



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 8

**CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION**

**Q1. What does PAT stand for?**  
 A. Portable Appliance Testing  
 B. Periodic Appliance Testing  
 C. Power Appliance Testing  
 D. Portable Apparatus Testing

**Q2. What is the main legislation requiring electrical safety in the workplace?**  
 A. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974  
 B. Electricity at Work Regulations 1989  
 C. Provision and Use of Work Equipment Regulations 1998  
 D. Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 1994

**Q3. What is the difference between a Class I and Class II appliance?**  
 A. Class I uses more electricity than Class II  
 B. Class I relies on earth connection for safety; Class II has double insulation and does not require an earth  
 C. Class I is portable; Class II is fixed  
 D. Class I is older equipment; Class II is newer

**Q4. What is the purpose of the earth continuity test?**  
 A. To check the appliance works correctly  
 B. To verify that the earth conductor provides a low-resistance path to earth for fault current  
 C. To measure insulation quality  
 D. To check the fuse rating

**Q5. What voltage is applied during an insulation resistance test?**  
 A. 110V  
 B. 230V  
 C. 500V  
 D. 1000V

**Q6. What is the minimum acceptable insulation resistance for a Class I appliance?**  
 A. 0.1 MΩ  
 B. 0.5 MΩ  
 C. 1 MΩ  
 D. 2 MΩ

**Q7. What should you do if an appliance fails a PAT test?**  
 A. Use it carefully  
 B. Label it as failed, remove it from service and arrange for repair or disposal  
 C. Retest it immediately  
 D. Report it to the manufacturer

**Q8. How often should PAT testing be carried out?**  
 A. Every 6 months for all appliances  
 B. Every year for all appliances  
 C. Based on a risk assessment considering the type of equipment and environment  
 D. Only when equipment appears damaged

**Answer Key (Trainer Use Only):** Q1:A Q2:B Q3:B Q4:B Q5:C Q6:C Q7:B Q8:C