# UMMUL QURA HIGH SHOOL

Arowona Bus-Stop Amuloko Akanran Road, Ibadan.
Third-Term Examination

<u>CLASS</u>: SSS 1 <u>SUBJECT</u>: ENT/Elect. <u>DURATION</u>:  $2^{1}/_{4}$  hours.

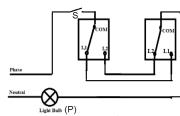
<u>Instructions</u>: Answer *all* questions in <u>Section A</u> and three in <u>Section B</u>.

## **SECTION A: OBJECTIVES**

- 1. For the purpose of safety, switches must be connected to which of the following conductor?
  - A. Live only
  - B. Neutral only
  - C. Earth only.
  - D. Live and earth.
- 2. The immediate effect of a poor electrical joint is;
  - A. low resistance
  - B. electric shock
  - C. excessive heat.
  - D. mechanical damage.
- 3. In preparing cable for installation, strippers are used for;
  - A. cutting insulation.
  - B. removing insulation.
  - C. terminating conductor.
  - D. joining conductors.
- 4. What type of cable is needed for transmitting pictures via the internet?
  - A. Fiber optics cable.
  - B. Sheathed cable.
  - C. Computer cable.
  - D. Screen cable.
- 5. The basic types of lamp holders are;
  - A. straight, cross and pendant.
  - B. straight, angle and pendant.
  - C. parallel, angle and straight.
  - D. parallel, cross and straight.
- 6. The intermediate switch circuit provides a way if controlling a lamp for;

- A. one position.
- B. two positions.
- C. three positions
- D. four positions
- 7. The following are typical example of final sub-circuit in domestic wiring *except*;
  - A. a. point of light.
  - B. socket outlets.
  - C. junction box.
  - D. cooker control unit.
- 8. The following are obsolete system of domestic wiring *except*;
  - A. cleat
  - B. batten
  - C. CTR & TRS
  - D. surface conduits
- 9. Conduit is when the wiring is;
  - A. conductive
  - B. concealed
  - C. obsolete
  - D. opened
- 10. The following terms are related to battery *except*;
  - A. anode
  - B. cathode
  - C. electron
  - D. electroid
- 11. Which of the following cables is most suitable for use in filling station?
  - A. Flexible cord.
  - B. MICC.
  - C. TRS.

- D. VRC.
- 12. It is important to carry out verification test in order to;
  - A. ensure safety.
  - B. limit test duration time.
  - C. conserve equipment battery life.
  - D. ensure uninterrupted power.
- 13. The first three tests required for an electrical installation before energized are;
  - A. polarity, insulation and earth floor loop.
  - B. continuity of protective conductor, ring final circuit and insulation.
  - C. continuity of protective conductors, polarity and insulation resistance.
  - D. ring final circuit, insulation resistance and earth fault loop.
- 14. A domestic electrical appliance is linked to the main supply with a;
  - A. joint box.
  - B. switch.
  - C. plug.
  - D. ceiling rose.
- 15. Which of the following cable sizes is used in wiring a lighting point?
  - A.  $1.0 \, mm^2$
  - B. 2.5 *mm*<sup>2</sup>
  - C. 4.0 mm<sup>2</sup>
  - D. 6.0 mm<sup>2</sup>



- 16. The circuit diagram above is a representation of;
  - A. one-way switching.
  - B. two-way switching.
  - C. three-way switching.
  - D. intermediate switching.

- 17. If the switch *S* is replaced with a *2*-way *2*-gang switch to control the bulb, how many core cable is required to complete the switching implementation?
  - A. Single core.
  - B. Double cores.
  - C. Three cores.
  - D. Four cores.
- 18. The switching implementation shown above is;
  - A. two core cable to implement two-way switching.
  - B. three core cable to implement two-way switching.
  - C. two core cable to implement intermediate switching.
  - D. three core to implement intermediate switching.
- 19. For conditions of questions 17 and 18, the switch positions should be;
  - A. the same in order to switch on the bulb.
  - B. the same in order to switch off the bulb.
  - C. different in order to switch on the bulb.
  - D. different in order to switch off the bulb.
- 20. One the advantage of switch implementation in question 17 over that of question 18 is that;
  - A. the bulb **P** can be controlled at different points.
  - B. the bulb **P** may be controlled at the same point.
  - C. the bulb **P** may shine brighter.
  - D. the bulb **P** may shine dimmer.
- 21. An electrician discovered that on inspection of a building, the walls were shocking. What type of test should be applied to detect the faults?
  - A. Polarity.
  - B. Voltage.

- C. Continuity.
- D. Insulation resistance.
- 22. Which of the following is **not** a property of a cable insulation?
  - A. High resistivity to the flow of electric current.
  - B. Low resistivity to the flow of electric current.
  - C. Resistance to corrosive effect.
  - D. Withstanding high temperature.
- 23. A prepaid *Kwh* meter is an example of a/an
  - ---- meter.
  - A. analogue.
  - B. computer.
  - C. digital.
  - D. semi-condition.
- 24. A pendant switch is used for control of a/an
  - A. boiler.
  - B. breaker.
  - C. electric cooker.
  - D. hanging lamp.
- 25. Which of the following instruments is used for measuring electricity consumption in domestic installation?
  - A. Ammeter.
  - B. Multimeter.
  - C. Voltmeter.
  - D. Watt-hour meter.
- 26. Which of the following tools is used for domestic wiring?
  - A. Blow lamp.
  - B. Draw vice.
  - C. Hollow punch.
  - D. Screw driver.
- 27. The outermost cover of a cable which gives it mechanical protection is known as the;
  - A. armoring.
  - B. conduit.
  - C. insulation.

- D. sheath.
- 28. Which of the following boxes is a surface wiring accessory?
  - A. Angle.
  - B. 4-way.
  - C. Joint.
  - D. Tee.
- 29. Which of these is an operation in a surface wiring work?
  - A. Conduit bending.
  - B. Clipping wires.
  - C. Planning the layout.
  - D. Preparing the conduit.
- 30. Which of these is an accessory in wiring system?
  - A. Ceiling rise.
  - B. Hammer.
  - C. Gimlet.
  - D. Side cutter.
- 31. A switched socket outlet is designed to make and break the---- conductor.
  - A. earth.
  - B. ground.
  - C. live.
  - D. negative.
- 32. A double pole, one-way switch has --- numbers of terminals.
  - A. 2.
  - B. 4.
  - C. 6
  - D. 8
- 33. Safety measures in an electrical workshop include the following *except*;
  - A. appreciate sign and notice.
  - B. clean workshop.
  - C. dressing appropriately.
  - D. working in an air-tight workshop.
- 34. Which of these is **not** an instrument for measuring electrical quantities?

- A. Ammeter
- B. Merger.
- C. Photometer.
- D. Pedestrian bridge.
- 35. Which of the following fittings is *not* used in conduit wiring?
  - A. Clips.
  - B. Tee-box.
  - C. Terminal stop end.
  - D. Through box.
- 36. Testing is *not* required on a/an;
  - A. additional circuit to the already existing circuit.
  - B. altered circuit.
  - C. existing circuit periodically.
  - D. installation before drawing wire.
- 37. The lead-acid cell is called a secondary cell because it
  - A. uses acid.

- B. can be recharged.
- C. is made of lead.
- D. is not rechargeable.
- 38. The electrolyte used in a lead-acid cell is
  - A. Sal-ammonium solution.
  - B. Hydrochloric acid.
  - C. Dilute sulphuric acid.
  - D. Potassium hydroxide.
- 39. Cell coverts chemical energy to;
  - A. mechanical energy.
  - B. solar system
  - C. sounds energy.
  - D. electrical energy.
- 40. Which of the following is stored in a dry laclanché cell?
  - A. Chemical reactions.
  - B. Chemical energy.
  - C. Electrical energy.
  - D. Kinetic energy.

## SECTION A: THEORY

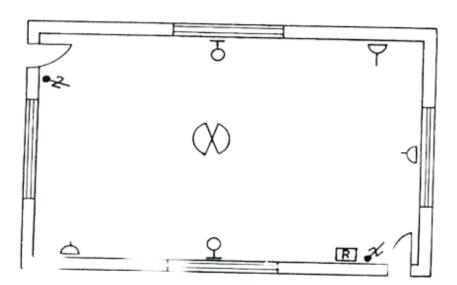
## **PART A**: Answer any *three* questions only.

- 1. (a) List *five* electrical accessories.
  - (b) State *one* use of each of the accessories mentioned in 1(a).
  - (c) State *one* use of each of the following types of conduit boxes;
    - a. end-box
    - b. 4-way box
    - c. 3-way box
    - d. 2-way box
    - e. back-entry box

[20 marks].

- 2. (a) Explain the following types of maintenance with two examples each;
  - i. preventive
  - ii. corrective
  - (b) List *four* procedures for preventive maintenance of electrical machines and equipment.
  - (c) State any *five* safety rules that must be observed in the workshop. [20 marks].
- 3. (a) List *three* safety wears a technician should put on, at a building site.
  - (b) List any  $\emph{two}$  methods of preventing shock in electrical installations.
  - (c) Define electrical cell.
  - (d) State *two* types of electrical cells.
  - (e) Draw and label a typical simple cell.

[20 marks].



- 4. Study carefully the electrical layout of a living room as shown below. A surface wiring system is to be used for the installation.
  - i. Prepare a key for the layout.
  - ii. List the quantities of the fittings on the layout.

- iii. Sketch a labelled circuit diagram showing how the lamp in the layout can be controlled independently in parallel.
- iv. Mention the instruments required for carrying out insulation resistance test on the installation.
- v. State minimum acceptable value for insulation resistance.

## TEST OF PRACTICAL

## **PART B**: Answer any *one* questions.

5. With the aid of a well labelled diagram describe the wiring of a *three* point of light controlled by; three 1-gang-2-way switch.

or

one 3-gang-2-way switch.

- (a) Under the following headings describe the;
  - a. layout
  - b. wiring
  - c. fittings
  - d. termination
  - e. testing
- (b) List all the materials needed for the installation
- (c) List any *four* tools required
- (d) State *two* safety precautions.

[30 marks]

- 6. With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe a blue print for a kitchen with the following information;
  - I. cooker unit
  - II. 2-way switch
  - III. 13 A socket outlet
  - IV. 15 **A** socket outlet
  - V. incandescent bulbs
  - VI. 4-way MCB consumer unit

[30 marks]