

Valid API-SIEE Exam Test & API-SIEE Valid Test Question

**API SIEE Source Inspector Electrical Equipment Practice Exam
2026 – 150 Questions with Answers, Detailed Explanations, Full
Coverage of Electrical Inspection, Testing, Compliance, and
Safety Standards for Oil, Gas, and Industrial Projects | INSTANT
PDF DOWNLOAD**

1. What is the primary role of a Source Inspector for electrical equipment?

A. To operate electrical machinery
B. To design electrical systems
C. To inspect and verify electrical equipment compliance with specifications
D. To train operators

Explanation: A Source Inspector ensures electrical equipment meets contractual, API, and safety requirements before dispatch.

2. Which API standard is commonly used for electrical equipment inspection?

A. API RP 500
B. API RP 14C
C. API Spec 6A
D. API RP 551

Explanation: API Spec 6A provides guidelines for materials, inspection, and verification in equipment used in oil and gas projects.

3. What must an inspector verify before accepting a transformer?

A. Paint color
B. Nameplate data, ratings, and compliance certificates
C. Office location
D. Cable labeling

Explanation: Transformers must match specified voltage, capacity, and standards; nameplate and documentation verification is crucial.

4. What is the purpose of insulation resistance testing?

BONUS!!! Download part of PrepAwayExam API-SIEE dumps for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1npQ_NFL9tCdJEZC3_xRQkdJwemP0yf_H

To provide ease and accessibility, PrepAwayExam offers API API-SIEE exam questions in PDF format. This format is easy to understand, and you can download the API-SIEE exam questions pdf file on all smart devices. You can prepare for the Source Inspector Electrical Equipment (API-SIEE) exam anytime, anywhere using PrepAwayExam API-SIEE exam dumps.

API API-SIEE Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	Examination Methods, Tools and Equipment: Covers the inspection techniques used in the field, including dimensional, visual, electrical testing, functional testing, and coatings inspections.
Topic 2	Electrical Inspection Tools and Test Equipment: Covers the tools and test equipment used by inspectors to perform electrical source inspections.
Topic 3	Source Inspection Performance: Covers inspector conduct, safety, project document review, report writing, and handling nonconformances and deviations during inspections.

Topic 4	• Electrical Induction Motors: Covers design and construction standards, materials of construction, and motor testing requirements for electrical induction motors.
Topic 5	• Liquid-Immersed Transformers: Covers the design, construction, and applicable industry codes and standards for liquid-immersed transformers.

>> Valid API-SIEE Exam Test <<

Excellent API-SIEE exam brain dumps offer you high-quality practice questions - PrepAwayExam

Are you ready to gain all these API-SIEE certification benefits? Looking for a simple, smart, and quick way to pass the challenging API-SIEE exam? If your answer is yes then you need to enroll in the API-SIEE exam and prepare well to crack this API-SIEE exam with good scores. In this career advancement journey, you can get help from PrepAwayExam. The PrepAwayExam will provide you with real, updated, and error-free API API-SIEE Exam Dumps that will enable you to pass the final API-SIEE exam easily.

API Source Inspector Electrical Equipment Sample Questions (Q74-Q79):

NEW QUESTION # 74

What is the purpose of an insulation resistance reading?

- A. To determine if the conductors are properly terminated
- B. To determine the resistance of the conductors
- **C. To evaluate the condition of the insulation between conductors and ground**
- D. To evaluate the insulation and condition of the grounding

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C. An insulation resistance reading is performed to assess the integrity and condition of the electrical insulation system by measuring the resistance to current leakage between energized conductors and ground, and in many cases between conductors themselves. In practical source inspection and surveillance of electrical equipment, this test helps identify moisture contamination, deteriorated insulation, damage during manufacturing or handling, and possible weaknesses that could lead to tracking, leakage current, or premature failure when the equipment is energized.

From the API source inspection perspective, electrical testing is intended to verify that the equipment has been manufactured, assembled, and prepared in accordance with specifications and that the insulation system is sound prior to shipment or service. The test does not measure the normal DC resistance of the conductor itself, so option B is incorrect. It also does not primarily verify termination tightness, so option D is incorrect.

Option A is inaccurate because grounding condition is not the main purpose of an insulation resistance test.

The main purpose is to evaluate the insulation condition between conductors and ground, which makes C the best answer.

NEW QUESTION # 75

A source inspector reviewing a control panel should verify wiring against which project document as a core inspection activity?

- A. Freight invoice
- B. Employee training log
- C. Packing list only
- **D. One-line wiring diagram**

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 76

The Arc Flash PPE is required for:

- A. insulated cable examination with no manipulation of cable.
- B. work on control circuits with exposed electrical conductors below 120 VAC.
- **C. voltage-testing in ac systems with work on energized conductors.**
- D. removal of covers on properly installed wireways, junction boxes, and cable trays.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C. Arc flash PPE is required when a task exposes a worker to the possibility of an arc flash hazard, especially when testing or working on energized conductors or circuit parts. Voltage testing in AC systems on energized equipment is a recognized task that can place the worker within the arc flash boundary, because probes, tools, or inadvertent contact can initiate an arcing fault. For this reason, proper arc-rated clothing and related PPE are required whenever the task assessment identifies arc flash exposure.

The other options describe tasks that are generally considered lower risk when performed under normal conditions. Work on control circuits below 120 VAC does not usually present the same arc flash risk level.

Removing covers on properly installed wireways, junction boxes, and cable trays is not automatically an arc flash task unless it exposes energized parts and abnormal conditions exist. Insulated cable examination with no manipulation of the cable is also typically not treated as an arc flash exposure task.

From a source inspection and electrical safety perspective, the key principle is that PPE selection is based on exposure to energized conductors and the likelihood of initiating an arc event, which makes C the verified best answer.

NEW QUESTION # 77

A visual inspection includes verification of all the following except:

- A. nameplate data.
- **B. a Point-to-Point test.**
- C. that line drawings match equipment.
- D. equipment grounding.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B because a Point-to-Point test is an electrical continuity and functional verification test, not a visual inspection activity. In API source inspection and quality surveillance of electrical equipment, a visual inspection is concerned with what can be directly observed and compared against approved documentation, specifications, and fabrication requirements. This includes verifying that the equipment arrangement matches applicable drawings, checking nameplate data for correctness, confirming that grounding provisions are present and properly installed, and ensuring the physical build appears consistent with design requirements.

A Point-to-Point test, by contrast, is performed to verify that wiring connections are electrically correct from one termination point to another. It is typically part of checkout, continuity verification, or functional testing rather than a simple visual examination. That is why options A, B, and C all fall within the scope of visual inspection, while D does not.

From a source inspector's standpoint, the distinction matters because visual checks confirm physical conformance, whereas point-to-point testing confirms circuit correctness and wiring integrity through an active test process.

NEW QUESTION # 78

According to API 541, exterior surfaces, with the exception of machined surfaces or corrosion resistant material, shall be coated with which of the following?

- A. Oil soluble rust preservative
- B. Heavy shipping grease
- **C. Vendor's standard paint**
- D. Inorganic zinc

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is C because API 541 requires the external non-machined surfaces of large electric motors to be protected by a paint coating system, typically the manufacturer's or vendor's standard paint unless the purchase specification calls for a special coating system. The wording in the question is important: it excludes machined surfaces and corrosion-resistant material. That exclusion

The other options do not fit the normal API 541 requirement for general exterior finishing. Heavy shipping grease is used for temporary protection, not standard external finishing. Oil soluble rust preservative is more appropriate for machined or exposed metal surfaces requiring temporary corrosion protection during storage or shipment. Inorganic zinc may be used in special coating systems, but it is not the default API 541 requirement for all motor exterior surfaces. Therefore, the correct API 541 based answer is vendor's standard paint.

• • • • •

API-SIEE Valid Test Question: <https://www.prepawayexam.com/API/braindumps.API-SIEE.etc.file.html>

- P.S. Free & New API-SIEE dumps are available on Google Drive shared by PrepAwayExam: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1npQ_NFL9tCdJEZC3_xRQkdJwemP0yf_H