

# PJM Transmission Practice Test (Sample)

## Study Guide



**Everything you need from our exam experts!**

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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

- 1. How long does a Transmission Owner have to notify PJM of a communication capability failure that lasts 30 minutes or longer?**
  - A. 10 minutes**
  - B. 30 minutes**
  - C. 60 minutes**
  - D. 2 hours**
- 2. What is the role of the Emergency Procedures Posting Application?**
  - A. To communicate system failures**
  - B. To post customer service announcements**
  - C. To communicate Local Load Relief Warnings**
  - D. To track operational changes**
- 3. What is the slow scan rate for dispatch control valves, security monitoring, and data tracking?**
  - A. 5 seconds**
  - B. 10 seconds**
  - C. 15 seconds**
  - D. 20 seconds**
- 4. A 500kV line loaded at 250 MW primarily acts as what?**
  - A. Inductor**
  - B. Capacitor**
  - C. Transformer**
  - D. Transmission line**
- 5. Which procedure is NOT part of emergency actions taken by PJM?**
  - A. Load shedding**
  - B. Dispatch synchronous condensers**
  - C. Re-dispatch generation**
  - D. Increase transmission capacity**

- 6. What is the response time for procedures when actual voltage is less than the normal voltage limit?**
- A. 5 minutes**
  - B. 15 minutes**
  - C. 30 minutes**
  - D. Immediately**
- 7. Which principle is primarily affected when voltage drops in a power system?**
- A. Power factor**
  - B. Frequency stability**
  - C. Torque generation**
  - D. Line reactance**
- 8. Which configuration of cooling fans is indicated for operations requiring oil circulation?**
- A. Natural circulation and no fans in service**
  - B. Natural circulation and one set of cooling fans in service**
  - C. Natural circulation and both sets of cooling fans in service**
  - D. Only oil pumps in service**
- 9. When must a transmission ticket for a vegetation trip be reported to NERC?**
- A. Immediately after occurrence**
  - B. Within 1 hour**
  - C. 3 days from outage**
  - D. Only if requested**
- 10. How long does it take to respond to a post-contingency emergency voltage limit?**
- A. 30 minutes**
  - B. N/A**
  - C. 15 minutes**
  - D. Immediate**



## **Answers**

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

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## **Explanations**

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**1. How long does a Transmission Owner have to notify PJM of a communication capability failure that lasts 30 minutes or longer?**

- A. 10 minutes**
- B. 30 minutes**
- C. 60 minutes**
- D. 2 hours**

A Transmission Owner is required to promptly notify PJM of any communication capability failures that last for 30 minutes or longer. The time frame of 60 minutes is established to ensure timely communication regarding outages or failures that may impact the reliability of the transmission system. This requirement helps PJM coordinate the necessary responses and maintain operational awareness. Addressing issues within this time frame allows for efficient management of resources and ensures that all stakeholders are informed and can take appropriate actions to uphold grid reliability.

**2. What is the role of the Emergency Procedures Posting Application?**

- A. To communicate system failures**
- B. To post customer service announcements**
- C. To communicate Local Load Relief Warnings**
- D. To track operational changes**

The Emergency Procedures Posting Application plays a crucial role in the operation of the grid by specifically facilitating the communication of Local Load Relief Warnings. These warnings are necessary when there is a risk of overloading specific areas within the power grid, allowing operators and affected parties to take timely action to mitigate potential disruptions or failures in the electric system. By providing real-time information regarding local load conditions and the need for relief measures, this application ensures that stakeholders are informed and can respond proactively to maintain grid reliability and security, ultimately protecting both the system and the customers dependent on it. This function is essential for managing peak loads and responding to emergencies effectively.

**3. What is the slow scan rate for dispatch control valves, security monitoring, and data tracking?**

- A. 5 seconds**
- B. 10 seconds**
- C. 15 seconds**
- D. 20 seconds**

The slow scan rate for dispatch control valves, security monitoring, and data tracking is defined as 10 seconds. This rate is important in ensuring that systems can adequately respond to any changes in real-time conditions while maintaining system stability and security. A 10-second interval allows for effective monitoring without overloading the system with excessive data, which could lead to delays or inaccuracies in response. This balance is crucial in a dynamic environment where timely information is essential for maintaining operational integrity and reliability. In contrast, shorter or longer scan rates may not provide the same level of efficiency or could potentially compromise data accuracy and monitoring effectiveness, resulting in either lost information or delays in response to events. Thus, the choice of a 10-second scan rate aligns well with best practices in transmission system management.

**4. A 500kV line loaded at 250 MW primarily acts as what?**

- A. Inductor**
- B. Capacitor**
- C. Transformer**
- D. Transmission line**

In the context of power transmission, a high-voltage line such as a 500kV line that is loaded at 250 MW primarily behaves like a capacitor when considering its reactive power characteristics. This phenomenon occurs due to the effects of line capacitance and how it interacts with the inductive loads. When a transmission line operates, it not only transmits active power but also reactive power. The capacitive nature of the line becomes prominent, especially under certain loading conditions. If the load creates a lagging power factor (common with inductive loads), the line's inherent capacitance can help neutralize some of that inductance by providing leading reactive power. As a result, at certain load levels and configurations, particularly long transmission lines, the overall effect can be capacitive. Furthermore, high-voltage lines have significant capacitance which can allow them to behave like a capacitor relative to the load. The capacitance can alleviate voltage drops along the line and contribute to voltage support at the receiving end. Thus, identifying the primary reactive power behavior of the line helps in analyzing system stability and performance in transmission scenarios. The other options refer to entirely different roles in power systems: inductors handle energy storage in magnetic fields, transformers adjust voltage levels while maintaining power

**5. Which procedure is NOT part of emergency actions taken by PJM?**

- A. Load shedding**
- B. Dispatch synchronous condensers**
- C. Re-dispatch generation**
- D. Increase transmission capacity**

Increasing transmission capacity is typically not considered an immediate emergency action that PJM would take. Emergency procedures are generally designed for rapid response to maintain system reliability in urgent situations without the luxury of extensive infrastructure changes. Load shedding, dispatching synchronous condensers, and re-dispatching generation are all actions that can be taken quickly to stabilize the grid in response to unforeseen disturbances or extreme conditions. Load shedding involves intentionally disconnecting certain loads to reduce demand on the system. Dispatching synchronous condensers helps support voltage levels and system stability in real-time. Re-dispatching generation allows for quick adjustments to power output from existing generation resources to respond to sudden changes in supply or demand. In contrast, increasing transmission capacity often requires a longer planning and investment process, involving infrastructure upgrades or new builds, and cannot be executed in a time-sensitive emergency scenario. Thus, it does not fit within the typical actions PJM would undertake in an emergency response situation.

**6. What is the response time for procedures when actual voltage is less than the normal voltage limit?**

- A. 5 minutes**
- B. 15 minutes**
- C. 30 minutes**
- D. Immediately**

When actual voltage falls below the normal voltage limit, the procedures dictate a response time of 15 minutes. This time frame is designed to ensure that operators can effectively assess the situation and take the necessary actions to mitigate any voltage issues without causing unnecessary disruptions to the grid. In the context of transmission systems, maintaining voltage levels is critical for ensuring the reliability and stability of the grid. The 15-minute window allows for a balanced approach between prompt action and the thorough evaluation of factors influencing the voltage drop. This time helps in coordinating with multiple operators and confirming that the best course of action is executed to correct the voltage level, whether through generation adjustments or load management. A response time of immediately would imply an unrealistic expectation for immediate action, which can lead to hasty decisions without proper analysis. Longer response times like 30 minutes or 5 minutes do not align with the operational protocols necessary for managing voltage issues effectively and can risk prolonging the situation unnecessarily. Thus, 15 minutes is established as a practical compromise to ensure sufficient response while maintaining the integrity of the electrical system.

**7. Which principle is primarily affected when voltage drops in a power system?**

- A. Power factor**
- B. Frequency stability**
- C. Torque generation**
- D. Line reactance**

The correct answer pertains to how voltage drops in a power system can significantly impact torque generation in electric motors. When voltage levels decrease, the voltage supplied to electric motors may also fall below their optimal operating range. This reduction in voltage can lead to a decrease in torque output because motors require a certain level of voltage to produce the necessary electromagnetic force for efficient operation. As the voltage decreases, the current required to maintain torque also decreases, which can result in inefficient operation. In extreme cases, if the voltage drops too low, the motor may stall or fail to start altogether. This relationship between voltage and torque generation is critical in maintaining the reliability of electric motors and overall system functionality in power systems. The other principles, such as power factor and frequency stability, are related to the operational efficiency and stability of the electrical system but are not primary direct effects of voltage drops. Line reactance pertains more to the impedance of transmission lines rather than directly affecting motor performance in the context of torque generation.

**8. Which configuration of cooling fans is indicated for operations requiring oil circulation?**

- A. Natural circulation and no fans in service**
- B. Natural circulation and one set of cooling fans in service**
- C. Natural circulation and both sets of cooling fans in service**
- D. Only oil pumps in service**

The configuration that utilizes both sets of cooling fans in service is appropriate for operations that require effective oil circulation. When oil circulation is involved, it's crucial to maintain a stable temperature within the system to promote optimal performance and prevent overheating. Using both sets of cooling fans enhances the cooling capacity by ensuring that any heat generated during the operation is efficiently dissipated. This is particularly important in high-load scenarios where temperature management is vital to protect the equipment and maintain its efficiency. By maximizing airflow, the fans help to lower the temperature of the oil, promoting its circulation and enhancing the system's overall operation. In contrast, natural circulation with no fans or only a single set of cooling fans may not provide sufficient cooling, potentially leading to overheating and reduced efficiency. Relying solely on oil pumps without fans also lacks the necessary cooling support that a dual-fan configuration provides, which could compromise the effectiveness of the oil circulation process. Therefore, engaging both sets of cooling fans aligns precisely with the requirements needed for optimal oil circulation in the system.

**9. When must a transmission ticket for a vegetation trip be reported to NERC?**

- A. Immediately after occurrence**
- B. Within 1 hour**
- C. 3 days from outage**
- D. Only if requested**

A transmission ticket for a vegetation trip must be reported to NERC immediately after occurrence due to the critical nature of maintaining transmission system reliability and safety. In the context of transmission operations, vegetation management plays a vital role in preventing outages and ensuring that the electrical grid operates smoothly. Reporting these incidents immediately allows for timely assessment and response, minimizing any potential impact on the grid. This prompt communication is essential for NERC to monitor system health and ensure compliance with regulatory standards. Immediate reporting facilitates coordination among transmission operators and enhances overall grid security.

**10. How long does it take to respond to a post-contingency emergency voltage limit?**

- A. 30 minutes**
- B. N/A**
- C. 15 minutes**
- D. Immediate**

The response to a post-contingency emergency voltage limit needs to be immediate because voltage stability is critical to the reliable operation of the electrical grid. When a contingency occurs, such as the loss of a transmission line or a generator, the resulting voltage fluctuations can have significant repercussions. These can include an increased risk of equipment damage, potential blackouts, or cascading failures in the system. Therefore, the protocols in place require system operators to take swift action to mitigate these risks. This may involve redistributing loads, reconfiguring the network, or activating reactive power resources such as capacitors or synchronous condensers to stabilize the voltage levels quickly. The emphasis on immediate action reflects the urgency of maintaining grid reliability and preventing further complications that could arise from delayed responses. In contrast, the other options suggest a timeframe that would be too lengthy to address emergency conditions effectively, highlighting why immediate response is the appropriate and necessary choice.



## 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](mailto:hello@examzify.com).**

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

**<https://pjmtransmission.examzify.com>**

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