

## BS7671 Part 2

### Questions on Definitions

1. An overcurrent occurring in a circuit that is electrically sound is defined as:
  - a) leakage current
  - b) overload current
  - c) protective conductor current
  - d) short circuit current
  
2. The term fault protection refers to:
  - a) insulated enclosures
  - b) a band 1 supply only
  - c) protection against electric shock under fault conditions
  - d) protection against dust
  
3. The design current of a circuit is the current:
  - a) carried in normal service
  - b) a fuse is designed to carry
  - c) rating of the protective device
  - d) causing effective operation of the device
  
4. Which one of the following is an exposed conductive part?
  - a) a water pipe
  - b) the casing of Class II equipment
  - c) a metal central heating radiator
  - d) the casing of a central heating pump
  
5. A short circuit current is defined as:
  - a) an over current occurring in an electrically sound circuit
  - b) the current occurring during a fault between live conductors of negligible impedance
  - c) a protective conductor current
  - d) the current rating of the fuse
  
6. A d.c. voltage of 80V between conductors is classified as being:
  - a) extra low voltage
  - b) low voltage
  - c) separated extra low voltage
  - d) functional extra low voltage
  
7. The part of a fuse that is designed to melt when the fuse operates is called the fuse \_\_\_\_
  - a) wire
  - b) element
  - c) link
  - d) carrier

8. A person with technical knowledge or sufficient experience to enable him/her to avoid dangers that electricity may create is defined as:

- a) a skilled person
- b) an instructed person
- c) an ordinary person
- d) a trained person

9. Protective conductor current is a current that:

- a) is the same value as the design current
- b) only flows when there is an earth fault
- c) appears in a protective conductor such as leakage current
- d) always operates an RCD

10. An overload current could arise when:

- a) excessive mechanical load is applied to an electric motor
- b) a forward/reverse controller attempts to switch a motor to both directions simultaneously
- c) contamination of a motor terminal block results in tracking
- d) an electrician drills through a busbar chamber and touches a live busbar with the drill

**Answers:**

- 1 B Part 2 Definitions
- 2 C Part 2 Definitions
- 3 A Part 2 Definitions
- 4 D Part 2 Definitions
- 5 B Part 2 Definitions
- 6 A Part 2 Definitions
- 7 B Part 2 Definitions
- 8 A Part 2 Definitions
- 9 C Part 2 Definitions
- 10 A Part 2 Definitions