



Practice quiz: Texas Journeyman Electrician

5 questions. The answer key is on page 2.

Name _____ Date _____

1. **A load that is expected to run at its maximum current for how long counts as a continuous load under the NEC definition?**
 - A. 1 hour or more
 - B. 3 hours or more
 - C. 8 hours or more
 - D. 24 hours or more
2. **A 4,800 W, 240 V, 50-gallon storage water heater is on its own branch circuit. What minimum conductor ampacity does the NEC require for that circuit?**
 - A. 16 A
 - B. 20 A
 - C. 30 A
 - D. 25 A
3. **A branch circuit supplies 32 A of continuous load and 10 A of noncontinuous load. No device on it is listed for 100 percent operation. What is the smallest standard overcurrent device rating permitted?**
 - A. 40 A
 - B. 45 A
 - C. 50 A
 - D. 60 A
4. **A branch circuit's conductors serve a continuous load and run in a raceway that needs an ampacity adjustment factor. How does 210.19(A)(1) combine the 125 percent rule with that factor?**
 - A. The conductor must meet the larger of two separate results
 - B. Apply both, one after the other, to the same ampacity value
 - C. Use only the adjustment factor once the raceway is crowded
 - D. Use only the 125 percent rule whenever any load is continuous
5. **A question asks for the minimum ampacity of feeder conductors when part of the feeder load is continuous. Which section sets that rule?**
 - A. 210.19(A)(1)
 - B. 215.2(A)(1)
 - C. 230.42(A)
 - D. 240.4(D)



Answer key

Texas Journeyman Electrician. One line of why for each answer.

1. **B** Article 100 defines a continuous load as one where the maximum current is expected to continue for 3 hours or more.
2. **D** 422.13 treats a fixed storage water heater of 120 gallons or less as a continuous load, so the branch circuit is sized at 125 percent of its rating.
3. **C** 210.20(A) requires the device to be at least 125 percent of the continuous load plus 100 percent of the noncontinuous load: $32 \times 1.25 + 10 = 40 + 10 = 50$ A, and 50 A is a standard rating in 240.6(A).
4. **A** 210.19(A)(1) gives two separate tests: 125 percent of the continuous load plus the noncontinuous load, checked without derating, and the full load checked after correction and adjustment.
5. **B** 215.2(A)(1) sets the minimum feeder conductor ampacity at 125 percent of the continuous load plus the noncontinuous load.

Full explanations

Every question here has its full explanation in the free sample lesson. No signup.

bondingjumper.com/tdlr-journeyman/sample

[Take the free 10-question check](#)