1.	(a)	(i)	Define the term power factor.			
		(ii)	State any three:			
			I. Methods of improving power factor;			
			II. Advantages of high power factor.	(8 marks)		
	(b)	(i)	Explain the term diversity factor as applied to tariffs.			
		(ii)	A 50kw, 415V, 3-phase motor operates on full load, at 0.75 power factor lagging with an efficiency of 85%;			
			I. Determine the KVA demand and current taken from the	e supply;		
			II. If the power factor is improved to 0.95, calculate the redemand and current taken from the supply.	eduction in KVA (12 marks)		
2.	(a)	Outli	ne four advantages of the grid system.	(4 marks)		
	(b)	Draw a labelled single line diagram of a typical transmission system in Kenya, showing standard voltages at every stage. (6 marks)				
	(c)	Expla	plain the following:-			
		(i)	any three classification of voltage for consumer's circuits;			
		(ii)	the advantages of ring main distribution system;			
		(iii)	advantages of A.C. system over D.C. system;	(10 marks)		
3.	(a)	State any five types of motor enclosures. (5 marks)				
	(b)	Explain any four factors that may be considered when selecting a motor for a particular drive.  (4 marks)				
	(c)	Draw a circuit diagram for an automatic Star-Delta starter for a three phase induction motor.  (11 marks)				
4.	(a)	State any three:				
		(i)	I.E.E. Regulation requirements regarding corrosion in cables;			
		(ii)	Precautions for preventing the occurrence of corrosion.	(6 marks)		
	(b)	Explain how static electricity is produced in operating theatres and state how it may be eliminated. (6 marks)				

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	(c)	With	aid of a diagram, describe the sacrificial anode of cathodic protection	on. (8 marks)		
5.	(a)	State any:				
		(i)	three methods of tendering;			
		(ii)	four circumstances that may lead to discharge of a contract.	(7 marks)		
	(b)	Outline the procedure of taking-off materials from architectural drawings. (7 marks				
	(c)	Expla	ain the functions of the following estimating process:			
		(i)	primary;			
		(ii)	secondary.	(6 marks)		
6.	(a)	State the disadvantages of connecting luminaires in series when illuminating working areas. (3 marks)				
	(b)	Explain:-				
		(i)	how a fluorescent luminaire may be operated on direct current sup	opty.		
		(ii)	the purpose of a ceiling rose in an installation;			
		(iii)	the failure of mercury vapour luminaires to re-start immediately.	(12 marks)		
	(c)	Explain how the installation of discharge luminaires may produce poor power the installation. (5				
7.	(a)	State:	•			
		(i)	the main objective of cable segregation;			
		(ii)	the categories under which cables may be segregated and their are application.	as of		
	(b)	Descr	(7 marks)			
		(i)	skirting trunking;			
		(ii)	lighting trunking.	(10 marks)		
	(c)	Explain how the effects of high ambient temperatures are compensated for whe installing a non-metallic trunking system.				

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- 8. (a) i. Define the following terms:-
  - (I) fuse;
  - (II) isolator. (4 marks)
  - ii. State the difference between "current rating" and minimum fusing current of a fuse. (2 marks)
  - (b) Explain the term 'Discrimination' as used in protection against excess currents.
    - (4 marks)
  - (c) With the aid of a circuit diagram, explain the operation of a current operated earth leakage circuit breaker. (10 marks)

