Sample questions CA State License Exam

Based on the 2014 NEC (Currently adopted in CA)

1. The alternate source for emergency systems shall have ground-fault protection of equipment.

   (a) True
   (b) False

2. Listed packaged spa or hot tub equipment assemblies, or self-contained spas or hot tubs installed outdoors, are permitted to have flexible connections using _____.

   (a) LFMC or LFNC
   (b) cords not longer than 15 ft, where GFCI protected
   (c) a or b
   (d) none of these

3. Each circuit supplying a sign within or adjacent to a fountain shall _____.

   (a) have GFCI protection
   (b) be capable of being locked in the open position
   (c) operate at less than 15V
   (d) be an intrinsically safe circuit

4. A separate _____ shall be provided for the elevator car lights, receptacle(s), auxiliary lighting power source, and ventilation on each elevator car.

   (a) branch circuit
   (b) disconnecting means
   (c) connection
   (d) none of these

5. Radio and television receiving antenna systems must have bonding or grounding electrode conductors that are _____.

   (a) copper or other corrosion-resistant conductive material
   (b) insulated, covered, or bare
   (c) securely fastened in place and protected where subject to physical damage
   (d) all of these

6. Branch-circuit conductors supplying a single continuous-duty motor shall have an ampacity not less than _____ rating.

   (a) 125 percent of the motor's nameplate current
   (b) 125 percent of the motor's full-load current rating as determined by 430.6(A)(1)
   (c) 125 percent of the motor's full locked-rotor
   (d) 80 percent of the motor's full-load current

7. Raceways and cables installed into the _____ of open bottom equipment shall not be required to be mechanically secured to the equipment.

   (a) bottom
   (b) sides
   (c) top
   (d) any of these

8. Article 645 does not apply unless an information technology equipment room contains _____.

(a) a disconnecting means complying with 645.10
(b) a separate heating/ventilating/air-conditioning (HVAC) system is provided
(c) separation by fire resistance-rated walls, floors, and ceiling
(d) all of these

9. When FMC is used where flexibility is necessary to minimize the transmission of vibration from equipment or to provide flexibility for equipment that requires movement after installation, _____ shall be installed.

(a) an equipment grounding conductor
(b) an expansion fitting
(c) flexible nonmetallic connectors
(d) none of these

10. The minimum clearance between an electric space-heating cable and an outlet box used for surface luminaires shall not be less than _____ in.

(a) 6
(b) 8
(c) 14
(d) 18

11. The ampacity adjustment factors in 310.15(B)(3)(a) shall be applied to a metal wireway only where the number of current-carrying conductors in any cross section of the wireway exceeds _____.

(a) 30
(b) 40
(c) 50
(d) 60

12. If the transfer switch for a portable generator switches the _____ conductor, then it is being used as a separately derived system and the portable generator shall be grounded in accordance with 250.30.

(a) phase
(b) equipment grounding
(c) grounded
(d) all of these

13. In one- and two-family dwellings where it is not practicable to achieve an overall maximum primary protector grounding conductor length of 20 ft or less for network-powered broadband communications systems, and a grounding means is not present, a separate _____ communications ground rod shall be driven and be bonded to the power grounding electrode system with a 6 AWG conductor.

(a) 5-foot
(b) 8-foot
(c) 10-foot
(d) 20-foot

14. Reinforcing bars for use as a concrete-encased electrode can be bonded together by the usual steel tie wires or other effective means.

(a) True
(b) False

15. Where installed to reduce electrical noise for electronic equipment, a metal raceway can terminate to a(n) _____ nonmetallic fitting(s) or spacer on the electronic equipment. The metal raceway shall be supplemented by an internal insulated equipment grounding conductor.

(a) listed
(b) labeled
(c) identified
(d) marked

16. An outdoor wire-strung antenna conductor of a receiving station with a 75 ft span using a hard-drawn copper conductor shall not be less than _____ AWG.

(a) 17
(b) 14
(c) 12
(d) 10

17. Where branch-circuit wiring in a dwelling unit is modified, replaced, or extended in any of the areas specified in 210.12(A), the branch circuit must be protected by a _____.

(a) listed combination AFCI located at the origin of the branch circuit
(b) listed outlet branch-circuit AFCI located at the first receptacle outlet of the existing branch circuit
(c) GFCI circuit breaker or receptacle
(d) a or b

18. Only electrical equipment and wiring associated with the operation of the information technology room is allowed to be installed in the room. This does include HVAC systems, communications systems, telephone, fire alarm systems, security systems, water detection systems, and other related protective equipment.

(a) True
(b) False

19. Access to electrical equipment shall not be denied by an accumulation of optical fiber cables that _____ removal of panels, including suspended-ceiling panels.

(a) prevents
(b) hinders
(c) blocks
(d) require

20. In assembly occupancies of fire-rated construction, nonmetallic raceways encased in not less than _____ in. of concrete shall be permitted.

(a) 1
(b) 2
(c) 3
(d) 4

21. Where livestock is housed, any portion of an underground equipment grounding conductor run to the building or structure shall be _____.

(a) insulated
(b) covered
(c) either a or b
(d) neither a nor b

22. Luminaires installed in Class I, Division 1 locations shall be protected from physical damage by a suitable _____.

(a) warning label
(b) pendant
(c) guard or by location
(d) all of these

23. A branch-circuit overcurrent protective device is capable of providing protection for _____.

(a) service conductors
(b) feeders
(c) branch circuits
(d) all of these

24. For ungrounded systems, noncurrent-carrying conductive materials enclosing electrical conductors or equipment shall be connected to the _____ in a manner that will limit the voltage imposed by lightning or unintentional contact with higher-voltage lines.

(a) ground
(b) earth
(c) electrical supply source
(d) none of these

25. Disconnecting means shall be provided to _____ each boat from its supply connection(s). The disconnecting means shall consist of a circuit breaker, switch, or both, and shall identify which receptacle it controls.

(a) isolate
(b) separate
(c) guard
(d) control

26. When HDPE conduit enters a box, fitting, or other enclosure, a(n) _____ shall be provided to protect the conductor from abrasion, unless the box design provides such protection.

(a) bushing
(b) adapter
(c) a or b
(d) reducing bushing

27. Any building or structure with a stand-alone PV system (not connected to a utility service source) must have a permanent _____ installed on the exterior of the building or structure at a readily visible location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. The _____ must indicate the location of the stand-alone PV system disconnecting means and that the structure contains a stand-alone electrical power system.

(a) plaque
(b) directory
(c) a and b
(d) a or b

28. Where batteries are used for _____ in auxiliary engines of emergency systems, the authority having jurisdiction shall require periodic maintenance.

(a) starting
(b) control or ignition
(c) a and b
(d) none of these

29. When separate equipment grounding conductors are provided in panelboards, a _____ shall be secured inside the cabinet.

(a) grounded conductor
(b) terminal lug
(c) terminal bar
(d) none of these

30. In Class III locations, receptacles and attachment plugs shall be of the grounding type, shall be designed so as to minimize the accumulation or the entry of _____, and shall prevent the escape of sparks or molten particles.

(a) gases or vapors
(b) particles of combustion
(c) fibers/flyings
(d) none of these

31. Type NM cables can be used for branch-circuit temporary installations without height limitation and without concealment.

(a) True
(b) False

32. Conductors for an appliance circuit supplying more than one appliance or appliance receptacle in an installation operating at less than 50V shall not be smaller than _____ AWG copper or equivalent.

(a) 18
(b) 14
(c) 12
(d) 10

33. Luminaires in Class III locations exposed to physical damage shall be protected by a(n) _____ guard.

(a) plastic
(b) metal
(c) suitable
(d) explosionproof

34. Wiring and equipment supplied from storage batteries must be in accordance with Chapters 1 through 4 of the *NEC* unless otherwise permitted by 480.5.

(a) True
(b) False

35. Where no statutory requirement exists, the authority having jurisdiction can be a property owner or his/her agent, such as an architect or engineer.

(a) True
(b) False

36. Article 551 covers combination electrical systems, generator installations, and _____, nominal, systems.

(a) 120V
(b) 120/208V
(c) 120/240V
(d) all of these

37. The _____ of a dc PV source circuit or output circuit is used to calculate the sum of the rated open-circuit voltage of the series-connected PV modules multiplied by the correction factor provided in Table 690.7.

(a) minimum allowable ampacity of conductors
(b) maximum allowable ampacity of conductors
(c) minimum photovoltaic system voltage
(d) maximum photovoltaic system voltage

38. A grounded _____-wire PV system must have one conductor grounded or be impedance grounded, and comply with 690.5.

(a) 2
(b) 3
(c) 4
(d) any of these

39. Which of the following wiring methods and enclosures that contain photovoltaic power source conductors must be marked "WARNING PHOTOVOLTAIC POWER SOURCE" by means of permanently affixed labels or other approved permanent marking?

(a) Exposed raceways, cable trays, and other wiring methods.
(b) The covers or enclosures of pull boxes and junction boxes.
(c) Conduit bodies in which any of the available conduit openings are unused.
(d) all of these

40. Branch circuits that supply signs _____.

(a) are to be considered a continuous load for the purposes of calculations
(b) must be rated 30A or less for neon tubing installations
(c) must be rated not more than 20A for signs and outline lighting systems other than neon
(d) all of these

41. Metal raceways shall be bonded to the metal pole with a(n) _____.

(a) grounding electrode
(b) grounded conductor
(c) equipment grounding conductor
(d) any of these

42. What is the minimum cover requirement for direct burial Type UF cable installed outdoors that supplies a 120V, 30A circuit?

(a) 6 in.
(b) 12 in.
(c) 18 in.
(d) 24 in.

43. Lighting systems operating at 30V or less can be concealed or extended through a building wall, floor or ceiling without regard to the wiring method used.

(a) True
(b) False

44. A _____ is an enclosed assembly that can include receptacles, circuit breakers, fused switches, fuses, watt-hour meter(s), panelboards and monitoring means approved for marine use.

(a) marine power receptacle
(b) marine outlet
(c) marine power outlet
(d) any of these

45. A disconnecting means is required within sight of the storage battery for all ungrounded battery system conductors operating at over _____ nominal.

(a) 20V
(b) 30V
(c) 40V
(d) 50V

46. The maximum number of conductors permitted in any surface nonmetallic raceway shall be _____.

(a) no more than 30 percent of the inside diameter
(b) no greater than the number for which it was designed
(c) no more than 75 percent of the cross-sectional area
(d) that which is permitted in Table 312.6(A)

47. The permitted conduit fill for five conductors is _____ percent.

(a) 35
(b) 40
(c) 55
(d) 60

48. When the calculated number of conductors or cables, all of the same size, installed in a conduit or in tubing includes a decimal, the next higher whole number shall be used when this decimal is _____ or larger.

(a) 0.40
(b) 0.60
(c) 0.70
(d) 0.80

49. For PV systems, a field-installable unit including a collection of modules mechanically fastened together and wired, is called a(n) _____.

(a) panel
(b) array
(c) bank
(d) gang

50. The _____ current for a hermetic refrigerant motor-compressor is the current resulting when the motor-compressor is operated at the rated load, rated voltage, and rated frequency of the equipment it serves.

(a) full-load
(b) nameplate rating
(c) selection
(d) rated-load

51. Receptacles of dc plugging boxes shall be rated at not _____ when used on a stage or set of a motion picture studio.

(a) more than 30A
(b) less than 20A
(c) less than 30A
(d) more than 20A

52. Luminaires can be installed in a commercial cooking hood if the luminaire is identified for use within a _____ cooking hood.

(a) nonresidential
(b) commercial
(c) multifamily
(d) all of these

53. Amplifiers, loudspeakers, and other equipment shall be located or protected so as to guard against environmental exposure or physical damage that might cause _____.

(a) a fire
(b) shock
(c) personal hazard
(d) all of these

54. Flexible cords and cables shall be protected by _____ where passing through holes in covers, outlet boxes, or similar enclosures.

(a) bushings
(b) fittings
(c) a or b
(d) none of these

55. Wet-niche luminaires installed in swimming pools shall be removable from the water for inspection, relamping, or other maintenance. The luminaire maintenance location shall be accessible _____.

(a) while the pool is drained
(b) without entering the pool water
(c) during construction
(d) all of these

56. The grounding conductor for an antenna mast or antenna discharge unit, if copper, shall not be smaller than 10 AWG.

(a) True
(b) False

57. The photovoltaic system voltage is the direct-current voltage of any PV source or PV output circuit.

(a) True
(b) False

58. A sign shall be placed at the service-entrance equipment indicating the _____ of on-site optional standby power sources.

(a) type
(b) location
(c) manufacturer
(d) a and b

59. In Class I locations, attachment plugs shall be of the type providing for _____ a flexible cord and shall be identified for the location.

(a) sealing compound around
(b) quick connection to
(c) connection to the equipment grounding conductor of
(d) none of these

60. In mobile/manufactured homes, portable appliances could be _____, if these appliances can be moved from one place to another in normal use.

(a) refrigerators
(b) range equipment
(c) clothes washers
(d) all of these

61. In Class II, Division 1 locations, switches, circuit breakers, motor controllers, and fuses, including pushbuttons, relays, and similar devices shall be provided with enclosures that are _____.

(a) explosionproof
(b) identified for the location
(c) dusttight
(d) weatherproof

62. Coaxial cables installed in buildings for CATV shall be listed except for the first 50 ft that enters a building in accordance with 820.48.

(a) True
(b) False

63. Where Type NM cable is run at angles with joists in unfinished basements and crawl spaces, it is permissible to secure cables not smaller than _____ conductors directly to the lower edges of the joist.

(a) two, 6 AWG
(b) three, 8 AWG
(c) three, 10 AWG
(d) a or b

64. For emergency systems, means for testing all emergency lighting and power systems during maximum anticipated load conditions shall be provided.

(a) True
(b) False

65. In marinas or boatyards, the *NEC* requires a(n) _____ disconnecting means, which allows individual boats to be isolated from their supply connection.

(a) accessible
(b) readily accessible
(c) remote
(d) any of these

66. A separate overload device used to protect continuous-duty motors rated more than 1 hp shall be selected to trip at no more than _____ percent of the motor nameplate full-load current rating if marked with a service factor of 1.15 or greater.

(a) 110
(b) 115
(c) 120
(d) 125

67. Boxes and conduit bodies, covers, extension rings, plaster rings, and the like shall be durably and legibly marked with the manufacturer's name or trademark.

(a) True
(b) False

68. All 15A and 20A, single-phase, 125V through 250V receptacles located within _____ ft of a fountain edge shall have GFCI protection.

(a) 8
(b) 10
(c) 15
(d) 20

69. Branch-circuit conductors for data processing equipment in information technology equipment rooms shall have an ampacity not less than _____ of the total connected load.

(a) 80 percent
(b) 100 percent
(c) 125 percent
(d) the sum

70. Interconnecting cables under raised floors that support information technology equipment shall be Type _____.

(a) RF
(b) Type UF
(c) LS
(d) DP

71. "Bonded" can be described as _____ to establish electrical continuity and conductivity.

(a) isolated
(b) guarded
(c) connected
(d) separated

72. In industrial establishments with restricted public access where only qualified persons will service the installation, MC-HL cable is allowed to be used in a Class I, Division 1 location if it _____, and terminated with fittings listed for the application. Such cable must comply with Part II of Article 330.

(a) is listed for use in Class I, Zone 1, or Division 1 locations
(b) has a gas/vaportight continuous corrugated metallic sheath, an overall jacket of suitable polymeric material
(c) has a separate equipment grounding conductor(s) in accordance with 250.122
(d) all of these

73. The connected load on lighting track is permitted to exceed the rating of the track under some conditions.

(a) True
(b) False

74. Conductors for nonpower-limited fire alarm circuits shall be _____.

(a) solid copper
(b) stranded copper
(c) copper or aluminum
(d) a or b

75. Class 2 and Class 3 cables listed as suitable for general-purpose use with the exception of risers, ducts, plenums, and other spaces used for environmental air, shall be Type(s) _____.

(a) CL2P and CL3P
(b) CL2R and CL3R
(c) CL2 and CL3
(d) PLTC

76. Cable _____ made and insulated by approved methods can be located within a cable tray provided they are accessible, and do not project above the side rails where the splices are subject to physical damage.

(a) connections
(b) jumpers
(c) splices
(d) conductors

77. Where an equipment grounding conductor is installed underground within an agricultural building, it shall be a(n) _____ conductor.

(a) insulated or covered
(b) copper
(c) bare
(d) any of these

78. The accessible portion of abandoned audio distribution cables shall be removed.

(a) True
(b) False

79. A run of RMC shall not contain more than the equivalent of _____ quarter bend(s) between pull points such as conduit bodies and boxes.

(a) one
(b) two
(c) three
(d) four

80. A GFCI shall be installed in the branch circuit supplying luminaires operating at more than the low-voltage contact limit so there is no shock hazard during _____.

(a) construction
(b) pool pump motor maintenance
(c) relamping
(d) overload conditions

81. The output of an ac module is considered an _____ output circuit as defined in 690.2.

(a) inverter
(b) module
(c) PV
(d) subarray

82. Branch circuits for pool-associated motors shall be installed in wiring methods including _____. Any wiring method employed shall include an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor sized in accordance with 250.122, but not smaller than 12 AWG.

(a) PVC conduit
(b) electrical metallic tubing where installed on or within buildings
(c) flexible metal conduit
(d) a or b

83. Article _____ covers the installation of portable wiring and equipment for carnivals, circuses, exhibitions, fairs, traveling attractions, and similar functions.

(a) 518
(b) 525
(c) 590
(d) all of these

84. Switches or circuit breakers shall not disconnect the grounded conductor of a circuit unless the switch or circuit breaker _____.

(a) can be opened and closed by hand levers only
(b) simultaneously disconnects all conductors of the circuit
(c) opens the grounded conductor before it disconnects the ungrounded conductors
(d) none of these

85. At least one lighting outlet containing a switch or controlled by a wall switch shall be installed in attic spaces containing ballasts for electric signs. At least one _____ shall be at the usual point of entry to these spaces. The lighting outlet shall be provided at or near the equipment requiring servicing.

(a) receptacle
(b) switch
(c) point of control
(d) luminaire

86. An encased or buried connection to a concrete-encased, driven, or buried grounding electrode shall be accessible.

(a) True
(b) False

87. _____ shall be installed so that the wiring contained in them can be rendered accessible without removing any part of the building or structure or, in underground circuits, without excavating sidewalks, paving, or earth.

(a) Boxes
(b) Conduit bodies
(c) Handhole enclosures
(d) all of these

88. The point of entrance of an optical fiber installation is the point _____ at which the optical fiber cable emerges from an external wall, from a concrete floor slab, from rigid metal conduit, or from intermediate metal conduit.

(a) outside a building
(b) within a building
(c) on the building
(d) none of these

89. Class 2 or Class 3 cables, installed in vertical runs penetrating more than one floor or installed in a shaft without being installed in a raceway, shall be Type _____.

(a) CL2R
(b) CL3R
(c) CL2P
(d) a or b

90. Direct-buried conductors or cables can be spliced or tapped without the use of splice boxes when the splice or tap is made in accordance with 110.14(B).

(a) True
(b) False

91. Generally speaking, conductors for lighting or power may occupy the same enclosure or raceway with conductors of power-limited fire alarm circuits.

(a) True
(b) False

92. The conductor insulation in Type MI cable shall be a highly compressed refractory mineral that provides proper _____ for all conductors.

(a) covering
(b) spacing
(c) resistance
(d) none of these

93. A multioutlet assembly can be installed in _____.

(a) dry locations
(b) wet locations
(c) a and b
(d) damp locations

94. Where GFCI protection for personnel is supplied by plug-and-cord-connection to the branch circuit or to the feeder for temporary wiring such as exhibition halls in assembly occupancies, the GFCI protection shall _____, whether assembled in the field or at the factory.

(a) be listed as portable ground-fault circuit interrupter protection
(b) provide a level of protection equivalent to a portable ground-fault circuit interrupter
(c) must provide the same level of protection as ground-fault protection for equipment
(d) a or b

95. Electric pipe organ circuits shall be arranged so that 26 AWG and 28 AWG conductors are protected from overcurrent by an overcurrent device rated not more than _____.

(a) 2A
(b) 4A
(c) 6A
(d) 8A

96. A feeder supplying fixed motor load(s) shall have a protective device with a rating or setting _____ branch-circuit short-circuit and ground-fault protective device for any motor in the group, plus the sum of the full-load currents of the other motors of the group.

(a) not greater than the largest rating or setting of the
(b) 125 percent of the largest rating of any
(c) equal to the largest rating of any
(d) none of these

97. EMT shall not be used where _____.

(a) subject to severe physical damage
(b) protected from corrosion only by enamel
(c) used for the support of luminaires
(d) any of these

98. Overcurrent devices for legally required standby systems shall be _____ with all supply-side overcurrent devices.

(a) series rated
(b) selectively coordinated
(c) installed in parallel
(d) any of these

99. Where PV source and output circuits operating at greater than _____ are installed in a(n) _____ location, the circuit conductors must be guarded or installed in a Chapter 3 wiring method.

(a) 30V, accessible
(b) 30V, readily accessible
(c) 60V, accessible
(d) 60V, readily accessible

100. Fountain equipment supplied by a flexible cord shall have all exposed noncurrent-carrying metal parts grounded by an insulated copper equipment grounding conductor that is an integral part of the cord.

(a) True
(b) False

Answers to sample questions (with code reference)

1. (b) 700.27
2. (c) 680.42(A)(1) and (2)
3. (a) 680.57(A) and (B)
4. (a) 620.22(A)
5. (d) 810.21(A), (B), (C), and (D)
6. (b) 430.22
7. (a) 300.12 Ex 2
8. (d) 645.4(1), (2), and (5)
9. (a) 348.60
10. (b) 424.39
11. (a) 376.22(B)
12. (c) 702.11(A)
13. (a) 830.100(A)(4) Ex and 830.100(B)(3)(2)
14. (a) 250.52(A)(3)(1)
15. (a) 250.96(B) and 300.10 Ex 2
16. (b) 810.16(A) and Table 810.16(A)
17. (d) 210.12(B)
18. (a) 645.4(6) and Note
19. (a) 770.21
20. (b) 518.4(A)
21. (b) 547.5(F)
22. (c) 501.130(A)(2)
23. (d) 100 Overcurrent Protective Device, Branch-Circuit
24. (b) 250.4(B)(1)
25. (a) 555.17 and 555.17(A)
26. (c) 353.46
27. (d) 690.56(A)
28. (c) 700.3(C)
29. (c) 408.40
30. (c) 503.145
31. (a) 590.4(C)
32. (d) 720.4
33. (c) 503.130(B)
34. (a) 480.4
35. (a) 100 Note, Authority Having Jurisdiction
36. (d) 551.4(B)
37. (d) 690.7(A)
38. (a) 690.41(2)
39. (d) 690.31(G)(3)(1),(2), and (3)
40. (d) 600.5(B)(1) and (2)
41. (c) 410.30(B)(5)
42. (d) 300.5(A) and 300.5 Table Column 1
43. (b) 411.5(A)(1)
44. (c) 555.2 Marine Power Outlet
45. (d) 480.6(A)
46. (b) 388.22
47. (b) Chapter 9, Table 1
48. (d) Chapter 9, Notes to Tables, Note 7
49. (a) 690.2, Panel
50. (d) 440.2 Rated-Load Current
51. (c) 530.14
52. (b) 410.10(C)(1)
53. (d) 640.4
54. (c) 400.14
55. (b) 680.23(B)(6)
56. (a) 810.21(H)
57. (a) 690.2 Photovoltaic System Voltage
58. (d) 702.7(A)
59. (c) 501.145(B)
60. (d) 550.2 Appliance, Portable Note
61. (b) 502.115(A)
62. (a) 820.113(A) Ex
63. (d) 334.15(C)
64. (a) 700.3(E)
65. (b) 555.17(B)
66. (d) 430.32(A)(1)
67. (a) 314.44
68. (d) 680.58
69. (c) 645.5(A)
70. (d) 645.5(E)(6)a.
71. (c) 100 Bonded
72. (d) 501.10(A)(1)(c)
73. (b) 410.151(B)
74. (d) 760.49(C)
75. (c) 725.179(C)
76. (c) 392.56
77. (a) 547.5(F)
78. (a) 640.6(C)
79. (d) 344.26
80. (c) 680.23(A)(3)
81. (a) 690.6(B)
82. (d) 680.21(A)(1) and (2)
83. (b) 525.1
84. (b) 404.2(B) Ex
85. (c) 600.21(E)
86. (b) 250.68(A) Ex 1
87. (d) 314.29
88. (b) 770.2 Point of Entrance
89. (d) 725.179(B)
90. (a) 300.5(E)
91. (b) 760.136(A)
92. (b) 332.112
93. (a) 380.10
94. (d) 518.3(B)
95. (c) 650.8
96. (a) 430.62(A)
97. (d) 358.12(1), (2), and (5)
98. (b) 701.27 Coordination
99. (b) 690.31(A)
100. (a) 680.55(B)