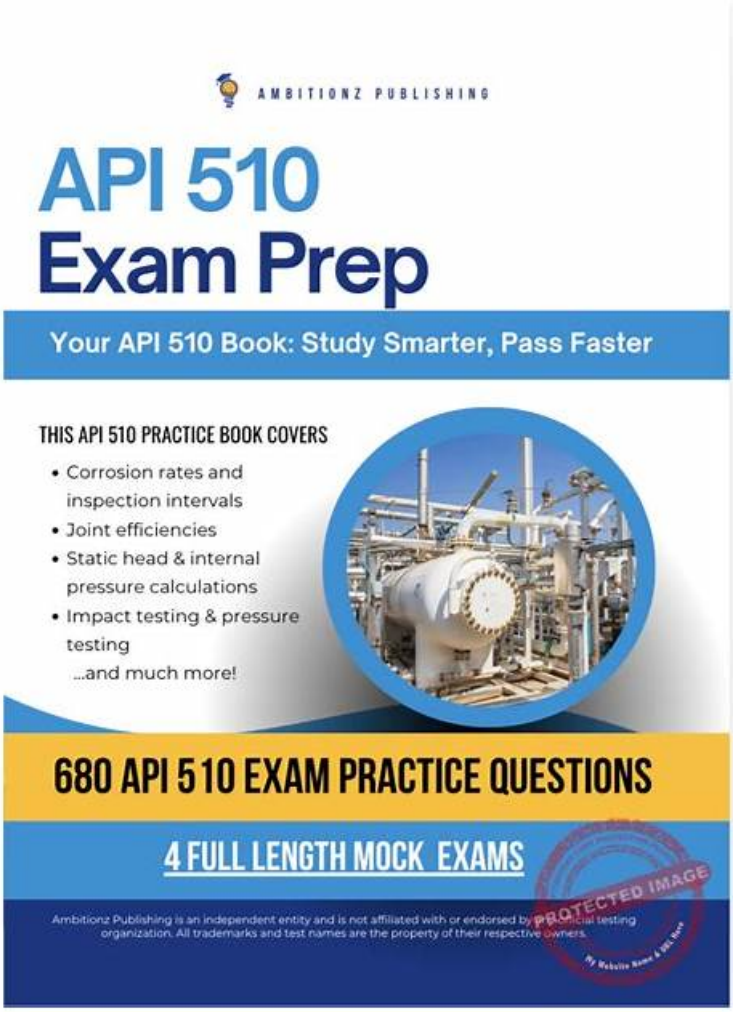
API API-SIEE Latest Exam Book & New API-SIEE Exam Duration



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API API-SIEE Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	• Source Inspection Management Program: Addresses the organizational framework and management practices that govern source inspection programs.
Topic 2	• Electrical Induction Motors: Covers design and construction standards, materials of construction, and motor testing requirements for electrical induction motors.
Topic 3	• Equipment Risk Assessment: Focuses on developing inspection project plans, inspection and test plans, and reviewing reports to assess equipment risk.

Topic 4	• Source Inspection Performance: Covers inspector conduct, safety, project document review, report writing, and handling nonconformances and deviations during inspections.
Topic 5	• Electrical Inspection Tools and Test Equipment: Covers the tools and test equipment used by inspectors to perform electrical source inspections.
Topic 6	• Motor Control Centers (Low to Medium Voltage): Covers design standards, materials, enclosure types, breakers, amp capacity, cable entry, and grounding components for MCCs.
Topic 7	• Examination Methods, Tools and Equipment: Covers the inspection techniques used in the field, including dimensional, visual, electrical testing, functional testing, and coatings inspections.
Topic 8	• Liquid-Immersed Transformers: Covers the design, construction, and applicable industry codes and standards for liquid-immersed transformers.
Topic 9	• Terms and Definitions: Covers the foundational terminology and definitions used throughout electrical source inspection work.
Topic 10	• Switchgear (Low & Medium Voltage): Covers design, construction, ratings, interlocks, wiring, enclosures, bus compartments, breakers, transformers, and metering for LV and MV switchgear.

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API Source Inspector Electrical Equipment Sample Questions (Q10-Q15):

NEW QUESTION # 10
Which of the following is a typical topic for the pre-inspection meeting prior to the start of fabrication?

- A. Future plant expansion strategy
- B. Quality requirements such as ITP, NCRs, and inspection frequency
- C. End-user operating philosophy only
- D. Employee annual leave planning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 11
A circuit breaker is defined as:

- A. a type of device used to provide voltage protection.
- B. one or more enclosed vertical sections containing voltage.
- C. a means of energizing and de-energizing an electrical circuit.
- D. a one-shot device that causes the current carrying element to melt open, disconnecting the load from the source voltage.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct answer isC. Acircuit breakeris a switching and protective device used tomake, carry, and interrupt currentin an electrical

circuit. In normal service, it can be used to energize and de-energize a circuit, and under abnormal conditions it is designed to open automatically to interrupt fault or overload current. In source inspection and quality surveillance of switchgear and related electrical equipment, the inspector verifies that the circuit breaker type, ratings, interrupting capacity, trip features, mechanical condition, and test documentation conform to the approved specification and equipment data.
OptionAdescribes afuse, which is a one-time overcurrent device that opens when its element melts. OptionBis too vague and better describes surge-protective or voltage-limiting devices rather than a circuit breaker.
OptionDrefers more closely to the construction of switchgear or motor control assemblies, not the breaker itself.
Although the formal standard definition of a circuit breaker includes its fault-interrupting function, the best available answer among the listed options isC, because it most closely identifies the breaker as the device used to switch a circuit on and off.

NEW QUESTION # 12
Apparent power is measured in:

- A. mhos.
- B. vars.
- C. watts.
- D. volt-amperes.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The correct answer isCbecauseapparent powerin an AC electrical system is measured involt-amperes VA.
Apparent power represents the total electrical power supplied to a circuit and is the combination ofreal powerandreactive power. Real power, which performs useful work such as turning a motor shaft or producing heat, is measured inwatts. Reactive power, which supports magnetic and electric fields in inductive or capacitive equipment, is measured invars. Apparent power is therefore the vector sum of these two and is expressed inVAor larger units such askVAandMVA.
The other options are incorrect for this reason.Mhosis a unit of conductance, not power.Varsmeasure reactive power only.Wattsmeasure true or active power only. In source inspection and quality surveillance of electrical equipment, understanding these distinctions is important when reviewing motor data sheets, transformer ratings, switchgear load data, and electrical test reports. Equipment such as transformers and generators are commonly rated inkVA or MVAbecause their thermal and current-carrying capability is tied toapparent power, makingvolt-amperesthe correct answer.

NEW QUESTION # 13
According to NEMA ICS 2, a provision for pad locking shall be provided:

- A. on the door to prevent opening the combination starter door.
- B. on the wireway to prevent opening the wireway on the motor control center.
- C. on the rear door of the low voltage motor control center.
- D. on the external operating handle.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The correct answer isB. UnderNEMA ICS 2for motor controllers and combination starters, the required provision forpadlockingis associated with theexternal operating handle. This arrangement allows the disconnecting means or operating mechanism to be secured in the desired position, typically for safety isolation and lockout purposes during maintenance or inspection. It is a functional safety feature tied directly to operation of the controller, not merely to enclosure access.
The other options are not the standard requirement in this context. Padlocking thedoor,wireway, orrear doormay be used in some installations for security or restricted access, but those are not the specific NEMA ICS 2 provisions identified for the controller operating mechanism itself. The standard intent is to ensure that the operating handle can be locked so the equipment cannot be unintentionally operated while personnel are working on or near it.
From an API source inspection perspective, this falls under verification ofMCC construction details, safety features, interlocks, and compliance with applicable referenced standardsduring shop inspection and quality surveillance. Therefore, the correct answer ison the external operating handle, which makesoption Bthe verified answer.

NEW QUESTION # 14
According to API 541, determination of efficiency and power, locked-rotor current, power factor, torque, full- load current and slip

are some of the tests verified when performing a:

- A. complete test.
- B. design test.
- C. compliance test.
- D. routine test.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct answer isAbecause the group of performance items listed in the question-efficiency, power, locked-rotor current, power factor, torque, full-load current, and slip-belongs to acomplete testfor large electric motors under API 541 practice. A complete test is broader than a routine production test because it verifies the motor's full performance characteristics, not just basic manufacturing acceptability. These measurements are used to confirm that the motor meets its guaranteed operating and starting characteristics and that its electrical and mechanical performance aligns with the design and specification requirements.
Aroutine testis normally more limited and is intended to confirm standard production quality on each motor, such as winding resistance, insulation checks, no-load current, vibration, or similar baseline acceptance items.
Adesign testis generally associated with proving a design type rather than verifying all ordered motor performance data on a specific unit. Acompliance testis not the best match for this defined set of performance determinations. In API-aligned source inspection, these performance verifications are associated with thecomplete test, makingoption Athe correct answer.

NEW QUESTION # 15
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