Electrical Wiring Residential (Canadian) 9th edition Mullin Test Bank

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Name:_____ Class:_____ Date:_____

Unit 1 - General Information for Electrical Installations

1. What set of standards is outlined in the Canadian Electrical Code?
   a. electrical product listing b. building
   c. product specification d. safety

ANSWER: d

2. What is the purpose of most of the rules in the Canadian Electrical Code?
   a. to be used as a design manual b. to protect against fire and shock
   c. to allow for future load growth d. to be used as a teaching guide

ANSWER: b

3. How is the Canadian Electrical Code used?
   a. as a guide to best practices
   b. as the rule for maximum standards
   c. as a reference for manufacturers' standards
   d. as the rule for minimum standards

ANSWER: d

4. When the Canadian Electrical Code is adopted as the code for a province, what does it become?
   a. the law b. an approved option
   c. part of the building code d. part of the fire code

ANSWER: a

5. How many general sections are there in the Canadian Electrical Code?
   a. 5 b. 8
   c. 10 d. 16

ANSWER: c

6. What will you find in Appendix B of the Canadian Electrical Code?
   a. general tabulated information b. added notes to rules
   c. building code references d. tables

ANSWER: b

7. How are the sections of the Canadian Electrical Code identified?
   a. by a letter of the alphabet b. by an electrical symbol
   c. by even numbers d. by odd numbers

ANSWER: c

8. Which of the following is an amending unit of the Canadian Electrical Code?
   a. Section 4 b. Section 10
   c. Section 14 d. Section 30

ANSWER: d

9. According to the Canadian Electrical Code, what does the term "acceptable" refer to?
   a. acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction
   b. acceptable to the Canadian Building Code

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c. acceptable to the Canadian Standards Association
d. acceptable to the architect or engineer designing the job

ANSWER: a

10. When the Canadian Electrical Code designates something as mandatory, which term does it use?
a. notwithstanding b. acceptable
c. shall d. may

ANSWER: c

11. Which of the following should be consulted when looking for information on proper construction site working practices?
a. Canadian Electrical Code b. job site MSDS file
c. Construction Safety Associations d. National Building Code

ANSWER: c

12. What is the goal of the Standards Council of Canada?
a. to promote voluntary approval b. to promote voluntary standardization
c. to promote voluntary compliance d. to promote voluntary safety

ANSWER: b

13. What book published by the CSA has been adopted by provincial authorities to become law?
a. Canadian Elevator Code b. Canada Standards Act
c. Canadian Safety Act d. Canadian Electrical Code

ANSWER: d

14. Who is authorized to list and label electrical equipment?
a. recognized installer b. recognized testing laboratory
c. recognized design engineer d. recognized electrical contractor

ANSWER: b

15. Who has responsibility for enforcing the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC)?
a. building inspectors b. provincial electrical safety authorities
c. insurance electrical safety authorities d. federal electrical safety authorities

ANSWER: b

16. Who is responsible for taking out a permit for the inspection of electrical work?
a. electrical foreman b. job site foreman
c. building tenant d. electrical contractor

ANSWER: d

17. What does the prefix “kilo” mean in the international System of Units (SI)?
a. hundred b. thousand
c. million d. billion

ANSWER: b

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18. What does the prefix “milli” mean in the international System of Units (SI)?
    a. 0.00001 b. 0.0001
    c. 0.001 d. 1
ANSWER: c

19. If a print is using ¼ inch to equal 1 foot and the print has a line that is 2-5/8 inches long, what length does this line represent?
    a. 2’ 5/8” b. 5’ 8”
    c. 9’ 9” d. 10’ 6”
ANSWER: d

20. What is the SI unit of electric charge?
    a. newton b. volt
    c. watt d. coulomb
ANSWER: d

21. When using the Canadian Electrical Code, which system of units should you be familiar with?
    a. ISO b. imperial (English)
    c. BIPM d. SI (metric)
ANSWER: d

22. What is the equivalent metric size of conduit for the imperial trade size 1-1/4"?
    a. 21 mm b. 27 mm
    c. 35 mm d. 41 mm
ANSWER: c

23. What standard is used for conductor sizes in Tables 1 through 4 of the CEC?
    a. AMG b. AWG
    c. CMA d. KSMIL
ANSWER: b

24. When referring to conductors larger than 4/0, what designation does Table 1-4 of the CEC use?
    a. MCM b. kcmil
    c. CKM d. MKM
ANSWER: b

25. Almost all the rules in the CEC are written with two hazards in mind. What are these two hazards?
ANSWER: The CEC is a safety standard, and it is most concerned with the electrical hazards of fire and shock.

26. Why was the CEC created?
ANSWER: The CEC was created to have a book of minimum electrical wiring standards across the country.

27. How often is the CEC updated?
ANSWER: The CEC is updated every three years.

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28. Who has the obligation for obtaining an electrical permit and when it should be obtained?

ANSWER: The electrical contractor or person doing the work is responsible for obtaining the permit. It should be applied for before the work is started.

29. What is the square millimetre value of 3 square inches? Show your formula.

ANSWER: 3 sq. in. = 3 × 645.16, which is 1935.48 sq. mm

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