

Trainee Name: _____

Social Security Number: _____ Date: _____

- _____ 1. A good electrical connection should _____.
- last for approximately 90 days without any maintenance or repairs
 - be mechanically and electrically secure
 - have a resistance of no more than 25 ohms
 - have a resistance of no more than 13 ohms
- _____ 2. Before a splice or connection can be made to a Type THHN conductor, the _____.
- length must be measured
 - thickness of the insulation must be measured
 - conductor ends must be stripped and cleaned
 - ends should be wrapped with THHN tape
- _____ 3. When splicing small sizes of stranded conductors using crimp-type connectors, _____ may be a problem.
- lost strands
 - a weak connection
 - too much resistance
 - cleaning
- _____ 4. A true statement concerning solid versus stranded conductors is _____.
- the wire diameters are the same in both types
 - the same size stripping tool may be used for both
 - there is no difference in the two types
 - the diameters are different
- _____ 5. The _____ inscription on a wire connector indicates that it is designed for use on both copper and aluminum wire.
- UL
 - CSA
 - AL-CU
 - AL-AL
- _____ 6. Wire connectors marked only with the wire size should be used only on _____ conductors.
- aluminum
 - copper
 - aluminum or copper
 - THWN

- _____ 7. The proper method to use when installing heat-shrink insulators is to _____.
- slip the insulator over the connector and apply heat for a few seconds
 - apply heat for a few seconds and then install the insulator
 - tape the insulator in place before applying heat
 - use PVC cement on the insulator before applying any heat
- _____ 8. When making grounding conductor connections, the NEC® permits the use of _____ to connect the conductor to the box or enclosure.
- No. 13 tape
 - listed clamps
 - sheet metal screws
 - Grade 8 bolts
- _____ 9. The purpose of training conductors is to _____.
- put cable under tension
 - provide mechanical protection
 - allow cable to carry more current
 - position cable so that it is not under tension
- _____ 10. Cable training _____.
- makes it difficult for cables to be tampered with
 - provides better current-carrying capacity
 - extends the service life of lugs and connectors
 - shortens the service life of lugs and connectors
- _____ 11. Terminal space should be measured _____ from the end of the lug or wire connector.
- in a straight line
 - at a 90° angle
 - starting at the opposite end
 - diagonally from the lug to the point where the wire leaves the terminal
- _____ 12. The minimum air space required between the wall and enclosure when a cabinet or panel is mounted on a damp or wet wall is _____.
- ¼"
 - ½"
 - ¾"
 - 1"
- _____ 13. The maximum distance that a panelboard may be set back into a wall constructed of concrete block is _____.
- ¼"
 - ½"
 - ¾"
 - 1"

- _____ 14. The best electrical tape to use as a protective overwrap on high-voltage cables is _____.
- a. high-temperature silicone rubber
 - b. rubber
 - c. glass cloth
 - d. vinyl plastic

- _____ 15. An alternative to taping a stub-type splice in a motor terminal box is to use a _____.
- a. parallel tap connector
 - b. heat-shrink insulator
 - c. motor connection kit
 - d. wire nut