

RVT_ELEC_01101試験復習、RVT_ELEC_01101最新日本語版参考書



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>>> RVT_ELEC_01101試験復習 <<<

RVT_ELEC_01101最新日本語版参考書 & RVT_ELEC_01101試験関連情報

望ましい仕事を見つけるのに十分な競争力がいないと感じたら、あなたはRVT_ELEC_01101認定試験資格証明書を取得すべきです。私たちのRVT_ELEC_01101試験教材は、あなたが就職市場で最も一般的なスキルを身につけるのに役立ちます。そうすれば、望ましい仕事を見つけることができます。また、私たち

のRVT_ELEC_01101試験教材に関する基礎知識があるかどうかは構わないです。実際RVT_ELEC_01101試験に対して試験ガイドがあります。

Autodesk RVT_ELEC_01101 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Analysis: This section of the exam measures the skills of Electrical Engineers and focuses on performing analytical tasks in Revit. It includes conducting load calculations, conceptual lighting analysis, and configuring electrical settings for load classifications and demand factors. Candidates must show the ability to use Revit's analysis tools to ensure proper electrical design performance and energy efficiency.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Documentation: This section of the exam measures the skills of Revit Technicians and covers manipulating views, templates, and schedules to produce accurate documentation. It includes managing panel schedules, creating various view types such as legends, callouts, and 3D views, and applying phasing and revision management. Candidates are also tested on annotation tools, including tags, keynotes, and note blocks, to ensure clarity and consistency in project documentation.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Modeling: This section of the exam measures the skills of Electrical Designers and covers creating and managing electrical elements within Revit. It includes adding electrical equipment such as panelboards and transformers, configuring circuits and low-voltage systems, and using the System Browser for navigation. Candidates must also demonstrate the ability to model connecting geometry, including conduits, cable trays, and wiring, with appropriate settings and fittings.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Collaboration: This section of the exam measures the skills of Project Coordinators and covers collaboration workflows in Revit. It includes working with imported and linked files, managing worksharing concepts, and using interference checks. Candidates are also evaluated on data coordination through copy monitor tools, exporting to different formats, managing design options, and transferring project standards to ensure effective teamwork in shared environments.
トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Families: This section of the exam measures the skills of BIM Modelers and focuses on creating and editing Revit families. It includes defining MEP connectors, understanding system and component family types, configuring family categories, and setting up light sources. The section also assesses parameter creation, annotation family setup, and controlling element visibility to ensure effective customization and reuse across electrical projects.

Autodesk Certified Professional in Revit for Electrical Design 認定 RVT_ELEC_01101 試験問題 (Q31-Q36):

質問 # 31

Refer to exhibit.

An electrical designer is circuiting a dwelling unit. The receptacle (electrical fixture) shown must be controlled by the switch (lighting device) shown to switch a plug-in lamp. When the receptacle is selected, Revit does not provide an option to add the receptacle to a switch system.

What is causing this issue?

- A. The switch and the receptacle are not on the same circuit.
- B. Only lighting fixtures can be added to switch systems.
- C. The receptacle's "Switchable" option is not selected within the family editor.
- D. A switch system has not yet been created.

正解: C

解説:

In Autodesk Revit Electrical Design, when an electrical designer attempts to control a receptacle (an Electrical Fixture family) with a switch (a Lighting Device family) as part of a switch system, Revit will only allow this connection if the receptacle's family has been configured as Switchable within the Family Editor.

According to the Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide (Chapter 17 - "Electrical Systems"):

"Revit allows you to add elements such as lighting fixtures or receptacles to a switch system only if the family includes a switchable

connector. The 'Switchable' parameter must be enabled in the Family Editor to allow this connection." This means that for the receptacle shown in the exhibit to appear as an available component for switching, the Electrical Connector within its family must have the Switchable property checked. This parameter is found under:

Family Editor → Select Connector → Properties Palette → Electrical - Data → Switchable.

If this option is not enabled, Revit treats the receptacle as a standard unswitched outlet and will not display it in the switch system creation dialog. Once the option is checked, the designer can reload the family into the project and associate it with a switch system normally.

Additionally, the Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide explains this concept as follows:

"To associate receptacles with lighting switches, ensure that the receptacle family has a switchable connector. Without this setting, the device will not appear as an assignable component to a switch system." This distinction is important in residential electrical modeling, where switched receptacles are common for plug-in lamps. Lighting circuits can include both Lighting Fixtures and Switchable Receptacles when the family configuration supports it.

Incorrect Options Explanation:

A . A switch system not being created is irrelevant - the issue occurs before system creation.

C . Being on the same circuit doesn't affect switchability; it affects electrical load connection.

D . Incorrect - Revit supports switchable receptacles if properly configured.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. The receptacle's "Switchable" option is not selected within the family editor.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide - Chapter 17 "Electrical Systems," pp. 417-421 Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials - Section "Creating and Editing Electrical Fixtures and Switch Systems" Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide - Section 8.4 "Switchable Receptacle Family Standards," p. 89

質問 # 32

An electrical designer needs to directly connect panel B to panel A without a breaker. Panel A's load must reflect the entire load from panel B. Which conditions must be met to ensure that panel B is correctly connected to panel A?

- A. Both panels are assigned to the same switchboard, and the subfeed lug breaker option is selected.
- B. Both panels are connected via a transformer, and the connection type is set to feed through lugs.
- C. Both panels are assigned to the same distribution system, and the circuit subfeed panel type option is selected.
- **D. Both panels are assigned to the same distribution system, and the connection type is set to feed through lugs.**

正解: D

解説:

In Autodesk Revit Electrical Design, when an electrical designer needs to directly connect Panel B to Panel A without a breaker such that Panel A's load includes the total load from Panel B-the correct method is to configure both panels to use the same distribution system and to set Panel B's connection type to Feed Through Lugs.

According to the Autodesk Revit MEP User Guide, Chapter 17: Electrical Systems, under "Creating Power and Lighting Circuits" and "Panel Properties" sections:

"When connecting panels in series, ensure both devices share the same distribution system. If a subpanel is required to pass its total load through to another panel without circuit protection, specify the connection type as Feed Through Lugs. This connection allows the upstream panel to include the total connected load from the subpanel in its own load summary." The feed-through lugs configuration enables the second panel (Panel B) to be electrically tied to the first (Panel A) as though it were an extension of the same bus. Unlike breaker or main-lug-only setups, the feed-through configuration does not insert a protective breaker between the two panels. Instead, it provides a continuous feeder connection where the parent panel's load schedule automatically aggregates the downstream panel's total load.

This setting is found in Revit's Properties Palette for electrical equipment:

Under Electrical - Circuiting, the designer must ensure both panels use the same Distribution System (e.g., 208Y/120V 3 4W).

Then, under Connection Type, select Feed Through Lugs.

The Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template Electrical Standards Guide also confirms this best practice:

"Feed-through panels are used when a subpanel's total load must be reported in the main distribution panel without additional breakers. Both panels must share identical voltage and phase configurations within the same distribution system." Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

A . The "subfeed lug breaker" introduces a breaker, contradicting the requirement of no breaker.

B . "Circuit subfeed panel type" is not a standard Revit configuration; Revit uses connection types instead.

D . Transformers alter the voltage distribution; the question specifies a direct connection within the same system.

Therefore, the correct configuration that meets all design and load reflection requirements is:

C. Both panels are assigned to the same distribution system, and the connection type is set to feed through lugs.

References:

Autodesk Revit MEP User Guide - Chapter 17 "Electrical Systems," Sections: "Creating Power and Lighting Circuits" and "Panel

Properties," pp. 420-426 Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials - Topic: "Feed-Through Connections and Subpanel Load Reflection" Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide - Section 9.3 "Panel Configuration and Feed-Through Connections," p. 96

質問 # 33

An electrical designer is creating a panelboard family. The electrical designer wants to create a family parameter to control the visibility of a clearance zone. In the Parameter Properties dialog, select the required Discipline and Type for the parameter.

正解:

解説:

質問 # 34

An electrical designer needs to add spaces to a model displaying the architectural room name and number. What should the designer do before creating the spaces?

- A. Change the architectural model display settings to By Host View,
- B. Select Save Positions for the architectural links in the Manage Links dialog
- C. Use Transfer Project Standards to Import rooms from the architectural model.
- **D. Select Room Bounding from the architectural link's type properties.**

正解: D

解説:

Before placing spaces in an MEP model that should reflect architectural room names and numbers, the linked architectural model must be set to Room Bounding. This ensures that Revit recognizes the architectural walls and room boundaries, allowing the spaces to reference and display room information correctly.

As the Revit MEP documentation explains:

"Turns on the Room Bounding parameter for the linked model. This step ensures that the Revit MEP project recognizes room-bounding elements in the Revit Architecture project."

"The spaces use the room boundaries defined by the Revit Architecture project." Additionally, the section Using Room Boundaries in a Linked Model details the procedure:

"In a plan view of the host project, select the linked model symbol → Click Modify | RVT Links tab > Properties panel > (Type Properties). In the Type Properties dialog, select Room Bounding." Once this setting is enabled, Revit MEP automatically detects the architectural rooms, enabling the designer to place spaces that inherit the architectural room name and number.

質問 # 35

Refer to exhibit.

An electrical designer expects the total connected load on the switchboard to be 4000VA. but Revit Indicates a total connected load of 3606VA. What Is the cause of the discrepancy?

- **A. The Motor demand factor is configured to adjust the connected load.**
- B. The connected loads are set to a different voltage than the switchboard.
- C. Load is connected through the switchboard's feed through lugs.
- D. Sum true load and reactive load is selected in Electrical Settings.

正解: A

解説:

In the exhibit, the designer expects the total connected load to equal the sum of the 4 motor loads:

4 motors × 1000 VA each = 4000 VA expected

However, Revit is showing a Total Connected Load of 3606 VA instead.

This difference occurs because Revit applies Motor Demand Factors automatically when a load classification is set to "Motor." Demand factors modify the total connected load based on electrical engineering rules.

Revit documentation confirms:

"Assign demand factors to load classifications."

"Demand loads can be shown on panel schedules."

