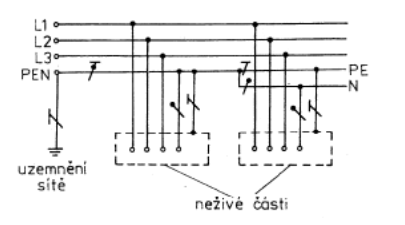
When does the employer keep an accident record?

a. The employer shall draw up a record of the accident only if the incapacity for work is longer than 3 days, but no later than within 5 working days after the notification of the work accident.

The LV distribution network shown in the figure is the network:



b.TN-CS.

The limit of safe low voltage in normal and dangerous areas is for inanimate parts of electricity. equipment (covers) and insulated conductors set at values:

d.50 V AC; 120 V DC.

How often is it necessary to monitor compliance with safety regulations when working with supervision?

a.Before starting work and during work occasionally as needed.

The insulated PEN conductor in TN-C distribution networks is marked:

b.a two-color combination of green-yellow with light blue sleeves at the ends or light blue with green-yellow sleeves at the ends.

Protective conductor (PE) is marked with the color:

d.Dashed green-yellow.

Use of protective measures - additional protection by a current protector with a differential current of 30 mA as the only measure against electric shock:

a.It is not possible, it is necessary to apply protective measures automatic disconnection from the source or double or reinforced insulation, or electrical separation of circuits.

The closing control should have the color:

d. preferably white, possibly black and green.

As a sub-grid, it generally refers to an electrical grid that:

a.It has a directly grounded one point of the network - neutral or end conductor, inanimate parts of the equipment are connected to this point via protective conductors.

Work on electrical equipment is considered to be live work:

c.when the worker enters a protective area with any part of the body, tools or objects or is in contact with a living part.

What is meant by the term risk prevention according to the Labor Code (Act 262/2006 Coll.)?

a. Risk prevention means all measures resulting from legal and other regulations to ensure safety and health at work and from the employer's measures aimed at preventing risks, eliminating or minimizing the effects of irreparable risks.

In the TN type distribution network with voltage U0 = 230 V, the maximum fault disconnection time in terminal circuits with a current up to 32 A is set to the value:

c.0.4 s.

The designation aM on the fuse means:

a.Designed for protection of motors and appliances with high inrush current, safe in a limited range of overcurrents - only for short circuits.

Voltage of SELV circuits or PELV in normal areas must not exceed the values ​​of:

b.50 V AC; 120 V DC.

What is meant by the term risk prevention according to the Labor Code (Act 262/2006 Coll.)?

b.The term risk prevention means all measures resulting from legal and other regulations to ensure safety and health at work and from the employer's measures aimed at preventing risks, eliminating or minimizing the effects of irreparable risks.

The designation of SELV electrical circuits is used:

b.For low voltage safe circuits (for a given area), the live parts of which are in no way connected to earth.

How often is it necessary to monitor compliance with safety regulations when working with supervision?

c.Before starting work and during work occasionally as needed.

The bare conductors of the direct current (DC) distribution system are marked with the colors:

b. positive pole dark red, negative pole dark blue, PEN conductor green-yellow.

What type of fire extinguisher can extinguish live electrical equipment?

b.Snowy.

d.Powder.

\*\* TN-type distribution network is generally referred to as an electrical distribution network which:

a.It has a directly grounded one point of the network - neutral or end conductor, inanimate parts of the equipment are connected to this point via protective conductors.

\*\* Thesis supervisor:

c.It must be designed for any work on electrical equipment.

\*\* Work on electrical equipment is considered to be live work:

a.When the worker enters a protective area with any part of the body, tools or objects or is in contact with a living part.

\*\* Type C circuit breakers have the short-circuit trip current to rated current ratio (Ik / In) set to the following values:

a.6 to 9.

\*\* Wire with black insulation with:

In extreme cases, it can be permanently marked for another function.

\*\* TN-C refers to a distribution network that:

d.It has a grounded source node and the protective and neutral conductor functions are combined into one PEN conductor.

\*\* Insulation monitoring system (HIS) in the IT distribution network, which is used to ensure the continuity of power supply:

c.must be used.

\*\* When does the employer keep an accident record?

b. The employer shall draw up a record of the accident only if the incapacity for work is longer than 3 days, but no later than within 5 working days after the notification of the work accident.

\*\* Indicate according to which figure the connection of 230 V sockets and appliances must not be made (was made in 1995)?

AND)

\*\* The orange color of the insulated wire in the installation indicates:

b.A conductor that is not tripped by the main switch is still alive even after the main circuit breaker / switch is turned off.

\*\* When extending an existing circuit that does not require a change of protection:

a. an audit report is usually not required, an inspection record must be made with the signature of an authorized employee.

\*\* Terminal with marking or PE:

a.is used to connect the protective conductor, which must be connected to the device.

\*\* The correct connection variants for extension leads - sockets and plugs (for use in TN-C installations) are shown in the figures:

C)

\*\* How are the fuse bases of the threaded fuses connected?

a. The center contact of the fuse base must be connected to the source side.

\*\* The LV distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

c.TN-CS.

\*\* Is it possible to replace the circuit breaker with a circuit breaker with a higher tripping current, if the line cross-section allows in terms of current carrying capacity?

c.Yes, provided that the inspection of the protection against dangerous contact (automatic disconnection from the source) by an inspection technician, and only if this allows the nature of the connected appliance.

\*\* Blue tell-tale means:

c.special importance - indication of conditions requiring intervention.

\*\* Insulated PEN conductor in TN-C distribution networks is marked:

a.a two-color combination of green-yellow with light blue liners at the ends or light blue with green-yellow liners at the ends.

\*\* The schematic symbol symbolizes:

c.P PE protective conductor.

\*\* The protective tripping loop in the TN-S distribution network consists of:

c.winding the transformer, the phase conductor to the fault location and the protective conductor of the PE network.

\*\* A fault in the TN distribution network will cause:

b.Current current in the phase conductor which is equivalent to the short-circuit current.

\*\* Automatic disconnection from the source can be implemented in the TN type distribution network:

b.Fuses, circuit breakers, circuit breakers.

\*\* When using protection by automatic disconnection from the power supply for appliances of protection class one, the prescribed maximum equipment time is in the TN distribution network with nominal phase voltage V for terminal circuits with currents up to 32 A.

c.0.4 s.

\*\* The blue button generally has a meaning:

c.adjustment, setting - generally special meaning.

\*\* Each electrical equipment (EZ) must have:

b.Designed person responsible for the electrical equipment.

\*\* Person knowing according to §5 of Decree No. 50/1978 Coll. can stand alone:

c.Work on low voltage equipment under voltage according to working procedures, but in wet, outdoor and humid areas only under supervision.

\*\* The network shown in the figure below is the distribution network:

b.TN-S.

\*\* Insulated neutral conductor N is marked in AC networks:

d.light light.

\*\* Type B circuit breakers have a short-circuit trip current to rated current ratio (Ik / IN):

a.3 to 5.

\*\* Work on electrical equipment is considered to be live work:

a.when current

the body enters a protective area with some part of the body, tools or objects or is in contact with a living part.

\*\* A fault in the TT distribution network results in:

b.As generally, it causes an overload in the phase conductor that resembles an overload.

\*\* The designation aM on the fuse means:

c.designed for protection of motors and appliances with high inrush current, safe in a limited range of overcurrents - only for short circuits.

\*\* The yellow button generally has a meaning in electrical circuits:

b.Emergency condition, eg manual start of an interrupted automatic cycle, fault suppression.

\*\* The mark shown in the diagrams symbolizes:

a.PEN conductor.

\*\* The network shown in the figure below is the distribution network:

c.TN-S.

\*\* Bare conductors of the direct current (DC) distribution system are marked with colors:

d. positive pole dark red, negative pole dark blue, PEN conductor green-yellow.

\*\* Circuit breakers currently manufactured are divided according to the tripping characteristics and marked:

aB, C, D.

\*\* The distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

a.TN-C.

\*\* TN-type distribution network is generally referred to as an electrical distribution network which:

a.It has a directly grounded one point of the network - neutral or end conductor, inanimate parts of the equipment are connected to this point via protective conductors.

\*\* When dividing electrical equipment according to voltage levels, the boundary between alternating (AC) low (category II) and high (category A) voltage is determined as follows:

a.600 V phase value, 1 kV combined value.

\*\* The limit of safe low voltage in normal and dangerous areas is for inanimate parts of el. equipment (covers) and insulated conductors set at values:

a.50 V AC; 120 V DC.

\*\* Use of protective measures - additional protection by a current protector with a differential current of 30 mA as the only measure against electric shock:

b.It is not possible, it is necessary to apply protective measures automatic disconnection from the source or double or reinforced insulation, or electrical separation of circuits.

\*\* The correct connection variants for extension leads - sockets and plugs (for use in TN-C installations) are shown in the figures:

C)

\*\* Voltage of SELV circuits or PELV in normal areas must not exceed the values ​​of:

c.50 V AC; 120 V DC.

\*\* When using protection by automatic disconnection from the power supply for appliances of protection class one, the maximum equipment time is prescribed in the TN distribution network with a nominal phase voltage of 230 V for terminal circuits with currents up to 32 A.:

c.0.4 s.

\*\* Type C circuit breakers have the short-circuit trip current to rated current ratio (Ik / In) set to the following values:

b.6 to 9.

\*\* A fault in the TT distribution network results in:

c.As generally, it causes an overload in the phase conductor that resembles an overload.

\*\* The distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

c.TT.

\*\* Insulated neutral conductor N is marked in AC networks:

a.light light blue.

\*\* The protective tripping loop in the TN-S distribution network consists of:

a.winding the transformer, the phase conductor to the fault location and the protective conductor of the PE network.

\*\* Green tell-tale means:

d.normal condition - indication of normal conditions.

\*\* Type B circuit breakers have a short-circuit trip current to rated current ratio (Ik / IN):

a.3 to 5.

\*\* Is it possible to replace the circuit breaker with a circuit breaker with a higher tripping current, if the line cross-section allows in terms of current carrying capacity?

a.Yes, provided that the inspection of the protection against dangerous contact (automatic disconnection from the source) by an inspection technician, and only if this allows the nature of the connected appliance.

\*\* First fault in the IT distribution network:

d.It is difficult to detect without the use of an insulation condition monitor.

\*\* The yellow button generally has a meaning in electrical circuits:

d.Emergency condition, eg manual start of an interrupted automatic cycle, fault suppression.

\*\* In the TN type distribution network with voltage U0 = 230 V, the maximum fault disconnection time in terminal circuits with a current up to 32 A is set to the value:

a.0.4 s.

\*\* Blue tell-tale means:

c.special importance - indication of conditions requiring intervention.

\*\* How are the fuse bases of the threaded fuses connected?

c.The center contact of the fuse base must be connected to the source side.

\*\* Insulation monitoring system (HIS) in the IT distribution network, which is used to ensure the continuity of power supply:

b.must be used.

\*\* Each electrical equipment (EZ) must have:

a.Designed person responsible for the electrical equipment.

\*\* The schematic symbol symbolizes:

c.null conductor.

\*\* The schematic symbol symbolizes:

b.Protective conductor PE.

\*\* Automatic disconnection from the source can be implemented in the TN type distribution network:

b.Fuses, circuit breakers, circuit breakers.

\*\* Phase insulated conductors for AC systems are marked with the color:

c.Brown, gray, black.

\*\* Switching knob should have the color:

a. preferably white, possibly black and green.

\*\* Circuit breakers currently manufactured are divided according to the tripping characteristics and marked:

cB, C, D.

\*\* When does the employer keep an accident record?

b. The employer shall draw up a record of the accident only if the incapacity for work is longer than 3 days, but no later than within 5 working days after the notification of the work accident.

\*\* Wire with black insulation with:

In extreme cases, it can be permanently marked for another function.

\*\* Terminal with marking or PE:

c. serves to connect the protective conductor, which must be connected to the device.

\*\* How often is it necessary to monitor compliance with safety regulations when working with supervision?

b.Before starting work and during work occasionally as needed.

\*\* When working under supervision, it is responsible for complying with the relevant safety regulations:

a.Supervisor.

\*\* Switch control should have the color:

c. preferably black, possibly gray, white and red.

\*\* The correct connection of the appliance's flexible supply to the socket and the socket in the TN-S distribution network according to the pictures is:

D)

\*\* The mark shown in the diagrams symbolizes:

c.driver PEN.

\*\* Protective conductor (PE) is marked with the color:

d.Dashed green-yellow.

\*\* Thesis supervisor:

a.It must be designed for any work on electrical equipment.

\*\* What is meant by the term risk prevention according to the Labor Code (Act 262/2006 Coll.)?

b.The term risk prevention means all measures resulting from legal and other regulations to ensure safety and health at work and from the employer's measures aimed at

\*\* Voltage of SELV circuits or PELV in normal areas must not exceed the values ​​of:

a.50 V AC; 120 V DC.

\*\* TN-C refers to a distribution network that:

a.It has a grounded source node and the protective and neutral conductor functions are combined into one PEN conductor.

\*\* Can the PEN conductor pass through the magnetic circuit (summing transformer) of the RCD?

a. He can't.

\*\* SELV electrical circuit designation is used:

a.For low voltage safe circuits (for a given area), the live parts of which are in no way connected to earth.

\*\* The correct connection variants for extension leads - sockets and plugs (for use in TN-C installations) are shown in the figures:

C)

\*\* The dark blue color of the insulation means:

d.Director control circuits for direct current supply.

\*\* When using protection of non-living parts against electric shock performed by an electrical isolation (isolating safety transformer), the voltage of the electrically isolated circuit must not exceed the limit of:

b.500 V.

\*\* The LV distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

c.TN-CS.

\*\* The schematic symbol symbolizes:

b.Protective conductor PE.

\*\* Power lines are protected against overload and short circuit:

b.at the beginning of the line, at the beginning of the branch when the cross-section of the line is reduced.

\*\* Automatic disconnection from the source can be implemented in the TN type distribution network:

d.Fuses, circuit breakers, circuit breakers.

\*\* In the TN type distribution network with voltage U0 = 230 V, the maximum fault disconnection time in terminal circuits with a current up to 32 A is set to the value:

b.0.4 s.

\*\* Switching knob should have the color:

c. preferably white, possibly black and green.

\*\* TN-type distribution network is generally referred to as an electrical distribution network which:

c.It has a directly grounded one point of the network - neutral or end conductor, inanimate parts of the equipment are connected to this point via protective conductors.

\*\* The distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

b.TT.

\*\* When working under supervision, it is responsible for complying with the relevant safety regulations:

d.Supervisor.

\*\* When using protection by automatic disconnection from the power supply for appliances of protection class one, the maximum equipment time is prescribed in the TN distribution network with a nominal phase voltage of 230 V for terminal circuits with currents up to 32 A.:

b.0.4 s.

\*\* When dividing electrical equipment according to voltage levels, the boundary between alternating (AC) low (category II) and high (category A) voltage is determined as follows:

a.600 V phase value, 1 kV combined value.

\*\* Blue tell-tale means:

a.special importance - indication of conditions requiring intervention.

\*\* Phase insulated conductors for AC systems are marked with the color:

a.Brown, gray, black.

\*\* When does the employer keep an accident record?

d. The employer keeps a record of the accident only if the incapacity for work is longer than 3 days, but no later than within 5 working days after the notification of the work accident.

\*\* What type of fire extinguisher can extinguish live electrical equipment?

b.Powder.

\*\* What type of fire extinguisher can extinguish electrical equipment with voltage?

b.Powder.

d.Snowy.

\*\* A fault in the TT distribution network results in:

d.As generally, it causes an overload in the phase conductor that resembles an overload.

\*\* Indicate which of the offered methods must not be used to connect class one sockets and appliances in the TN-C distribution network:

Bc)

\*\* The orange color of the insulated wire in the installation indicates:

b.A conductor that is not tripped by the main switch is still alive even after the main circuit breaker / switch is turned off.

\*\* The designation aM on the fuse means:

c.designed for protection of motors and appliances with high inrush current, safe in a limited range of overcurrents - only for short circuits.

\*\* When extending an existing circuit that does not require a change of protection:

c.is the preparation of an audit report is usually not required, it is necessary to make a record of the inspection with the signature of an authorized employee.

\*\* How often is it necessary to monitor compliance with safety regulations when working with supervision?

c.Before starting work and during work occasionally as needed.

\*\* The yellow button generally has a meaning in electrical circuits:

b.Emergency condition, eg manual start of an interrupted automatic cycle, fault suppression.

\*\* Switch control should have the color:

c. preferably black, possibly gray, white and red.

\*\* The schematic symbol symbolizes:

b.null conductor.

\*\* Type C circuit breakers have the short-circuit trip current to rated current ratio (Ik / In) set to the following values:

c.6 to 9.

\*\* What is the generally correct procedure for providing first aid in the event of an electric shock?

a.Remove the victim from the reach of electric current, call for medical help and ensure vital functions (artificial respiration, indirect heart massage), awareness of the manager, entry in the book of injuries.

\*\* Insulated PEN conductor in TN-C distribution networks is marked:

a.a two-color combination of green-yellow with light blue liners at the ends or light blue with green-yellow liners at the ends.

\*\* In older installations, the PE insulated conductor can also be marked with the color:

b.green.

\*\* Bare conductors of the direct current (DC) distribution system are marked with colors:

b. positive pole dark red, negative pole dark blue, PEN conductor green-yellow.

\*\* Person knowing according to §5 of Decree No. 50/1978 Coll. can stand alone:

b.Work on low voltage equipment under voltage according to working procedures, but in wet, outdoor and humid areas only under supervision.

\*\* The network shown in the figure below is the distribution network:

a.TN-S.

\*\* What is meant by the term risk prevention according to the Labor Code (Act 262/2006 Coll.)?

c. The concept of risk prevention means all measures resulting from legal and other regulations to ensure safety and health protection at work and employer measures aimed at preventing risks, eliminating or minimizing the effects of irreparable risks.

\*\* How are the fuse bases of the threaded fuses connected?

b.The center contact of the fuse base must be connected to the source side.

\*\* Mark the correct connection of the sockets in the TN-S distribution network, which was made after 1999 and later.

\*\* The protective tripping loop in the TN-S distribution network consists of:

c.winding the transformer, the phase conductor to the fault location and the protective conductor of the PE network.

\*\* The electrical distribution network shown in the figure below is the network: 1) high impedance or isolated

d.IT.

\*\* Indicate according to which figure the connection of 230 V sockets and appliances must not be made (was made in 1995)?

AND)

\*\* Green tell-tale means:

c.normal condition - indication of normal conditions.

\*\* First fault in the IT distribution network:

c.It is difficult to detect without the use of an insulation condition monitor.

\*\* Thesis supervisor:

d.It must be designed for any work on electrical equipment.

\*\* Is it possible to replace the circuit breaker with a circuit breaker with a higher tripping current, if the line cross-section allows in terms of current carrying capacity?

c.Yes, provided that the inspection of the protection against dangerous contact (automatic disconnection from the source) by an inspection technician, and only if this allows the nature of the connected appliance.

\*\* By nominal switching capacity of the switching element (fuses, circuit breakers) we mean:

a.Maximum fault current capable of safely tripping an element.

\*\* Work on electrical equipment is considered to be live work:

a.When the worker enters a protective area with any part of the body, tools or objects or is in contact with a living part.

\*\* Terminal with marking or PE:

a.is used to connect the protective conductor, which must be connected to the device.

\*\* Is it possible to extinguish live electrical equipment with a water fire extinguisher?

c.Not.

\*\* Insulation monitoring system (HIS) in the IT distribution network, which is used to ensure the continuity of power supply:

a.must be used.

\*\* A fault in the TN distribution network will cause:

c.Ancurrent overcurrent in the phase conductor which is equivalent to the value of the short-circuit current.

\*\* The correct connection of the appliance's flexible supply to the socket and the socket in the TN-S distribution network according to the pictures is:

D)

\*\* The distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

b.TN-C.

\*\* Wire with black insulation with:

In two extreme cases, it can be permanently marked for another function.

\*\* A fault in the TN distribution network will cause:

b.Current current in the phase conductor which is equivalent to the short-circuit current.

\*\* General categories of external influences according to ČSN 33 2000-5-51 ed.3 use the first designation letters:

bA, B, C.

\*\* Use of protective measures - additional protection by a current protector with a differential current of 30 mA as the only measure against electric shock:

c.It is not possible, it is necessary to apply protective measures automatic disconnection from the source or double or reinforced insulation, or electrical separation of circuits.

\*\* When does the employer keep an accident record?

a. The employer shall draw up a record of the accident only if the incapacity for work is longer than 3 days, but no later than within 5 working days after the notification of the work accident.

\*\* What type of fire extinguisher can extinguish live electrical equipment?

a.Powder.

\*\* What type of fire extinguisher can extinguish live electrical equipment?

a.Powder.

d.Snowy.

\*\* Each electrical equipment (EZ) must have:

a.Designed person responsible for the electrical equipment.

\*\* Mark the correct connection of the sockets in the TN-S distribution network, which was made after 1999 and later.

C)

\*\* Class one protection appliances with flexible supply must be connected:

d. three-wire.

\*\* Insulated neutral conductor N is marked in AC networks:

d.light light.

\*\* The mark shown in the diagrams symbolizes:

d.PEN conductor.

\*\* Protective conductor (PE) is marked with the color:

d.Dashed green-yellow.

\*\* The blue button generally has a meaning:

a.Adjustment, adjustment - generally special meaning.

\*\* Insulated neutral conductor N is marked in AC networks:

b.light light blue.

\*\* In the TN type distribution network with voltage U0 = 230 V, the maximum fault disconnection time in terminal circuits with a current up to 32 A is set to the value:

c.0.4 s.

\*\* TN-C refers to a distribution network that:

d.It has a grounded source node and the protective and neutral conductor functions are combined into one PEN conductor.

\*\* Voltage of SELV circuits or PELV in normal areas must not exceed the values ​​of:

b.50 V AC; 120 V DC.

\*\* Circuit breakers currently manufactured are divided according to the tripping characteristics and marked:

aB, C, D.

\*\* The designation aM on the fuse means:

a.Designed for protection of motors and appliances with high inrush current, safe in a limited range of overcurrents - only for short circuits.

\*\* The correct connection of the sockets is shown in the picture:

C)

\*\* Protective conductor (PE) is marked with the color:

d.Dashed green-yellow.

\*\* Indicate according to which figure the connection of 230 V sockets and appliances must not be made (was made in 1995)?

AND)

\*\* Each electrical equipment (EZ) must have:

c.Designed person responsible for the electrical equipment.

\*\* The schematic symbol symbolizes:

d.null conductor.

\*\* The distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

d.TT.

\*\* The obligation to write a record of an electric shock has:

b.employer.

\*\* Person knowing according to §5 of Decree No. 50/1978 Coll. can stand alone:

a.Work on low voltage equipment under voltage according to working procedures, but in wet, outdoor and humid areas only under supervision.

\*\* Insulation monitoring system (HIS) in the IT distribution network, which is used to ensure the continuity of power supply:

b.must be used.

\*\* A fault in the TT distribution network results in:

a.As generally, it causes an overload in the phase conductor that resembles an overload.

\*\* The distribution network shown in the figure below is the network:

d.TN-S.

\*\* If the victim is conscious after the electric shock, then:

d.sufficient to keep it under supervision under conditions of silence - heat - fluid.

\*\* When using protection by automatic disconnection from the power supply for appliances of protection class one, the maximum equipment time is prescribed in the TN distribution network with a nominal phase voltage of 230 V for terminal circuits with currents up to 32 A.:

b.0.4 s.

\*\* Power lines are protected against overload and short circuit:

c.at the beginning of the line, at the beginning of the branch when the cross-section of the line is reduced.

\*\* Can the PEN conductor pass through the magnetic circuit (summing transformer) of the RCD?

b. He can't.

\*\* When working under supervision, it is responsible for complying with the relevant safety regulations:

b.Supervisor.

\*\* The correct connection variants for extension leads - sockets and plugs (for use in TN-C installations) are shown in the figures:

C)

\*\* TN-type distribution network is generally referred to as an electrical distribution network which:

a.It has a directly grounded one point of the network - neutral or end conductor, inanimate parts of the equipment are connected to this point via protective conductors.

\*\* How are the fuse bases of the threaded fuses connected?

b.The center contact of the fuse base must be connected to the source side.

\*\* What is the general procedure for providing first aid in the event of an electric shock?

b. Free the victim from the reach of electric current, call for medical help and ensure vital functions (artificial respiration, indirect heart massage), awareness of the supervisor, entry in the book of injuries.

\*\* First fault in the IT distribution network:

d.It is difficult to detect without the use of an insulation condition monitor.

\*\* Switch control should have the color:

c. preferably black, possibly gray, white and red.

\*\* Work on electrical equipment is considered to be live work:

c.when the worker enters a protective area with any part of the body, tools or objects or is in contact with a living part.

\*\* Bare conductors of the direct current (DC) distribution system are marked with colors:

d. positive pole dark red, negative pole dark blue, PEN conductor green-yellow.

\*\* In older installations, the PE insulated conductor can also be marked with the color:

d.green.

\*\* Is it possible to replace the circuit breaker with a circuit breaker with a higher tripping current, if the line cross-section allows in terms of current carrying capacity?

b.Yes, provided that the inspection of the dangerous contact protection (automatic disconnection from the source) is assessed by an inspection technician, and only if the nature of the connected appliance allows it.

\*\* Phase insulated conductors for AC systems are marked with the color:

b.Brown, gray, black.

\*\* Use of protective measures - additional protection by a current protector with a differential current of 30 mA as the only measure against electric shock:

c.It is not possible, it is necessary to apply protective measures automatic disconnection from the source or double or reinforced insulation, or electrical separation of circuits.

\*\* Automatic disconnection from the source in the TT distribution network in case of failure with:

b. implements a current protector - the reason is a small fault current.

\*\* The network shown in the figure below is the distribution network:

b.TN-S.

\*\* Type B circuit breakers have a short-circuit trip current to rated current ratio (Ik / IN):

b.3 to 5.

\*\* The LV distribution network shown in the figure is the network:

b.TN-CS.

\*\* Red light means:

d.Danger, emergency stop - eg failure of important equipment.

\*\* PELV electrical circuit designation is used:

b.For low voltage safe circuits (for a given area), the live parts of which are connected to earth at a certain point.

\*\* The orange color of the insulated wire in the installation indicates:

d. A wire that is not tripped by the main switch is still alive even after the main circuit breaker / switch is turned off.

\*\* Yellow tell-tale means:

d. emergency condition - eg overload, failure.

\*\* The yellow button generally has a meaning in electrical circuits:

c.Emergency condition, eg manual start of an interrupted automatic cycle, fault suppression.

\*\* The correct connection of the appliance's flexible supply to the socket and the socket in the TN-S distribution network according to the pictures is:

D)

\*\* Supply line to an electrical device with an operating voltage of 230 V AC, which has a schematic mark on its label:

b.It can be two-core.

\*\* Insulated PEN conductor in TN-C distribution networks is marked:

d.a two-color combination of green-yellow with light blue liners at the ends or light blue with green-yellow liners at the ends.

\*\* What is meant by the term risk prevention according to the Labor Code (Act 262/2006 Coll.)?

b.The term risk prevention means all measures resulting from legal and other regulations to ensure safety and health at work and from the employer's measures aimed at preventing risks, eliminating or minimizing the effects of irreparable risks.

\*\* Automatic disconnection from the source can be implemented in the TN type distribution network:

a.fuses, circuit breakers, circuit breakers.

\*\* The designation gG on the fuse means:

c.Designed for general use - protection of lines, cables, equipment against overload and short circuit.

\*\* The electrical distribution network shown in the figure below is the network: 1) high impedance or isolated

a.IT.

\*\* The mark shown in the diagrams symbolizes:

a.PEN conductor.

\*\* By nominal switching capacity of the switching element (fuses, circuit breakers) we mean:

d.maximum fault current capable of safely tripping the element.

\*\* Yellow tell-tale means:

a. emergency condition - eg overload, failure.

\*\* The network shown in the figure below is the distribution network:

d.TN-S.

\*\* A fault in the TN distribution network will cause:

c.Ancurrent overcurrent in the phase conductor which is equivalent to the value of the short-circuit current.

\*\* Use of protective measures - additional protection by a current protector with a differential current of 30 mA as the only measure against electric shock:

a.It is not possible, it is necessary to apply protective measures automatic disconnection from the source or double or reinforced insulation, or electrical separation of circuits.

\*\* The designation gG on the fuse means:

d.Designed for general use - protection of lines, cables, equipment against overload and short circuit.

\*\* The designation aM on the fuse means:

b.Designed for protection of motors and appliances with high inrush current, safe in a limited range of overcurrents - only for short circuits.

\*\* Indicate according to which figure the connection of 230 V sockets and appliances must not be made (was made in 1995)?

AND)

\*\* Is it possible to replace the circuit breaker with a circuit breaker with a higher tripping current, if the line cross-section allows in terms of current carrying capacity?

a.Yes, provided that the inspection of the protection against dangerous contact (automatic disconnection from the source) by an inspection technician, and only if this allows the nature of the connected appliance.

\*\* Switching knob should have the color:

d. preferably white, possibly black and green.

\*\* Wire with black insulation with:

In extreme cases, it can be permanently marked for another function.

\*\* When dividing electrical equipment according to voltage levels, the boundary between alternating (AC) low (category II) and high (category A) voltage is determined as follows:

a.600 V phase value, 1 kV combined value.

\*\* What is meant by the term risk prevention according to the Labor Code (Act 262/2006 Coll.)?

c. The concept of risk prevention means all measures resulting from legal and other regulations to ensure safety and health protection at work and employer measures aimed at preventing risks, eliminating or minimizing the effects of irreparable risks.

\*\* In the TN type distribution network with voltage U0 = 230 V, the maximum fault disconnection time in terminal circuits with a current up to 32 A is set to the value:

c.0.4 s.

\*\* Automatic disconnection from the source in the IT network in case of the first failure:

d.is usually not required when the first failure occurs.

\*\* Thesis supervisor:

c.It must be designed for any work on electrical equipment.

\*\* Indicate which of the offered methods must not be used to connect class one sockets and appliances in the TN-C distribution network:

Bc)

\*\* Circuit breakers currently manufactured are divided according to the tripping characteristics and marked:

cB, C, D.

\*\* A fault in the TT distribution network results in:

a.As generally, it causes an overload in the phase conductor that resembles an overload.

Undefined

\*\* If the victim is breathing unconscious after an electric shock (possibly introducing artificial respiration) and cyanosis appears (first fingering fingertips, ears, then cyanosis spreads):

a.Indirect cardiac massage should be added to artificial respiration.

\*\* The correct connection of the sockets is shown in the picture:

C)

\*\* When using protection by automatic disconnection from the power supply for appliances of protection class one, the maximum equipment time is prescribed in the TN distribution network with a nominal phase voltage of 230 V for terminal circuits with currents up to 32 A.:

b.0.4 s.

\*\* Supply line to an electrical device with an operating voltage of 230 V AC, which has a schematic mark on its label:

a.It may be two-core.

\*\* Insulated neutral conductor N is marked in AC networks:

c.light blue.

\*\* Red means:

a.AC (AC) control wires for work machines.

\*\* SELV electrical circuit designation is used:

a.For low voltage safe circuits (for a given area), the live parts of which are in no way connected to earth.

\*\* Automatic disconnection from the source can be implemented in the TN type distribution network:

b.Fuses, circuit breakers, circuit breakers.

\*\* Is it possible to extinguish live electrical equipment with a water fire extinguisher?

c.Not.

\*\* Bare conductors of the direct current (DC) distribution system are marked with colors:

b. positive pole dark red, negative pole dark blue, PEN conductor green-yellow.

\*\* The protective tripping loop in the TN-S distribution network consists of:

d.winding the transformer, the phase conductor to the fault location and the protective conductor of the PE network.

\*\* How are the fuse bases of the threaded fuses connected?

a. The center contact of the fuse base must be connected to the source side.

\*\* The dark blue color of the insulation means:

b.Controllers for working machines for direct current supply.

\*\* Work on electrical equipment is considered to be live work:

c.when the worker enters a protective area with any part of the body, tools or objects or is in contact with a living part.

\*\* Bare phase conductors are marked in electrical installations as follows:

a.phase conductors orange in certain places supplemented by black distinguishing stripes, PE conductor green-yellow.

\*\* Type B circuit breakers have a short-circuit trip current to rated current ratio (Ik / IN):

a.3 to 5.

Undefined

\*\* In the TN type distribution network with voltage U0 = 230 V, the maximum fault disconnection time in terminal circuits with a current up to 32 A is set to the value:

c.0.4 s.

\*\* Switch control should have the color:

d. preferably black, possibly gray, white and red.

\*\* A fault in the TT distribution network results in:

a.As generally, it causes an overload in the phase conductor that resembles an overload.

\*\* Thesis supervisor:

a.It must be designed for any work on electrical equipment.

\*\* What is the general procedure for providing first aid in the event of an electric shock?

b. Free the victim from the reach of electric current, call for medical help and ensure vital functions (artificial respiration, indirect heart massage), awareness of the supervisor, entry in the book of injuries.

\*\* Protective conductor (PE) is marked with the color:

d.Dashed green-yellow.

\*\* General categories of external influences according to ČSN 33 2000-5-51 ed.3 use the first designation letters:

bA, B, C.

\*\* Voltage of SELV circuits or PELV in normal areas must not exceed the values ​​of:

a.50 V AC; 120 V DC.

\*\* Yellow tell-tale means:

d. emergency condition - eg overload, failure.

\*\* When using protection of non-living parts against electric shock performed by an electrical isolation (isolating safety transformer), the voltage of the electrically isolated circuit must not exceed the limit of:

c.500 V.

\*\* Terminal with marking or PE:

a.is used to connect the protective conductor, which must be connected to the device.

\*\* Red means:

b.AC (AC) control wires for work machines.

\*\* Class one protection appliances with flexible supply must be connected:

b. three-wire.

\*\* Phase insulated conductors for AC systems are marked with the color:

b.Brown, gray, black.

\*\* PELV electrical circuit designation is used:

b.For low voltage safe circuits (for a given area), the live parts of which are connected to earth at a certain point.

\*\* Insulation monitoring system (HIS) in the IT distribution network, which is used to ensure the continuity of power supply:

a.must be used.

\*\* The blue button generally has a meaning:

b.adjustment, setting - generally special meaning.

\*\* Insulated PEN conductor in TN-C distribution networks is marked:

c.a two-color combination of green-yellow with light blue liners at the ends or light blue with green-yellow liners at the ends.

\*\* The obligation to write a record of an electric shock has:

a.employer.

\*\* Can the PEN conductor pass through the magnetic circuit (summing transformer) of the RCD?

b. He can't.

\*\* SELV electrical circuit designation is used:

a.For low voltage safe circuits (for a given area), the live parts of which are in no way connected to earth.

\*\* By nominal switching capacity of the switching element (fuses, circuit breakers) we mean:

c.Maximum fault current capable of safely tripping an element.

\*\* Competences of the person instructed according to §4 of Decree No. 50/1978 Coll. means that the person:

d.It must not work on live LV parts (except measuring with measuring instruments according to simple, pre-approved procedures).

\*\* When does the employer keep an accident record?

c. The employer keeps a record of the accident only if the incapacity for work is longer than 3 days, but no later than within 5 working days after the notification of the work accident.

\*\* The distribution network shown in the figure below is the network:

c.TN-S.

\*\* If the victim is breathing unconscious after an electric shock (possibly introducing artificial respiration) and cyanosis appears (first fingering fingertips, ears, then cyanosis spreads):

a.Indirect cardiac massage should be added to artificial respiration.

\*\* In older installations, the PE insulated conductor can also be marked with the color:

d.green.

\*\* The orange color of the insulated wire in the installation indicates:

c. A wire that is not tripped by the main switch is still alive even after the main circuit breaker / switch is turned off.

\*\* The yellow button generally has a meaning in electrical circuits:

c.Emergency condition, eg manual start of an interrupted automatic cycle, fault suppression.

\*\* Circuit breakers currently manufactured are divided according to the tripping characteristics and marked:

bB, C, D.

\*\* Each electrical equipment (EZ) must have:

b.Designed person responsible for the electrical equipment.

\*\* The correct connection variants for extension leads - sockets and plugs (for use in TN-C installations) are shown in the figures:

C)

\*\* Indicate according to which figure the connection of 230 V sockets and appliances must not be made (was made in 1995)?

AND)

\*\* What is meant by the term risk prevention according to the Labor Code (Act 262/2006 Coll.)?

b.The term risk prevention means all measures resulting from legal and other regulations to ensure safety and health at work and from the employer's measures aimed at preventing risks, eliminating or minimizing the effects of irreparable risks.

\*\* First fault in the IT distribution network:

c.It is difficult to detect without the use of an insulation condition monitor.