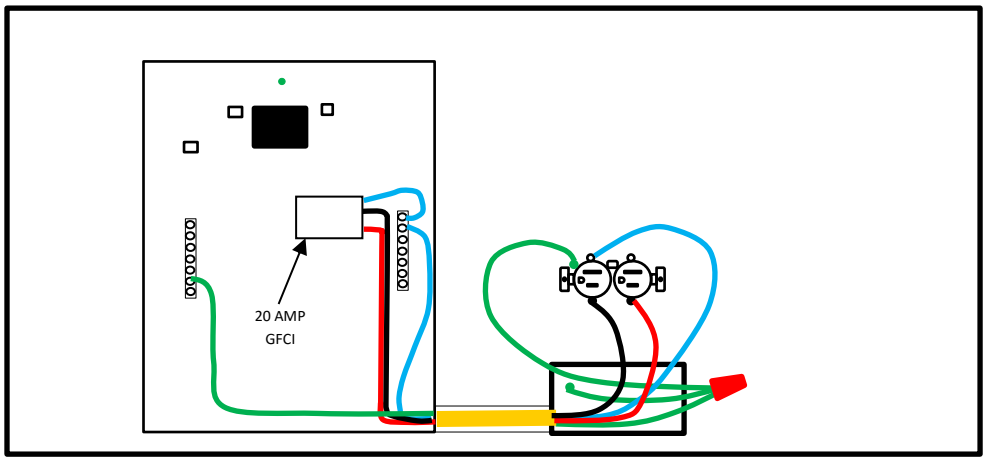

	Item	Points Possible	# of Opportunities	Points Each	Score Based on # missed
1	Proper conductor selection – #12 AWG	2	1	2	Incorrect size = 0
2	Proper size & type over current protection – Double Pole 20 A/GFCI	2	1	2	All or None
3	Branch Circuit connections in SEP made correct, tight, no bare copper at connections.	5	5	1	1= 4 2= 3 3= 2 4= 1 5= 0
4	Grounding (bond) wire properly used - 1 SEP properly bonded - 1	2	2	1	1= 1 2 = 0
5	Correct receptacle installed – 20A/120V/Split Wired	2	1	2	All or None
6	Correct wire connections at split wired receptacle UG - Brass EQG - Green Grounded - Silver	4	4	1	1= 3 2= 2 3= 1 4= 0
7	Wire hooks made and used properly **[CW loop/3/4 full contact under terminal/ No bare copper beyond device/No insulation under terminal screw]**	4	4	1	1= 3 2= 2 3= 1 4= 0
8	Solderless connectors (size, tight, no exposed wire)	1	1	1	All or None
9	Answers to questions (-1 pt. for no units)	8	4	2	1= 6 2= 4 3 = 2 4 = 0
10	Safety Violations	0	1	2	- 2pts/violation
	Total Possible:	**30**			

Answers to Questions

1. 17 amperes: W = V x A: 2040 W = 120 V X A, 2040 W ÷ 120 V = 17 amperes
2. 7.059 ohms: R = E ÷ I: R = 120 ÷ 17, R = 7.059 ohms
3. 17 Amps: B - $I_T = E_{Source} \div R_T$: I_T = 240V ÷14.118 ohms = 16.999 amperes, round to 17.
4. Answer: D - each outlet of the duplex receptacle outlets receives power from electrical bus contacts that are 180^0 out of phase. The receptacles are two separate parallel circuits that share an un-grounded conductor.