

PRACTICE EXAM 17: ELEVATOR INDUSTRY APTITUDE TEST SIMULATION (100 QUESTIONS)

This original 100-question practice simulation covers basic arithmetic, reading comprehension, mechanical comprehension, and general tool knowledge. NEIEP publishes a minimum passing score of 70 percent but does not publish an official 100-question blueprint; use 70 correct as the practice benchmark. Choose the single best answer for each question.

1. A parts bin contains 34 clips and receives 29 more. How many clips are now in the bin?
 - A. 53
 - B. 62
 - C. 73
 - D. 63

2. A 224-inch guide strip is cut into 14 equal pieces. What is the length of each piece?
 - A. 14
 - B. 16
 - C. 18
 - D. 20

3. What is 45 percent of 180?
 - A. 81
 - B. 72
 - C. 80
 - D. 90

4. A technician logs 4.6 hours in the morning and 3.85 hours in the afternoon. What is the total?
 - A. 7.45
 - B. 8.05
 - C. 8.45
 - D. 8.55

5. Convert 11 feet 3 inches to inches.
 - A. 135
 - B. 123
 - C. 132
 - D. 147

6. A package of 198 anchors is divided equally among 18 jobs. How many anchors go to each job?
- A. 9
 - B. 12
 - C. 11
 - D. 18
7. A tool set priced at \$126 is discounted by \$21. What is the new price?
- A. 95
 - B. 105
 - C. 107
 - D. 147
8. What is $\frac{7}{9}$ of 108?
- A. 72
 - B. 81
 - C. 96
 - D. 84
9. An 18-foot cord has 41 inches removed. How many inches remain?
- A. 165
 - B. 177
 - C. 185
 - D. 175
10. A hoist moves 675 feet in 15 minutes. What is its average rate in feet per minute?
- A. 35
 - B. 40
 - C. 45
 - D. 50
11. Add $3\frac{3}{8}$ and $5\frac{1}{4}$.
- A. 8.625
 - B. 8.375
 - C. 8.5
 - D. 8.875

12. A rectangular pit cover measures 12 feet by 7.5 feet. What is its area?

- A. 19.5
- B. 90
- C. 39
- D. 84

13. A \$735 material charge is shared equally by 7 projects. What is each project's share?

- A. 95
- B. 100
- C. 115
- D. 105

14. Subtract 39.75 from 82.6.

- A. 42.85
- B. 41.85
- C. 42.75
- D. 43.85

15. A crew finishes 72 of 96 assigned checks. What percentage is complete?

- A. 70
- B. 75
- C. 72
- D. 80

16. What is the perimeter of a rectangle 17 feet long and 6 feet wide?

- A. 23
- B. 34
- C. 46
- D. 102

17. A 16-gallon reservoir is filled to 62.5 percent. How many gallons are present?

- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 10
- D. 12

- 18.** Twelve identical brackets weigh 33 pounds total. What does one bracket weigh?
- A. 2.25
 - B. 2.75
 - C. 2.5
 - D. 3.25
- 19.** What is $\frac{13}{20}$ written as a decimal?
- A. 0.6
 - B. 0.675
 - C. 0.75
 - D. 0.65
- 20.** A job begins at 9:10 a.m. and lasts 2 hours 55 minutes. When does it end?
- A. 12:05 p.m.
 - B. 11:55 a.m.
 - C. 12:15 p.m.
 - D. 1:05 p.m.
- 21.** A roll has 460 feet of cable. After 173 feet are installed, how many feet remain?
- A. 277
 - B. 287
 - C. 283
 - D. 297
- 22.** Evaluate $9 + 24 \div 6$ using standard order of operations.
- A. 5.5
 - B. 33
 - C. 13
 - D. 4
- 23.** A brace rises 7 inches for every 28 inches of run. What rise corresponds to 100 inches of run?
- A. 25
 - B. 21
 - C. 28
 - D. 32

24. What is the average of 19, 24, 31, and 38?

- A. 26
- B. 27
- C. 29
- D. 28

25. A measurement increases from 125 to 145. What is the percent increase?

- A. 14
- B. 16
- C. 18
- D. 20

26. Read the passage: The shutdown checklist requires Eli to place warning signs at the lobby and basement landings. After the signs are posted, Morgan will open the main disconnect and apply the lock. The team may enter the work area only after both workers confirm the lock number in the log. Question: Where must Eli place warning signs?

- A. At the lobby and basement landings
- B. Only in the machine room
- C. At every office door
- D. Outside the loading dock

27. Read the passage: The shutdown checklist requires Eli to place warning signs at the lobby and basement landings. After the signs are posted, Morgan will open the main disconnect and apply the lock. The team may enter the work area only after both workers confirm the lock number in the log. Question: Who will open the main disconnect?

- A. Eli
- B. The building owner
- C. Both passengers
- D. Morgan

28. Read the passage: The shutdown checklist requires Eli to place warning signs at the lobby and basement landings. After the signs are posted, Morgan will open the main disconnect and apply the lock. The team may enter the work area only after both workers confirm the lock number in the log. Question: What happens after the signs are posted?

- A. The team removes the signs
- B. Passengers enter the work area
- C. Morgan opens and locks the disconnect
- D. The log is discarded

29. Read the passage: The shutdown checklist requires Eli to place warning signs at the lobby and basement landings. After the signs are posted, Morgan will open the main disconnect and apply the lock. The team may enter the work area only after both workers confirm the lock number in the log. Question: What must both workers confirm?

- A. The elevator speed
- B. The lock number in the log
- C. The building address
- D. The passenger count

30. Read the passage: The shutdown checklist requires Eli to place warning signs at the lobby and basement landings. After the signs are posted, Morgan will open the main disconnect and apply the lock. The team may enter the work area only after both workers confirm the lock number in the log. Question: When may the team enter the work area?

- A. Before signs are posted
- B. While the disconnect remains on
- C. Whenever the lobby is empty
- D. After both confirm the lock number

31. Read the passage: The warehouse sent three cartons of guide shoes, one drum of lubricant, and two damaged packages of fasteners. Tasha separated the damaged packages, counted the intact fasteners, and emailed the shortage report before storing the acceptable material. Question: How many cartons of guide shoes arrived?

- A. Three
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Five

32. Read the passage: The warehouse sent three cartons of guide shoes, one drum of lubricant, and two damaged packages of fasteners. Tasha separated the damaged packages, counted the intact fasteners, and emailed the shortage report before storing the acceptable material. Question: Which packages were damaged?

- A. The guide shoes
- B. The lubricant drum
- C. Two packages of fasteners
- D. All materials

33. Read the passage: The warehouse sent three cartons of guide shoes, one drum of lubricant, and two damaged packages of fasteners. Tasha separated the damaged packages, counted the intact fasteners, and emailed the shortage report before storing the acceptable material. Question: What did Tasha do with the damaged packages?

- A. Installed them
- B. Returned the drum
- C. Separated them
- D. Mixed them with good material

34. Read the passage: The warehouse sent three cartons of guide shoes, one drum of lubricant, and two damaged packages of fasteners. Tasha separated the damaged packages, counted the intact fasteners, and emailed the shortage report before storing the acceptable material. Question: When was the shortage report emailed?

- A. Before the shipment arrived
- B. After all parts were installed
- C. During the next month's inventory
- D. Before acceptable material was stored

35. Read the passage: The warehouse sent three cartons of guide shoes, one drum of lubricant, and two damaged packages of fasteners. Tasha separated the damaged packages, counted the intact fasteners, and emailed the shortage report before storing the acceptable material. Question: What action verified the usable fastener quantity?

- A. Opening the lubricant
- B. Counting the intact fasteners
- C. Storing the cartons
- D. Emailing the vendor address

36. Read the passage: The evening assignment covers doors on floors nine through twelve. Andre will clean the tracks first, then cycle each door five times. Any door that hesitates must be tagged and listed for morning follow-up; adjustments are not authorized during the evening shift. Question: Which floors are included?

- A. Floors nine through twelve
- B. Floors one through eight
- C. Only floor twelve
- D. All floors above twelve

37. Read the passage: The evening assignment covers doors on floors nine through twelve. Andre will clean the tracks first, then cycle each door five times. Any door that hesitates must be tagged and listed for morning follow-up; adjustments are not authorized during the evening shift. Question: What will Andre do first?

- A. Adjust the operators
- B. Clean the tracks
- C. Remove every door
- D. Write the morning report

38. Read the passage: The evening assignment covers doors on floors nine through twelve. Andre will clean the tracks first, then cycle each door five times. Any door that hesitates must be tagged and listed for morning follow-up; adjustments are not authorized during the evening shift. Question: How many times will each door be cycled?

- A. Two times
- B. Three times
- C. Ten times
- D. Five times

39. Read the passage: The evening assignment covers doors on floors nine through twelve. Andre will clean the tracks first, then cycle each door five times. Any door that hesitates must be tagged and listed for morning follow-up; adjustments are not authorized during the evening shift. Question: What must happen if a door hesitates?

- A. It must be tagged and listed
- B. It must be adjusted immediately
- C. It must remain unreported
- D. It must be removed from the building

40. Read the passage: The evening assignment covers doors on floors nine through twelve. Andre will clean the tracks first, then cycle each door five times. Any door that hesitates must be tagged and listed for morning follow-up; adjustments are not authorized during the evening shift. Question: Why are adjustments deferred?

- A. The tracks are always clean
- B. The doors cannot be cycled
- C. They are not authorized on the evening shift
- D. Morning staff need no record

41. Read the passage: A loading notice limits each trip to one pallet and requires the pallet to remain behind the yellow floor line. The operator must verify that straps are secure before closing the gate. If a strap loosens, the trip must be stopped and the load repositioned. Question: How many pallets are allowed per trip?

- A. Two pallets
- B. One pallet
- C. Three pallets
- D. Any number

42. Read the passage: A loading notice limits each trip to one pallet and requires the pallet to remain behind the yellow floor line. The operator must verify that straps are secure before closing the gate. If a strap loosens, the trip must be stopped and the load repositioned. Question: Where must the pallet remain?

- A. Against the landing door
- B. Inside the machine room
- C. Behind the yellow floor line
- D. Across the gate opening

43. Read the passage: A loading notice limits each trip to one pallet and requires the pallet to remain behind the yellow floor line. The operator must verify that straps are secure before closing the gate. If a strap loosens, the trip must be stopped and the load repositioned. Question: What must be checked before closing the gate?

- A. The pallet color
- B. The building clock
- C. The operator's schedule
- D. The straps are secure

44. Read the passage: A loading notice limits each trip to one pallet and requires the pallet to remain behind the yellow floor line. The operator must verify that straps are secure before closing the gate. If a strap loosens, the trip must be stopped and the load repositioned. Question: What must happen if a strap loosens?

- A. The trip must be stopped
- B. The gate must be opened at speed
- C. A second pallet must be added
- D. The load must be ignored

45. Read the passage: A loading notice limits each trip to one pallet and requires the pallet to remain behind the yellow floor line. The operator must verify that straps are secure before closing the gate. If a strap loosens, the trip must be stopped and the load repositioned. Question: What is the notice mainly designed to do?

- A. Advertise pallet sales
- B. Control freight loading safely
- C. Schedule passenger interviews
- D. Describe elevator history

46. Read the passage: On the first run, the car stopped level at every floor. On the second run, it stopped three-eighths inch low at floor six. Luis repeated the sixth-floor stop twice, observed the same result, recorded it, and requested a leveling inspection. Question: During which run was a problem observed?

- A. The first run
- B. Every run
- C. The second run
- D. No run

47. Read the passage: On the first run, the car stopped level at every floor. On the second run, it stopped three-eighths inch low at floor six. Luis repeated the sixth-floor stop twice, observed the same result, recorded it, and requested a leveling inspection. Question: At which floor did the car stop low?

- A. Floor one
- B. Floor two
- C. Every floor
- D. Floor six

48. Read the passage: On the first run, the car stopped level at every floor. On the second run, it stopped three-eighths inch low at floor six. Luis repeated the sixth-floor stop twice, observed the same result, recorded it, and requested a leveling inspection. Question: How far low did it stop?

- A. One-eighth inch
- B. One-half inch
- C. One inch
- D. Three-eighths inch

49. Read the passage: On the first run, the car stopped level at every floor. On the second run, it stopped three-eighths inch low at floor six. Luis repeated the sixth-floor stop twice, observed the same result, recorded it, and requested a leveling inspection. Question: Why did Luis repeat the stop?

- A. To check whether the result was consistent
- B. To change the floor number
- C. To increase the discrepancy
- D. To avoid recording it

50. Read the passage: On the first run, the car stopped level at every floor. On the second run, it stopped three-eighths inch low at floor six. Luis repeated the sixth-floor stop twice, observed the same result, recorded it, and requested a leveling inspection. Question: What did Luis request?

- A. A freight delivery
- B. A leveling inspection
- C. A new building entrance
- D. A passenger interview

51. A train of four external gears is driven clockwise at the first gear. In which direction does the fourth gear rotate?

- A. Counterclockwise
- B. Clockwise
- C. It remains stationary
- D. It changes direction randomly

52. A mechanic applies the same force to a wrench but moves the hand closer to the fastener. What happens to torque?

- A. Torque increases
- B. Torque becomes zero
- C. Torque decreases
- D. Torque stays unchanged

53. A block and tackle has four rope sections supporting the moving block. Ideally, how does this affect required effort?

- A. The effort doubles
- B. The effort is about one-fourth
- C. The effort is unchanged
- D. Only direction changes

54. Two hydraulic pistons receive equal pressure, but one piston has three times the area. How does its force compare?

- A. Its force is one-third as large
- B. Its force is unchanged
- C. Its force becomes zero
- D. Its force is three times as large

55. A loaded cart has a narrow wheelbase and a high load. Which change most improves resistance to tipping?

- A. Lower the load and widen the wheelbase
- B. Raise the load further
- C. Narrow the wheelbase
- D. Move the load beyond one side

56. A small pulley drives a large pulley with an open belt. How does the large pulley usually move?
- A. Faster in the opposite direction
 - B. At the same speed backward
 - C. More slowly in the same direction
 - D. Without rotating
57. A metal ring is heated uniformly. What generally happens to the diameter of its central hole?
- A. The hole contracts
 - B. The hole closes completely
 - C. The hole stays exactly unchanged
 - D. The hole expands
58. On a lever, the effort point is moved closer to the fulcrum while the load position stays fixed. What happens to required effort?
- A. Less effort is required
 - B. More effort is required
 - C. The load becomes weightless
 - D. Effort is always unchanged
59. A sliding crate is placed on cylindrical rollers. Why does it become easier to move?
- A. Rolling friction replaces sliding friction
 - B. Gravity is eliminated
 - C. The crate loses mass
 - D. Surface roughness increases
60. A switch is opened in a simple series circuit. What happens to current through the circuit?
- A. Current doubles
 - B. Resistance becomes zero
 - C. Current stops
 - D. The source reverses polarity
61. Two identical springs are mounted side by side to support one platform. How does their combined stiffness compare with one spring?
- A. The pair is less stiff
 - B. The pair cannot compress
 - C. The pair is stiffer
 - D. The pair has zero stiffness

- 62.** A crossed belt links two pulleys. How do their directions of rotation compare?
- A. They rotate in the same direction
 - B. They rotate in opposite directions
 - C. Only one rotates
 - D. Direction becomes random
- 63.** A bearing loses its lubricating film while remaining under load. What is the likely result?
- A. Friction disappears
 - B. The bearing gains mass
 - C. The load becomes lighter
 - D. Friction and wear increase
- 64.** A suspended load is shifted until its weight line lies outside the support points. What is likely to occur?
- A. The load tips
 - B. The load becomes more stable
 - C. Gravity stops
 - D. Mass becomes zero
- 65.** A wedge is driven beneath a load. Into what kind of force does it convert the driving force?
- A. Opposing forces along the wedge faces
 - B. Electrical current
 - C. Circular motion only
 - D. A loss of all force
- 66.** Oil moves from a wide pipe into a narrower pipe at steady flow. What happens to velocity in the narrow section?
- A. Velocity decreases to zero
 - B. Velocity reverses automatically
 - C. Velocity is unrelated to area
 - D. Velocity increases
- 67.** A threaded screw advances through a fixed nut when rotated. What type of motion results?
- A. Magnetic motion
 - B. Random motion
 - C. Linear motion
 - D. No motion

- 68.** A force of 120 pounds acts over 4 square inches. What pressure is produced?
- A. 4 pounds per square inch
 - B. 30 pounds per square inch
 - C. 120 pounds per square inch
 - D. 480 pounds per square inch
- 69.** An elevator counterweight nearly balances the car. What primary benefit does this provide?
- A. It eliminates all rope tension
 - B. It prevents sheave rotation
 - C. It increases car mass
 - D. It reduces required motor work
- 70.** A stretched elastic band is released. Which stored energy is being converted to motion?
- A. Nuclear energy
 - B. Sound energy only
 - C. Elastic potential energy
 - D. Chemical energy only
- 71.** A machine loses more input energy as heat while producing the same useful output. What happens to its efficiency?
- A. Efficiency decreases
 - B. Efficiency increases
 - C. Efficiency stays exactly constant
 - D. Efficiency exceeds 100 percent
- 72.** A worker moves a load from the edge toward the center of a platform. How does tipping stability change?
- A. Stability decreases
 - B. Stability increases
 - C. Stability becomes impossible
 - D. Only color matters
- 73.** Two north magnetic poles are pushed toward each other. What force do they exert?
- A. They attract
 - B. They lose mass
 - C. They exert no force
 - D. They repel

74. A fuse melts during an overload. What protective action has occurred?
- A. The circuit opened to stop excessive current
 - B. The circuit increased voltage
 - C. The fuse removed all resistance
 - D. The source reversed polarity
75. A rectangular frame racks sideways under load. Which added member most directly resists that deformation?
- A. A longer horizontal member
 - B. A diagonal brace
 - C. A removable label
 - D. A flexible cord
76. A technician must compare a shaft diameter with a very tight tolerance. Which measuring tool is most suitable?
- A. A claw hammer
 - B. A pipe vise
 - C. An outside micrometer
 - D. A chalk reel
77. A tubing fitting must be loosened without rounding its nut. Which wrench should be selected?
- A. A strap wrench
 - B. A flare-nut wrench
 - C. A chain wrench
 - D. A basin scraper
78. A drilled metal hole is slightly undersized and needs a precise smooth finish. Which tool should be used?
- A. A nail set
 - B. A cold chisel
 - C. A reamer
 - D. A wire brush
79. A length of thin-wall copper tube needs a square, burr-minimizing cut. Which hand tool is appropriate?
- A. A tubing cutter
 - B. A wood auger
 - C. A brick trowel
 - D. A bearing puller

- 80.** A de-energized component's electrical resistance must be checked. Which instrument is used?
- A. A pressure gauge
 - B. A torque wrench
 - C. A plumb bob
 - D. An ohmmeter
- 81.** Before climbing an extension ladder, what inspection and setup action is essential?
- A. Only its paint color
 - B. Its condition and secure placement
 - C. The nearest tool brand
 - D. The worker's shoe size
- 82.** A round pipe must be held securely while threads are cut. Which holding device is appropriate?
- A. A try square
 - B. A soldering iron
 - C. A feeler gauge
 - D. A pipe vise
- 83.** An adjustable wrench slips because its jaws are visibly spread. What should the worker do?
- A. Remove it from service
 - B. Strike it with a hammer
 - C. Use a larger cheater pipe
 - D. Grind the fastener smaller
- 84.** A screw head has broken off, leaving the threaded body in the hole. Which tool can remove it after drilling?
- A. A countersink
 - B. A center gauge
 - C. A screw extractor
 - D. A hand seamer
- 85.** A flat-head screw must sit flush with a metal surface. Which tool forms the required recess?
- A. A countersink
 - B. A tap
 - C. A die
 - D. A pipe reamer

- 86.** A technician needs to know whether an unpowered wire path is unbroken. Which test is appropriate?
- A. To measure bolt torque
 - B. To detect a complete conductive path
 - C. To cut wire insulation
 - D. To align two shafts
- 87.** A retaining ring must be compressed for removal from a shaft groove. Which pliers should be used?
- A. Lineman's pliers
 - B. Locking sheet clamps
 - C. End-cutting nippers
 - D. Snap-ring pliers
- 88.** Why must a hand file be fitted with a sound handle before use?
- A. To harden the workpiece
 - B. To increase electrical current
 - C. To protect the hand from the tang
 - D. To measure the cut
- 89.** A line must be scribed at a constant distance from a workpiece edge. Which tool performs this task?
- A. A marking gauge
 - B. A gear puller
 - C. A pipe die
 - D. A grease gun
- 90.** Very small shaft runout must be observed while the shaft rotates. Which instrument is most appropriate?
- A. Large fluid volume
 - B. Small movement or runout
 - C. Wire color
 - D. Room humidity only
- 91.** A finished metal housing needs light tapping without surface damage. Which striking tool should be chosen?
- A. A framing hammer
 - B. A cold chisel
 - C. A soft-face mallet
 - D. A center punch

- 92.** A vertical reference must be established from an overhead point. Which tool uses gravity for this purpose?
- A. A tap wrench
 - B. A pipe cutter
 - C. A torque adapter
 - D. A plumb bob
- 93.** A corded tool will be used where moisture may be present. What should be confirmed before operation?
- A. Required protection and tool suitability
 - B. Only the case color
 - C. The loudest speed setting
 - D. The longest available cord
- 94.** A press-fitted bearing race must be separated without striking nearby parts. Which removal tool is appropriate?
- A. A chalk line
 - B. A bearing separator
 - C. A solder sucker
 - D. A framing square
- 95.** Inspection reveals a hairline crack in an abrasive wheel. What is the correct action?
- A. It will measure voltage
 - B. It makes the cord shorter
 - C. It prevents all rotation
 - D. It may break apart at speed
- 96.** An existing angle must be copied onto a second workpiece. Which layout tool should be selected?
- A. A plug tap
 - B. A pipe wrench
 - C. A sliding bevel
 - D. A cable cutter
- 97.** Two pieces must remain aligned temporarily during drilling. Which tool should hold them?
- A. To test circuit voltage
 - B. To cut a keyway
 - C. To measure thread pitch
 - D. To hold workpieces together temporarily

98. A terminal lug must be permanently compressed onto a conductor. Which tool is intended for the job?

- A. A masonry chisel
- B. A hand plane
- C. A crimping tool
- D. A chain wrench

99. Before mounting a suitable vitrified grinding wheel, which check can help reveal an unseen crack?

- A. A pull test
- B. A ring test
- C. A voltage drop test
- D. A color test

100. A technician must measure current flowing through a circuit. Which meter function is required?

- A. An ammeter
- B. A bevel gauge
- C. A torque multiplier
- D. A depth stop

PRACTICE EXAM 17: ANSWER KEY AND EXPLANATIONS

- 1. D** - The correct answer is D. Adding 34 and 29 gives 63 clips. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.
- 2. B** - The correct answer is B. Dividing 224 by 14 gives 16 inches. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.
- 3. A** - The correct answer is A. Multiplying 180 by 0.45 gives 81. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.
- 4. C** - The correct answer is C. Adding 4.6 and 3.85 gives 8.45 hours. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.
- 5. A** - The correct answer is A. Eleven feet is 132 inches; adding 3 gives 135. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.
- 6. C** - The correct answer is C. Dividing 198 by 18 gives 11 anchors. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.
- 7. B** - The correct answer is B. Subtracting 21 from 126 gives 105 dollars. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.
- 8. D** - The correct answer is D. Multiplying 108 by seven-ninths gives 84. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.
- 9. D** - The correct answer is D. Eighteen feet is 216 inches; subtracting 41 leaves 175. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.
- 10. C** - The correct answer is C. Dividing 675 by 15 gives 45 feet per minute. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

11. A - The correct answer is A. Converting to eighths gives $3\frac{3}{8}$ plus $5\frac{2}{8}$, or $8\frac{5}{8}$. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

12. B - The correct answer is B. Multiplying 12 by 7.5 gives 90 square feet. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

13. D - The correct answer is D. Dividing 735 by 7 gives 105 dollars. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.

14. A - The correct answer is A. Aligning decimals and subtracting gives 42.85. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.

15. B - The correct answer is B. Seventy-two divided by 96 equals 0.75, or 75 percent. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

16. C - The correct answer is C. Twice the sum of 17 and 6 is 46 feet. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

17. C - The correct answer is C. Multiplying 16 by 0.625 gives 10 gallons. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.

18. B - The correct answer is B. Dividing 33 pounds by 12 gives 2.75 pounds. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

19. D - The correct answer is D. Dividing 13 by 20 gives 0.65. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.

20. A - The correct answer is A. Adding two hours reaches 11:10 and 55 more minutes reaches 12:05 p.m. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

21. B - The correct answer is B. Subtracting 173 from 460 leaves 287 feet. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection. The calculation is complete.

22. C - The correct answer is C. Division comes first: 24 divided by 6 is 4, then 9 plus 4 is 13. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

23. A - The correct answer is A. The rise ratio is one-fourth, and one-fourth of 100 is 25. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

24. D - The correct answer is D. The values total 112; dividing by four gives 28. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

25. B - The correct answer is B. The increase is 20; dividing by the original 125 gives 16 percent. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

26. A - The correct answer is A. The passage directly supports At the lobby and basement landings; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

27. D - The correct answer is D. The passage directly supports Morgan; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

28. C - The correct answer is C. The passage directly supports Morgan opens and locks the disconnect; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

29. B - The correct answer is B. The passage directly supports The lock number in the log; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

30. D - The correct answer is D. The passage directly supports After both confirm the lock number; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

31. A - The correct answer is A. The passage directly supports Three; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

32. C - The correct answer is C. The passage directly supports Two packages of fasteners; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

33. C - The correct answer is C. The passage directly supports Separated them; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

34. D - The correct answer is D. The passage directly supports Before acceptable material was stored; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

35. B - The correct answer is B. The passage directly supports Counting the intact fasteners; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

36. A - The correct answer is A. The passage directly supports Floors nine through twelve; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

37. B - The correct answer is B. The passage directly supports Clean the tracks; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

38. D - The correct answer is D. The passage directly supports Five times; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

39. A - The correct answer is A. The passage directly supports It must be tagged and listed; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

40. C - The correct answer is C. The passage directly supports They are not authorized on the evening shift; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

41. B - The correct answer is B. The passage directly supports One pallet; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

42. C - The correct answer is C. The passage directly supports Behind the yellow floor line; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

43. D - The correct answer is D. The passage directly supports The straps are secure; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

44. A - The correct answer is A. The passage directly supports The trip must be stopped; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

45. B - The correct answer is B. The passage directly supports Control freight loading safely; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

46. C - The correct answer is C. The passage directly supports The second run; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

47. D - The correct answer is D. The passage directly supports Floor six; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

48. D - The correct answer is D. The passage directly supports Three-eighths inch; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors. This confirms the selection.

49. A - The correct answer is A. The passage directly supports To check whether the result was consistent; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

50. B - The correct answer is B. The passage directly supports A leveling inspection; no outside assumption is required. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

51. A - The correct answer is A. Counterclockwise follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

52. C - The correct answer is C. Torque decreases follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

53. B - The correct answer is B. The effort is about one-fourth follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

54. D - The correct answer is D. Its force is three times as large follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

55. A - The correct answer is A. Lower the load and widen the wheelbase follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

56. C - The correct answer is C. More slowly in the same direction follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

57. D - The correct answer is D. The hole expands follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

58. B - The correct answer is B. More effort is required follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

59. A - The correct answer is A. Rolling friction replaces sliding friction follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

60. C - The correct answer is C. Current stops follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

61. C - The correct answer is C. The pair is stiffer follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

62. B - The correct answer is B. They rotate in opposite directions follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

63. D - The correct answer is D. Friction and wear increase follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

64. A - The correct answer is A. The load tips follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

65. A - The correct answer is A. Opposing forces along the wedge faces follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

66. D - The correct answer is D. Velocity increases follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

67. C - The correct answer is C. Linear motion follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

68. B - The correct answer is B. 30 pounds per square inch follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

69. D - The correct answer is D. It reduces required motor work follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

70. C - The correct answer is C. Elastic potential energy follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

71. A - The correct answer is A. Efficiency decreases follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

72. B - The correct answer is B. Stability increases follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

73. D - The correct answer is D. They repel follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

74. A - The correct answer is A. The circuit opened to stop excessive current follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

75. B - The correct answer is B. A diagonal brace follows from the force, motion, energy, pressure, or stability relationship described. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

76. C - The correct answer is C. An outside micrometer is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

77. B - The correct answer is B. A flare-nut wrench is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

78. C - The correct answer is C. A reamer is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

79. A - The correct answer is A. A tubing cutter is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

80. D - The correct answer is D. An ohmmeter is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

81. B - The correct answer is B. Its condition and secure placement is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

82. D - The correct answer is D. A pipe vise is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

83. A - The correct answer is A. Remove it from service is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

84. C - The correct answer is C. A screw extractor is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

85. A - The correct answer is A. A countersink is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

86. B - The correct answer is B. To detect a complete conductive path is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

87. D - The correct answer is D. Snap-ring pliers is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

88. C - The correct answer is C. To protect the hand from the tang is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

89. A - The correct answer is A. A marking gauge is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

90. B - The correct answer is B. Small movement or runout is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

91. C - The correct answer is C. A soft-face mallet is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

92. D - The correct answer is D. A plumb bob is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

93. A - The correct answer is A. Required protection and tool suitability is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

94. B - The correct answer is B. A bearing separator is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

95. D - The correct answer is D. It may break apart at speed is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

96. C - The correct answer is C. A sliding bevel is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

97. D - The correct answer is D. To hold workpieces together temporarily is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

98. C - The correct answer is C. A crimping tool is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

99. B - The correct answer is B. A ring test is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.

100. A - The correct answer is A. An ammeter is the tool or safe practice specifically designed for the stated task. The remaining choices reverse the governing relationship, misuse a stated quantity, overlook an explicit detail, or describe equipment intended for a different operation. Careful attention to the stem and units eliminates those distractors.