

LIMITED ENERGY LICENSE PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

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1. The purpose of the 2014 National Electrical Code is _____.
 - A. regulating electrical appliance standards
 - B. providing guidelines for electrical engineering
 - C. the practical safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity
 - D. establishing electrical service rates
2. Which of the following describes 'Communication Links'?
 - A. Protocols that define network connections
 - B. The connections between devices on a network
 - C. The security layers within communication systems
 - D. A type of network topology
3. How many copies of the plans and specifications must a contractor maintain on site?
 - A. 1 copy
 - B. 2 copies
 - C. 3 copies
 - D. 4 copies
4. Regarding emergency systems, which of the following statements is true?
 - A. Batteries should have a capacity to maintain 70% of lamp load
 - B. Branch circuits for emergency lighting can be part of a multiwire circuit
 - C. Batteries must maintain the total lamp load at a voltage of at least 87 ½%
 - D. Emergency systems do not require overcurrent protection
5. Which electrical component cannot act as a grounding electrode according to safety standards?
 - A. Wooden telecommunication poles
 - B. Metal underground tanks
 - C. Plastic piping systems
 - D. Metal underground gas piping

- 6. What is required for all working spaces about service equipment and switchboards installed indoors?**
- A. Air conditioning
 - B. Signage
 - C. Illumination
 - D. Ventilation
- 7. Which type of voltage is represented by quick changes between on levels?**
- A. Analog Voltage
 - B. Ground Potential
 - C. Digital Voltage
 - D. Electromotive Force
- 8. What is the maximum distance that required emergency disconnecting means should be located from dispensers at a self-service motor fuel facility?**
- A. 50 ft.
 - B. 75 ft.
 - C. 100 ft.
 - D. 150 ft.
- 9. Which wages are not subject to the Federal Unemployment tax paid by the employer?**
- A. Wages paid to a child under the age of 21 employed by a parent
 - B. Wages for temporary workers
 - C. Wages above a certain threshold
 - D. Wages for part-time employment
- 10. What is the maximum voltage at which lighting systems shall be listed as a complete system?**
- A. 15 volts
 - B. 20 volts
 - C. 30 volts
 - D. 50 volts

Answers

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1. C
2. B
3. A
4. C
5. D
6. C
7. C
8. C
9. A
10. C

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Explanations

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1. The purpose of the 2014 National Electrical Code is _____.

- A. regulating electrical appliance standards
- B. providing guidelines for electrical engineering
- C. the practical safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity**
- D. establishing electrical service rates

The purpose of the 2014 National Electrical Code (NEC) is centered on the practical safeguarding of persons and property from hazards arising from the use of electricity. This includes outlining essential safety practices and establishing minimum requirements for electrical installations. By focusing on the protection of life and property, the NEC helps ensure that electrical systems are designed, installed, and maintained in a safe manner, thereby reducing the risk of electrical fires, shock, and other hazards associated with electrical power. The code serves as a model for electrical safety standards, benefiting both professionals in the electrical industry and the general public. It addresses various aspects of electrical installations, from wiring to grounding and bonding, which are critical for maintaining safety standards in residential, commercial, and industrial settings. This focus on safety distinguishes this option from the others, which do not emphasize the safety aspect as their primary purpose.

2. Which of the following describes 'Communication Links'?

- A. Protocols that define network connections
- B. The connections between devices on a network**
- C. The security layers within communication systems
- D. A type of network topology

The concept of 'Communication Links' refers specifically to the connections between devices on a network. This encompasses the physical and logical pathways that allow different devices to transmit and receive data. In networking, these links can be wired or wireless and are crucial for establishing communication between various hardware components like routers, switches, and end devices. The importance of this term lies in its direct reference to the fundamental aspect of network communication, as these links enable data transfer. Without effective communication links, devices would not be able to share information, making it essential for any network's functionality. Understanding communication links helps in grasping how data flows in a network, how to troubleshoot connectivity issues, and how to design efficient network systems. While the other options relate to aspects of networking and technology, they describe different concepts. For instance, protocols are the rules governing communication methods in networks, security layers focus on protecting data in transmission, and network topology refers to the arrangement of different elements in a network. Each of these plays a role in networking but does not specifically define 'Communication Links' as accurately as the correct answer.

3. How many copies of the plans and specifications must a contractor maintain on site?

- A. 1 copy**
- B. 2 copies
- C. 3 copies
- D. 4 copies

The requirement for a contractor to maintain a specific number of copies of plans and specifications on-site is primarily for ensuring that all personnel involved in the project have access to the current and applicable documentation. Maintaining one copy allows for ease of access and reduces clutter, ensuring that workers can refer to the necessary documents without confusion over multiple versions or copies. Having a single up-to-date copy helps streamline communication among team members and contractors, as they can all refer to the same document. This practice promotes accountability and clarity regarding the project specifications and plans. While other options suggest more copies, which might seem beneficial for larger teams or projects, maintaining one copy is often sufficient for most operational needs, according to standard practices and guidelines in the construction industry.

4. Regarding emergency systems, which of the following statements is true?

- A. Batteries should have a capacity to maintain 70% of lamp load
- B. Branch circuits for emergency lighting can be part of a multiwire circuit
- C. Batteries must maintain the total lamp load at a voltage of at least 87 ½%**
- D. Emergency systems do not require overcurrent protection

The statement regarding batteries maintaining the total lamp load at a voltage of at least 87 ½% is correct because emergency systems are designed to provide reliable power during a failure of the primary electrical supply. This voltage level is critical as it ensures that the emergency lighting operates effectively, providing adequate illumination to facilitate safe egress and operation during a power outage. Maintaining the voltage at this level allows the emergency lamps to function properly and fulfill their safety role. If the voltage drops below this threshold, the effectiveness of the emergency lighting could be compromised, potentially leading to dangerous situations in case of an emergency. In contrast to this, one might consider that the capacity for batteries to maintain only 70% of the lamp load would not provide sufficient illumination for safe egress. Similarly, while branch circuits could theoretically be part of a multiwire circuit, safety codes often dictate the separation of emergency circuits to prevent failures in one from impacting the other. Finally, emergency systems do require appropriate overcurrent protection to ensure they operate safely without risk of electrical faults or fires during emergencies.

5. Which electrical component cannot act as a grounding electrode according to safety standards?

- A. Wooden telecommunication poles
- B. Metal underground tanks
- C. Plastic piping systems
- D. Metal underground gas piping**

In the context of grounding electrodes, safety standards dictate that a suitable grounding electrode must be conductive and able to effectively dissipate electrical energy into the ground. Metal underground gas piping fulfills this criterion because it is conductive and often grounded to ensure safety against surges or lightning strikes, making it functional as a grounding electrode. On the contrary, plastic piping systems do not conduct electricity, which makes them ineffective for use as grounding electrodes. Wooden telecommunication poles and metal underground tanks can potentially act as grounding electrodes, but their effectiveness can vary depending on their environment and installation specifics. Therefore, the choice that stands out as not meeting the safety standards for grounding electrodes is plastic piping systems due to their non-conductive nature.

6. What is required for all working spaces about service equipment and switchboards installed indoors?

- A. Air conditioning
- B. Signage
- C. Illumination**
- D. Ventilation

Illumination is essential in all working spaces around service equipment and switchboards installed indoors for several important reasons. First and foremost, adequate lighting helps ensure that technicians and personnel can clearly see their tasks, reducing the risk of accidents or errors while working on electrical equipment. Good visibility is crucial when troubleshooting, diagnosing issues, or performing maintenance, as poorly lit areas can easily lead to mistakes that might compromise safety. In addition to enhancing visibility, proper illumination contributes to compliance with safety standards and regulations that mandate certain lighting levels in workspaces, particularly those that handle electrical systems. This requirement safeguards against the potential hazards associated with electrical work, allowing individuals to perform their duties safely and efficiently. While other aspects like ventilation, air conditioning, and signage are important for specific circumstances, the fundamental requirement for safe and effective work around service equipment indoors is sufficient illumination.

7. Which type of voltage is represented by quick changes between on levels?

- A. Analog Voltage
- B. Ground Potential
- C. Digital Voltage**
- D. Electromotive Force

Digital voltage is characterized by having distinct, discrete levels that represent binary states, typically "on" and "off." This type of voltage is often involved in digital circuits and communication systems, where information is transmitted in the form of signals that switch between high and low states quickly. The concept of quick changes between these "on" levels aligns perfectly with how digital systems operate, as they effectively convey information through rapid transitions between two or more distinct voltage levels. In contrast, analog voltage signifies continuous changes, where the signal can take on any value within a range rather than jumping between specific levels. Ground potential refers to a reference point in an electrical circuit against which voltages are measured and does not imply any rapid changes or discrete states. Electromotive force relates to the energy provided per charge by a source, often in a steady or gradually varying manner, rather than rapid changes. Therefore, digital voltage stands out for its unique ability to represent information through swift transitions, making it the correct answer.

8. What is the maximum distance that required emergency disconnecting means should be located from dispensers at a self-service motor fuel facility?

- A. 50 ft.
- B. 75 ft.
- C. 100 ft.**
- D. 150 ft.

The maximum distance that required emergency disconnecting means should be located from dispensers at a self-service motor fuel facility is 100 feet. This distance is established to ensure that in the event of an emergency, operators or bystanders can quickly and safely access the disconnecting means to shut off the fuel supply, minimizing the risk of fire or explosion. Having this disconnecting means within a reasonable distance allows for rapid response in emergencies, promoting safety not only for facility operators but also for customers and the environment. It is important for utility installations at these facilities to adhere to this standard to comply with safety regulations and codes established by recognized authorities, which aim to protect people and property from potential hazards associated with fuel dispensing operations.

9. Which wages are not subject to the Federal Unemployment tax paid by the employer?

- A. Wages paid to a child under the age of 21 employed by a parent**
- B. Wages for temporary workers
- C. Wages above a certain threshold
- D. Wages for part-time employment

Wages paid to a child under the age of 21 employed by a parent are exempt from the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) requirements. This exemption is established to reduce the financial burden on family-owned businesses and to encourage familial employment practices. By not taxing these wages, the government acknowledges the unique relationship between parents and their children in the context of employment and foster employment opportunities within families. Other wage categories such as wages for temporary workers, wages above a certain threshold, and wages for part-time employment typically fall under the provisions of FUTA and are subject to taxation, as they do not enjoy similar exemptions. Thus, the exception for wages paid to a child under 21 makes it the correct choice in this scenario.

10. What is the maximum voltage at which lighting systems shall be listed as a complete system?

- A. 15 volts
- B. 20 volts
- C. 30 volts**
- D. 50 volts

The correct choice of 30 volts represents the maximum voltage threshold for lighting systems to be classified as a complete system according to certain safety regulations. This limit is significant because it aligns with industry standards designed to minimize the risk of electrical shock and ensure the safe operation of low-voltage lighting systems. When a lighting system operates at or below 30 volts, it is generally deemed to pose a lower risk, making it suitable for various applications, including installations where safety is paramount, such as in residential or commercial settings with more vulnerable individuals. Maintaining this voltage limit helps protect installers and users from potential hazards while still allowing for effective lighting solutions. Other voltage options are considered too low or too high, which would not meet the complete system classification criteria, thus emphasizing the importance of adhering to the defined maximum to ensure safety and compliance with electrical codes.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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