1. What is the term used to describe any channel designed to hold wires, cables, or bus bars? Raceway (Code)

2. What is the definition of an underfloor raceway? Raceway suitable for use within the floor

3. Other than the construction material, what is the difference between fibre duct and steel duct? Steel duct has outlets spaced at intervals and fibre duct does not

4. Which underfloor raceway has a cover flush with the floor and splices can be made at any point along the length of the duct? Trenchduct

5. How is access gained to cellular floor raceways? Junction boxes

6. What is the difference between cable tray and cable trough? None

7. What are the three types of cable trough? Ventilated, non-ventilated, and ladder

8. What is the difference between a wireway and a cable trough? Wireway has a cover and knockouts on the sides and bottom. Cable trough does not

9. Which industrial wiring system is designed so the conductors are installed at the same time the enclosing raceway is installed? Busways

10. What is unique about junction boxes for underfloor raceways? Adjustable

11. How are the dead ends of an underfloor raceway finished off? Suitable fitting

12. When installing supports for steel-duct underfloor raceway, what is the maximum distance between supports? (Commonly) Not more than 1.5 m

13. What are the two purposes for the couplings used with steel underfloor raceway? Hold the duct together but also provide bonding continuity
14. What is the last step in joining two lengths of steel-duct underfloor raceway with a coupling? **Waterproofing**

15. What precaution must be taken when installing an expansion joint in steel-duct underfloor raceway? **Must have bonding jumper**

16. How far below the finished floor should the cover of trench duct be installed? **Flush with finish floor**

17. What are side feed adapters for trench duct? **Connectors that provide bushed openings to which the underfloor are connected**

18. What are aftersets for fibre duct systems? **Special inserts to provide access**

19. What is the difference between cellular floor raceway and underfloor raceway? **Cellular floor raceways are a portion of structural members (not an installed raceway) of the building used by electrical and other trades**

20. How is an outlet installed in a building with a cellular floor system? **Cut a hole with a hole saw then use a “forming tool” to prepare the hole for the outlet tap**

21. What tool is used to prevent damage to the outlet as it is installed in a cellular floor system? **Fabric wrench**

22. At what points along a cell in a cellular- concrete floor raceway can an outlet be installed? **Any point**

23. What is the minimum distance between rungs for ladder cable trough? **Must exceed 50 mm**

24. What is the typical application for ladder cable trough? **Where a number of large power cables are to be run together**

25. Some fittings for cable trough are used for all three types. **True** or **False**.
26. What is the typical application for ventilated cable trough? Where smaller power cables are to be installed

27. How are cables from different systems permitted in the same trough? Approved barrier

28. Which cable trough system is more likely to be covered with a plate? Non-ventilated

29. What are the two functions of a cable trough reducer? Blanks part of the trough and couples to another size with the rest

30. What are dropouts for cable trays? Fittings for where cables leave the tray

31. How is an extra tier achieved in a cable tray system? Tier rungs that simply set in place

32. What are some of the support methods for cable tray systems? Brackets, clamps, and threaded rod

33. Where is the grounding connection typically installed for a cable tray system? Within the tray

34. What is the definition of a wireway? Totally enclosed raceway with a hinged cover

35. What are some advantages of a wireway? Pre-punched knockouts all along the sides and bottom and because it has a cover you can make joints at any point

36. What are the two main types of busway? With or without tap-offs

37. What type of busway is typically used for main feeders? Without tap-offs

38. Which type of busway is best suited for a welding shop? With tap-offs
39. Once a route for the busway installation is determined, what is the next step?

   Install hangars and supports

40. Are busways permitted in hazardous locations? No