metal Conduit (IMC) shall be permitted to be installed in or under cinder fill where subject to permanent moisture where protected on all sides by a layer of non cinder concrete not less than \_\_\_\_\_ thick

- A. 2 inches
- B. 4 inches
- C. 6 inches
- D. 12 inches

254. A bare 4 AWG compact copper conductor has a diameter of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 0.169 inches
- B. 0.213 inches
- C. 0.268 inches
- D. 0.312 inches

255. In a building in which critical operations power systems (COPS) are present with other types of power systems described in other sections in this article, the cover plates for the receptacles or the receptacles themselves supplied from the COPS shall \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be bonded to the building grounding electrode conductor in a manner that establishes a low-impedance ground-fault path
- B. be labeled with its circuit number and panel it's supplied from
- C. have a distinctive color or marking so as to be readily identifiable
- D. be labeled with its supplied voltage rating

256. Any combustible wall exposed between the edge of a luminaire canopy and an outlet box having a surface area of \_\_\_\_\_ shall be covered with noncombustible material.

- A. 240 sq-in or more
- B. 180 sq-in or more
- C. 120 sq-in or more
- D. 90 sq-in or more

257. A sign shall be placed at the \_\_\_\_\_ for other than one- and two-family dwellings that indicates the type and location of each on-site optional standby power source.

- A. service-entrance equipment
- B. nearest building entrance
- C. nearest building exit
- D. top and bottom of common area stairways

258. Low-voltage suspended ceiling power distribution systems shall be permanently connected and shall be permitted for listed utilization equipment capable of operation at a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 24.8V AC
- B. 30V AC
- C. 42.4V AC
- D. 60V AC

259. The working clearance for a park trailer panelboard shall be not less than \_\_\_\_\_ inches wide and 30 inches deep.

- A. 24
- B. 30
- C. 36
- D. 42

260. Receptacles shall be mounted not less than \_\_\_\_\_ above the deck surface of the pier and not below the electrical datum plane on a fixed pier.

- A. 12 inches
- B. 18 inches
- C. 24 inches

D. 30 inches

261. Where the AHJ can satisfactorily determine that flammable liquids having a flash point below \_\_\_\_\_, will not be handled, such location shall not be required to be classified.

- A. 100°F
- B. 104°F
- C. 121°F
- D. 212°F

262. Resistors and reactors shall have a clearance of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ from combustible materials.

- A. 6 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 18 inches
- D. 24 inches

263. Electrical service and feeders shall be calculated on the basis of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ per electrified truck parking space.

- A. 5 kVA
- B. 8 kVA
- C. 11 kVA
- D. 12 kVA

264. Where the secondary resistor of a wound-rotor AC motor is separate from the controller, and the motor is rated for light intermittent duty, the ampacity of the conductors between controller and resistor shall not be less than:

- A. 85%
- B. 75%
- C. 65%
- D. 55%

265. Where a controller is built in as an integral part of a(n) \_\_\_\_\_, individual marking of the controller shall not be required if the necessary data are on the nameplate.

- A. x-ray machine
- B. elevator
- C. appliance
- D. motor

266. Where \_\_\_\_\_ service disconnecting means in separate enclosures are grouped at one location and supply separate loads from one service drop, one set of service-entrance conductors shall be permitted to supply each or several such service equipment enclosures.

- A. one to five
- B. one to six

- C. two to six
- D. three to six

267. A space not less than \_\_\_\_\_ shall be provided between the top of a switchboard and any combustible ceiling.

- A. 3 feet
- B. 4 feet
- C. 5 feet
- D. 6 feet

268. The sum of cross-sectional areas of all contained conductors or cables at any cross section of a nonmetallic wireway shall not exceed \_\_\_\_\_ of the interior cross-sectional area of the nonmetallic wireway.

- A. 20%
- B. 30%
- C. 40%
- D. 60%

269. For permanently connected appliances rated at not over \_\_\_\_\_ or 1/8 hp, the branch-circuit overcurrent device shall be permitted to serve as the disconnecting means where the switch is within sight from the appliance.

- A. 150VA
- B. 180VA
- C. 250VA
- D. 300VA

270. Metallic structures of battery support systems shall be provided with \_\_\_\_\_ support members for the cells, or shall be constructed with a continuous insulating material.

- A. metallic
- B. nonconducting
- C. reinforced
- D. independent

271. Where insulated conductors 4 AWG or larger are pulled straight through a multioutlet assembly, the distance between raceway and cable entries enclosing the same conductor shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. six times the metric designator (trade size) of the largest raceway.
- B. four times the metric designator (trade size) of the largest raceway.
- C. eight times the metric designator (trade size) of the largest raceway.
- D. two times the metric designator (trade size) of the largest raceway.

272. Each patient bed location shall be supplied by at least two branch circuits, one from the \_\_\_\_\_ and one from the normal system. All branch circuits from the normal system shall originate in the same panelboard.

- A. critical branch
- B. emergency override
- C. isolated grounding system
- D. energy-storage system

273. Where run across the top of framing members, or across the face of rafters or studding within \_\_\_\_\_ of the floor or horizontal surface, the cable shall be protected by guard strips that are at least as high as the cable.

- A. 3 feet
- B. 5 feet
- C. 6 feet
- D. 7 feet

274. The radius of the curve of the inner edge of any bend in smooth MC cable shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ the external diameter of the metallic sheath for cables less than 3/4" in external diameter.

- A. six times
- B. eight times
- C. ten times
- D. twelve times

275. Restricted Access, as it applies to adjustable-trip circuit breakers, shall be defined as located behind:

- A. located behind removable and sealable covers over the adjusting means
- B. located behind bolted equipment enclosure doors
- C. located behind locked doors accessible only to qualified personnel
- D. Any of these

276. Power to the utilization equipment shall not be supplied until \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the rotary-phase converter has been started
- B. the rotary-phase converter has been tested
- C. the installation is inspected by an electrical engineer
- D. the installation is inspected by an AHJ

277. All non-current-carrying metal parts of equipment and raceways that contain or support service conductors shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. grounded separately
- B. bonded together
- C. bonded separately
- D. grounded together

278. The minimum bending radius for 1 inch nonmetallic underground conduit with conductors shall be no less than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 6 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 14 inches
- D. 18 inches

279. No conductor larger than \_\_\_\_\_ shall be installed, except by special permission, in Cellular Metal Floor Raceways

- A. 3/0 AWG
- B. 2/0 AWG
- C. 1/0 AWG
- D. 1 AWG

280. Where equipment is installed outdoors on a roof, an equipment grounding conductor of the wire type shall be installed in outdoor portions of metallic raceway systems that use \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. threaded fittings
- B. expansion fittings
- C. non-threaded fittings
- D. compression-type fittings

281. Copper grid or unencapsulated steel welded wire reinforcement used for equipotential bonding of unpaved portions of perimeter surfaces shall be located within unpaved surface(s) between \_\_\_\_\_ below finished grade.

- A. 6 in. to 18 in.
- B. 6 in. to 12 in.
- C. 4 in. to 8 in.
- D. 4 in. to 6 in.

282. Each branch-circuit disconnecting means rated \_\_\_\_\_ or more and installed on solidly grounded wye electrical systems of more than 150V to ground, but not exceeding 1000V phase-to-phase, shall be provided with ground-fault protection of equipment.

- A. 600A
- B. 800A
- C. 1000A
- D. 1200A

283. Overhead spans of open conductors not over 1000V shall have a clearance of not less than \_\_\_\_\_ over public streets.

- A. 24 1/2 feet
- B. 18 feet
- C. 15 feet
- D. 12 feet

284. A Class II or Class III, Division 1 or Division 2 location shall be permitted to be reclassified as a Zone 20, Zone 21, or Zone 22 location, provided that all of the space that is classified because of

a single combustible dust, combustible fiber/flying, or ignitable fiber/flying source is \_\_\_\_\_ under the requirements of this article.

- A. reclassified
- B. classified
- C. identified
- D. listed

285. The entire space within and under a dispenser pit or containment in a motor fuel dispensing facility is classified as a(n):

- A. Class I Division 1
- B. Class I Division 2
- C. Class II Division 1
- D. Class II Division 2

286. Where Type PVC conduit, Type RTRC conduit, or cable with a nonmetallic sheath is used, an \_\_\_\_\_ shall be included to provide for electrical continuity of the raceway system and for grounding of non-current-carrying metal parts.

- A. grounding electrode conductor main
- B. bonding jumper
- C. equipment grounding conductor
- D. none of these

287. 22AWG control circuit conductors with 75°C insulation in a 30°C ambient environment shall have a maximum ampacity of \_\_\_\_\_ for permanent amusement attractions.

- A. 2A
- B. 3A
- C. 4A
- D. 5A

288. The capacity of the sum of all sources of the stand-alone supply shall be equal to or greater than the load posed by the \_\_\_\_\_ utilization equipment(s) connected to the stand-alone system.

- A. smallest single
- B. total combined load of all
- C. largest two
- D. largest single

289. Where cord and plug connection is provided to office lighting accessories, it shall comply with all of the following except:

- A. Cords on the load side of a listed Class 2 power source are required to contain an equipment grounding conductor
- B. The cord length shall be suitable for the intended application but shall not exceed 9 ft in length

- C. The cord shall not be smaller than 18 AWG
- D. The cord shall be of the hard usage type

290. The ampacity of the supply conductors for a resistance welder that may be operated at different times at different values of primary current or duty cycle shall not be less than \_\_\_\_\_ of the rated primary current for seam and automatically fed welders, and \_\_\_\_\_ of the rated primary current for manually operated nonautomatic welders.

- A. 40% / 60%
- B. 50% / 70%
- C. 60% / 40%
- D. 70% / 50%

291. The supply circuit to the mechanical ventilation equipment of charging equipment for an electric vehicle, shall be electrically \_\_\_\_\_ with the equipment and shall remain energized during the entire electric vehicle charging cycle.

- A. neutral
- B. locked out
- C. interlocked
- D. isolated

292. On switchgear and control panels exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ in width, there shall be one entrance at each end of the equipment.

- A. 4 feet
- B. 4 1/2 feet
- C. 5 feet
- D. 6 feet

293. If \_\_\_\_\_ branch circuits supply devices on the same yoke, a means to simultaneously disconnect the ungrounded supply conductors shall be provided.

- A. two or more
- B. three or more
- C. four or more
- D. none of the above

294. Where outdoor lamp holders are attached as pendants, the connections to the circuit wires shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. terminated
- B. staggered
- C. isolated
- D. insulated

295. Cable trays used to support service-entrance conductors shall contain only service-entrance conductors and shall be limited to \_\_\_\_\_,

- A. Type UF
- B. Type SO
- C. Type MC
- D. Type EV

296. Type MV cable terminated in equipment shall be secured and supported at intervals not exceeding \_\_\_\_\_ from terminations or a maximum of \_\_\_\_\_ between supports.

- A. 4 ft, 5 ft
- B. 5 ft, 5 ft
- C. 5 ft / 6 ft
- D. 6 ft, 4 ft

297. All 15- and 20A, 125- and 250V non locking-type receptacles in lobbies of dental offices shall be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. installed ground-up
- B. installed ground-down
- C. gfci protected
- D. listed tamper-resistant receptacles

298. Transformers insulated with listed less-flammable liquids that have a fire point of not less than 300°C shall be permitted to be installed in Type I or Type II buildings, in areas where the transformer is rated 45,000 volts or more.

- A. TRUE
- B. FALSE

299. Where dimmers are installed in ungrounded conductors, each dimmer shall have overcurrent protection not greater than \_\_\_\_\_ of the dimmer rating and shall be disconnected from all ungrounded conductors when the master or individual switch or circuit breaker supplying such dimmer is in the open position.

- A. 110%
- B. 115%
- C. 120%
- D. 125%

300. In agricultural buildings the bonding conductor used for equipotential planes shall be solid copper, insulated, covered or bare, and not smaller than \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 2 AWG
- B. 4 AWG
- C. 6 AWG
- D. 8 AWG