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API API-SIEE Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electrical Inspection Tools and Test Equipment: Covers the tools and test equipment used by inspectors to perform electrical source inspections.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor Control Centers (Low to Medium Voltage): Covers design standards, materials, enclosure types, breakers, amp capacity, cable entry, and grounding components for MCCs.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid-Immersed Transformers: Covers the design, construction, and applicable industry codes and standards for liquid-immersed transformers.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Source Inspection Performance: Covers inspector conduct, safety, project document review, report writing, and handling nonconformances and deviations during inspections.
Topic 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (Q39-Q44):

NEW QUESTION # 39

According to NEMA ICS 2, a provision for pad locking shall be provided:

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B. Under NEMA ICS 2 for motor controllers and combination starters, the required provision for padlocking is associated with the external 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 the door, wireway, or rear door may 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 of MCC construction details, safety features, interlocks, and compliance with applicable referenced standards during shop inspection and quality surveillance. Therefore, the correct answer is on the external operating handle, which makes option B the verified answer.

NEW QUESTION # 40

What standard defines the maximum number of conductors permitted in outlets, devices and junction boxes, and conduit bodies?

- A. IEC 60079 series
- B. NEMA 250
- C. IEEE 112
- **D. NFPA 70**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is A because NFPA 70, the National Electrical Code, is the standard that defines conductor fill requirements for outlet boxes, device boxes, junction boxes, and conduit bodies. These rules are commonly called box fill and are intended to prevent overcrowding, overheating, insulation damage, and unsafe bending or termination conditions inside enclosures. NFPA 70 provides the method for determining how many conductors are permitted based on conductor size, internal volume, devices, fittings, equipment grounding conductors, and similar factors. This is exactly the type of requirement a source inspector or quality-surveillance professional must verify when reviewing fabricated electrical assemblies and associated installation details.

The other options do not fit this requirement. IEEE 112 relates to electric motor testing, IEC 60079 series applies to explosive atmospheres and hazardous locations, and NEMA 250 covers enclosure classifications and environmental protection types rather than conductor-fill limits. In API-aligned inspection practice, the inspector confirms that junction boxes and related electrical assemblies comply with the applicable governing codes and referenced standards. For conductor count limits in boxes and conduit bodies, the governing standard is NFPA 70.

NEW QUESTION # 41

In addition to purchase order requirements and company standards, what document would provide the details for correct coatings application?

- A. Quality Plan
- B. Inspection and Test Plan
- C. ASME BPVC Section II
- **D. Manufacturers' Recommendations**

Answer: D

Explanation:

The correct answer is B. In source inspection of electrical equipment, coating quality is verified not only against the purchase order, project specifications, and company standards, but also against the coating manufacturer's application instructions and

recommendations. These recommendations normally provide the practical details needed to achieve an acceptable coating system, such as required surface preparation, environmental limitations, mixing instructions, thinning limits, application method, dry film thickness range, recoat intervals, curing conditions, and compatibility between primer, intermediate, and finish coats. This is important because a coating may technically match the specified product name, yet still fail in service if it is applied outside the manufacturer's limits. From an API source inspection perspective, the inspector reviews whether the supplier's coating process follows the approved system requirements and whether application conditions and records support compliance. A Quality Plan describes how quality activities are managed, but it does not usually contain the detailed technical application instructions. An Inspection and Test Plan identifies what will be checked and when, not how the coating should be applied. ASME BPVC Section II addresses material specifications and is not the governing application guide for paint systems.

NEW QUESTION # 42

According to API 541, subsequent to completion of manufacture and testing, the vendor shall revise and resubmit the previously supplied purchase data including all the following except:

- A. as-built data sheet.
- B. operating manual.
- C. rotor-balance report.
- D. shop test data.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is A. Under API 541, after manufacture and testing are complete, the vendor is required to revise and resubmit previously supplied purchase data to reflect the final delivered motor configuration and verified test results. This normally includes items such as the operating manual, the as-built data sheet, and the shop test data, because these documents are part of the final turnover package needed by the purchaser for installation, operation, maintenance, and records of compliance. A rotor-balance report may certainly exist as part of manufacturing quality records or internal test documentation, and it can be important for vibration and mechanical integrity. However, it is not typically identified as part of the revised and resubmitted purchase data set in the same way as the operating manual, as-built data sheet, and shop test data. In source inspection practice, this distinction matters because not every internal manufacturing record becomes part of the formal purchaser data resubmittal package. Therefore, among the listed options, the item that is the exception is the rotor-balance report, making option A the verified answer.

NEW QUESTION # 43

According to API 541, when shall the vendor provide calculated data from the final witness testing?

- A. Two weeks following testing
- B. Immediately upon completion of testing
- C. Upon request
- D. At time of final shipment

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is A. Under API 541, the vendor is required to provide the calculated data from the final witness testing within two weeks following completion of the testing. This requirement recognizes that some final witnessed test results, especially those involving calculated performance values, are not always fully available at the exact moment the physical test ends. The vendor may need additional time to review recorded measurements, perform the required calculations, validate the data, and assemble the final certified test package.

This timing requirement is important in source inspection because the witnessed test may produce both directly observed readings and post-test calculated results. The source inspector confirms that the testing itself was properly performed and witnessed, while the final calculated package must still be submitted within the standard's required period so the purchaser can verify guaranteed motor performance and compliance. The other options are not the best match for the API 541 wording. "Upon request" is too indefinite, "at time of final shipment" may be too late, and "immediately upon completion of testing" does not allow for the calculation and certification process. Therefore, two weeks following testing is the verified API 541 answer.

NEW QUESTION # 44

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