NAME: _____

DATE: _____

Choose the best answer. Each question has one best answer.

Part A Quiz 7A:1-5

7A:1) Do circuit breakers wear out and need to be replaced?

- ☐ A) No: They're good forever
- ☐ B) Yes: They need to be replaced every year
- ☐ C) Eventually: Depending on use, probably a 10-year life
- ☐ D) Only when they get weak and a tripping a lot

7A:2) Can you replace a circuit breaker with a higher current rating?

- ☐ A) Yes: This is common practice
- ☐ B) No: It's very dangerous and can cause wiring to overheat and catch fire
- ☐ C) Maybe: But only if the customers keep tripping breakers
- ☐ D) A & C

7A:3) How often should pedestal outlets be replaced?

- ☐ A) Whenever they're loose and corroded
- ☐ B) If they were underwater in a flood
- ☐ C) Once a year
- ☐ D) It depends on usage, weather and maintenance schedule

7A:4) Can you use the cheapest outlets you can buy?

- ☐ A) Yes: They're all the same
- ☐ B) No: Some 50-amp outlets are rated light-duty and can melt
- ☐ C) Maybe: But tell the campers not to turn on too many things
- ☐ D) Cheap outlets are okay for EV chargers

7A:5) Should the ground in a pedestal outlet be mounted up, down or sideways?

- ☐ A) Up
- ☐ B) Down
- ☐ C) Sideways
- ☐ D) Doesn't Matter

Part B Quiz 7B:1-5

7B:1) What voltage range should a multimeter be set to for pedestal testing?

- ☐ A) 20 volts
- ☐ B) 200 volts
- ☐ C) 600 volts
- ☐ D) Doesn't matter

7B:2) How many volts should a 30-amp outlet measure?

- ☐ A) 120 volts
- ☐ B) 208 volts
- ☐ C) 240 volts
- ☐ D) 480 volts

7B:3) Does a 50-amp outlet have to measure 240 volts?

- ☐ A) Yes: I should always measure 240 volts between the hot legs
- ☐ B) Maybe: It can measure 240 volts for split phase or 208 volts for 3-phase
- ☐ C) No: It can also measure 0 volts between the hot lets
- ☐ D) Doesn't Matter: All RVs self-adjust for whatever voltage is at the pedestal

7B:4) Why do the two legs of a 50-amp outlet measure different voltages?

- ☐ A) Voltage from the power company is unbalanced
- ☐ B) Lots of 30-amp campers using the same hot leg
- ☐ C) Loose neutral allowing volage to shift
- ☐ D) All of the above

7B:5) Why does campground voltage go down in the afternoon?

- ☐ A) The sun causes the wires to overheat
- ☐ B) That's when all campers are running their air conditioners
- ☐ C) The power company turns down the voltage in the afternoon
- ☐ D) All of the above

Part C Quiz 7C:1-5

7C:1) Do campground pedestals need a ground rod?

- ☐ A) Yes: All pedestals are required to have a ground rod
- ☐ B) Only if there's a missing ground from the service panel
- ☐ C) No: Pedestals are grounded by the EGC bonding connection
- ☐ D) No: Pedestal don't need any kind of ground

7C:2) Where does the pedestal ground come from?

- ☐ A) The dirt
- ☐ B) The ground-rod
- ☐ C) The service panel neutral bonding point
- ☐ D) The RV back-feeds a ground to the pedestal

7C:3) What is a bootleg ground?

- ☐ A) When the inspector is paid-off to ignore it
- ☐ B) The neutral and ground terminals in the outlet are connected together
- ☐ C) Sometimes used to upgrade 2-prong unground outlets to grounded outlets
- ☐ D) None of the above

7C:4) Can campground wiring cause a loss of pedestal ground?

- ☐ A) No: Pedestals ground themselves
- ☐ B) No: It's always the EMS Surge Protectors
- ☐ C) Yes: It depends on if the sun is shining
- ☐ D) Yes: Loose terminating screws are a common cause

7C:5) Should you allow an RV owner to drive their own ground rod?

- ☐ A) Sure: It doesn't hurt anything
- ☐ B) Yes: You can always use more grounds
- ☐ C) No: There's too many wires and pipes underground
- ☐ D) No: It's not allowed by code

Part A Quiz 7D:1-5

7D:1) Can a voltage surge cause pedestal wiring to overheat and melt?

- ☐ A) Yes: It happens all the time
- ☐ B) No: Surges are short voltage events that destroy electronics, not wires
- ☐ C) Maybe: But only if there's reversed Hot/Neutral polarity
- ☐ D) None of the above

7D:2) How often should pedestal terminating screws be retorqued?

- ☐ A) Once a season is good place to start
- ☐ B) Never: They're self-tightening
- ☐ C) Only if the wires burn up
- ☐ D) Only after the pedestals are underwater in a flood

7D:3) Should you use contact cleaner on pedestal outlets?

- ☐ A) Never: Contacts are self-cleaning
- ☐ B) Sometimes: But only if the RV shore power plug burns up
- ☐ C) Yes: Depending on campground use, once a season or more often
- ☐ D) Oven cleaner is between than contact cleaner

7D:4) Can campground wiring cause intermittent pedestal ground loss?

- ☐ A) No: Pedestals are grounded by the dirt
- ☐ B) No: Pedestals are grounded by the RV
- ☐ C) Yes: It can be caused by a loose ground connection between the pedestal and service panel neutral bond
- ☐ D) None of the above

7D:5) Why should you double-check neutral connections?

- ☐ A) A loose neutral can cause the campgrounds to pay for more electricity
- ☐ B) A loose neutral can cause the voltage to go up
- ☐ C) A loose neutral can cause the voltage to go down
- ☐ D) A loose neutral causes the voltage to go up and down at the same time