

California Commercial Electrical Inspector

Practice Test

March 30, 2026

Time limit: 210 minutes

Online practice: californiacerts.com/exams/ca-commercial-electrical-inspector-i2/practice

Exam overview: californiacerts.com/exams/ca-commercial-electrical-inspector-i2

Solution key: <https://californiacerts.com/resources/pdfs/ca-commercial-electrical-inspector-i2/ca-commercial-electrical-inspector-i2-practice-solution.pdf>

- 1.** According to NEC 200.3, what does 'electrically connected' mean in the context of connecting premises wiring to a supply system?
 - A. Connected so as to be capable of carrying current, not through electromagnetic induction
 - B. Connected through a listed connector
 - C. Connected through a bonding jumper
 - D. Connected through an equipment grounding conductor

- 2.** A 3D view of an electrical room shows a 480V panelboard with exposed live parts on the front. The working space in front of the equipment has a concrete floor. What is the minimum required depth of this working space?
 - A. 4 feet
 - B. 3 feet
 - C. 2.5 feet
 - D. 3.5 feet

- 3.** According to 700.12(B)(6), what is the minimum required capacity for a storage battery used as the sole supply for an emergency system?
 - A. 4 hours
 - B. 2 hours
 - C. 1 hour
 - D. 1½ hours

- 4.** Emergency system wiring is permitted to occupy the same raceways, cables, boxes, and cabinets as other wiring under which condition?
 - A. When the emergency system is battery-backed
 - B. When the emergency wiring serves the same general area as the other wiring
 - C. When both systems operate at the same voltage
 - D. When installed in transfer equipment enclosures

- 5.** According to NEC 500.1, which of the following hazards is NOT addressed by Articles 500 through 504?
 - A. Ignitable fibers/flyings in Class III locations
 - B. Explosives and blasting agents
 - C. Flammable gases in Class I, Division 1 locations
 - D. Combustible dusts in Class II, Division 2 locations

6. A diagram depicts a 4 AWG THHN copper conductor installed in a raceway for a branch circuit. The ambient temperature is 40°C. Using Table 310.15(B)(16), what is the maximum allowable ampacity for this conductor under these conditions?
- A. 90 amperes
 - B. 95 amperes
 - C. 70 amperes
 - D. 85 amperes
7. For the purpose of 200.3, 'electrically connected' is defined as connected so as to be capable of carrying current, as distinguished from connection through what?
- A. Electromagnetic induction.
 - B. A listed connector.
 - C. A bonding jumper.
 - D. A raceway.
8. According to Informational Note No. 6, what type of equipment could potentially become an ignition source in hazardous (classified) locations?
- A. Equipment listed for Division 1 locations only
 - B. Equipment operating at voltages below 50 volts
 - C. Portable or transportable equipment with self-contained power supplies
 - D. Only fixed, permanently wired equipment
9. A visual shows a section of flexible metal conduit (FMC) used as a grounding means. What is a NEC requirement for this application?
- A. It can only be used in lengths not exceeding 6 feet.
 - B. It must be listed for grounding.
 - C. The circuit conductors must be protected by overcurrent devices rated 20A or less.
 - D. An equipment grounding conductor must always be installed inside it.
10. According to the Important Notices and Disclaimers, which of the following statements is true about the official NFPA Standard at any point in time?
- A. It consists solely of the current printed edition.
 - B. It is determined by the most recent copyright date.
 - C. It is only the version published on the NFPA website.
 - D. It consists of the current edition plus any applicable Tentative Interim Amendments and Errata.
11. Which of the following is NOT a service the NFPA disclaims undertaking according to the liability disclaimer?
- A. Policing compliance with the standards.
 - B. Certifying products for compliance with the standards.
 - C. Independently testing information in the standards.
 - D. Publishing the NFPA Standards.
12. According to the notice concerning patents, what should users of NFPA Standards be aware of?
- A. NFPA guarantees that no patented inventions are referenced in its standards.
 - B. NFPA will defend users against any patent infringement claims.
 - C. All inventions in NFPA Standards are freely available for public use.
 - D. Compliance with an NFPA Standard may require use of a patented invention.
13. A 120/240V single-phase, 3-wire feeder supplies two separate panelboards in a commercial building. According to 200.4(A), how many neutral conductors are required for these two sets of ungrounded feeder conductors?

- A. Two neutral conductors, one for each feeder.
- B. One neutral conductor may be shared by both feeders.
- C. No neutral conductor is required for feeders.
- D. The number of neutrals is determined by the calculated load.

14. According to the NEC, what is the primary purpose of the requirements in Article 300?

- A. To detail the installation requirements for service equipment only.
- B. To list the approved fittings for use with rigid metal conduit.
- C. To specify the types of conductors allowed in residential installations.
- D. To provide general requirements for wiring methods and materials for all wiring installations.

15. A diagram shows a 3-inch rigid metal conduit run supported by a beam clamp 8 feet from a junction box. What is the maximum permitted distance to the next required support for this horizontal run?

- A. 12 feet
- B. 10 feet
- C. 8 feet
- D. 14 feet

16. When more than one neutral conductor from different circuits is in an enclosure, the grounded conductors must be identified or grouped to correspond with their ungrounded conductors. Under what condition does this requirement NOT apply?

- A. When all conductors are #12 AWG or larger.
- B. For circuits operating at 480 volts or higher.
- C. If the branch-circuit or feeder conductors enter from a cable or raceway unique to the circuit that makes the grouping obvious.
- D. When the enclosure is located outdoors.

17. A visual shows a conduit run passing through a concrete floor slab. The conduit contains service conductors. What is the minimum burial depth required for this conduit if it is rigid metal conduit (RMC) and not subject to vehicular traffic?

- A. 6 inches
- B. 12 inches
- C. 0 inches
- D. 18 inches

18. What is the minimum bending radius for a flexible cord containing conductors sized 10 AWG?

- A. 5 times the diameter of the cord.
- B. 3 times the diameter of the cord.
- C. 10 times the diameter of the cord.
- D. 8 times the diameter of the cord.

19. According to 200.4(A), a neutral conductor shall not be used for more than one branch circuit, multiwire branch circuit, or set of ungrounded feeder conductors unless:

- A. The installation is in a residential occupancy.
- B. Specifically permitted elsewhere in the Code.
- C. The circuits are all on the same phase.
- D. The conductor is sized at 200% of the calculated load.

20. Flexible cords used in show windows or show cases are permitted, provided that they are installed in accordance with which Article?

- A. Article 400
- B. Article 590

- C. Article 422
- D. Article 410

21. What does Article 600 cover regarding retrofit kits for electric signs?

- A. The installation of conductors, equipment, and field wiring for retrofit kits
- B. Only the manufacturing of retrofit kits
- C. Retrofit kits are not covered by Article 600
- D. Only retrofit kits for neon signs

22. A diagram shows a pull box with a straight pull. The entering raceway is 3-inch EMT. What is the minimum length of this pull box?

- A. 18 inches
- B. 36 inches
- C. 30 inches
- D. 24 inches

23. A 3D view of a working space shows a 200A, 480V panelboard installed in a 30-inch wide alcove. The equipment is 30 inches deep. What is the minimum required width of the working space?

- A. 30 inches
- B. 42 inches
- C. 24 inches
- D. 36 inches

24. A listed utility-interactive inverter for a photovoltaic system is being connected to premises wiring. According to the NEC, when is it permitted to connect this inverter to the premises wiring without a grounded conductor?

- A. When the inverter output is less than 30 amps.
- B. Where the connected premises wiring or utility system includes a grounded conductor.
- C. Only when installed outdoors with a dedicated grounding electrode.
- D. When the inverter is part of a stand-alone system not connected to the utility.

25. A flexible cord is used to supply a portable appliance. The cord has three current-carrying conductors. According to Table 400.5(A)(1), what is the maximum allowable ampacity for a 12 AWG Type SJO cord?

- A. 15 amperes
- B. 10 amperes
- C. 25 amperes
- D. 20 amperes

26. According to NEC 200.4(B), when more than one neutral conductor associated with different circuits is in an enclosure, how must the grounded circuit conductors be identified?

- A. They must be identified or grouped to correspond with the ungrounded conductors using markers, ties, or similar means
- B. They must be terminated on separate neutral bars
- C. They must be identified with green insulation
- D. They must be larger than 6 AWG

27. Emergency system equipment must be located to minimize the hazards that might cause complete failure due to which of the following?

- A. Flooding, fire, icing, and vandalism
- B. Corrosion and chemical exposure
- C. High ambient temperatures and humidity
- D. Lightning, power surges, and electromagnetic interference

28. For systems of 1000 volts or less, if insulated, the grounded conductor must have insulation that is suitable, other than color, for any ungrounded conductor of the same circuit. This requirement is found in which section?

- A. 200.2(B)
- B. 200.2(A)(1)
- C. 200.4(A)
- D. 200.3

29. Flexible cords are permitted to be spliced or tapped, provided that the splice or tap is made in accordance with which of the following?

- A. They shall be used only in continuous lengths without splice or tap.
- B. They may be tapped using listed cord connectors.
- C. They may be spliced using wire nuts inside an accessible junction box.
- D. They are permitted to be spliced or tapped in any approved manner.

30. For systems of 1000 volts or less, the insulation on an insulated grounded conductor must be suitable for which of the following?

- A. A minimum of 1000 volts regardless of circuit voltage.
- B. Any equipment grounding conductor in the same raceway.
- C. The system voltage plus 10 percent.
- D. Any ungrounded conductor of the same circuit.

31. A visual inspection of a conduit body shows three 12 AWG THHN conductors entering and three exiting. According to the NEC, what is the primary factor that determines if this conduit body is acceptable for use?

- A. The conduit body is installed in an accessible location.
- B. The conduit body is durably and legibly marked by the manufacturer with its volume.
- C. The conductors are 12 AWG or smaller.
- D. The total number of conductors does not exceed six.

32. What action does the NFPA specifically disclaim regarding the enforcement of NFPA Standards?

- A. Developing the standards through a consensus process.
- B. Providing interpretations of the standards upon request.
- C. Publishing updated editions of the standards.
- D. Policing or enforcing compliance with the standards.

33. Which of the following standards is referenced in NEC 500.4(B) for information on the classification of locations at petroleum facilities?

- A. NFPA 497-2012
 - B. ISA-12.10-1988
 - C. ANSI/API RP 500-2012
 - D. NFPA 70E
- undefined. NFPA 30-2015

34. A 3/4-inch EMT conduit containing three 10 AWG THHN current-carrying conductors is run through a suspended ceiling. According to the NEC, what is the maximum permitted distance between supports for this installation?

- A. 3 feet
- B. 5 feet
- C. 12 feet
- D. 10 feet

- 35.** What is the minimum required working space depth in front of emergency switchboards and panelboards, unless the conditions of 110.26(A)(1)(a) or (A)(1)(b) are met?
- A. 3 feet
 - B. 4 feet
 - C. The depth specified in Table 110.26(A)(1)
 - D. The same as for general lighting panelboards
- 36.** For requirements regarding electrical equipment in locations with flammable gases or vapors classified using the Zone system (Zone 0, 1, 2), which Article should be referenced according to Informational Note No. 2?
- A. Article 511
 - B. Article 500
 - C. Article 506
 - D. Article 505
- 37.** According to 600.1, what types of installations using neon tubing are covered by Article 600?
- A. Only commercial electric signs and outline lighting
 - B. Signs, decorative elements, skeleton tubing, and art forms
 - C. Only factory-assembled signs with listed components
 - D. Only signs and outline lighting operating at over 50 volts
- 38.** Flexible cords are NOT permitted to be used in which of the following situations?
- A. For connection of portable luminaires.
 - B. For prevention of the transmission of vibration.
 - C. Where run through holes in structural ceilings.
 - D. As elevator cables.
- 39.** According to NEC 200.3, premises wiring shall not be electrically connected to a supply system unless the supply system contains a corresponding grounded conductor. Which of the following is an exception to this requirement?
- A. When using listed utility-interactive inverters for photovoltaic systems under specific conditions
 - B. When the premises wiring is in a metallic raceway
 - C. When the premises wiring is for emergency systems only
 - D. When the supply system operates at over 1000 volts
- 40.** According to 200.2(B), the continuity of a grounded conductor shall not depend on a connection to which of the following?
- A. A metallic enclosure, raceway, or cable armor.
 - B. The neutral busbar in the service equipment.
 - C. The equipment grounding conductor.
 - D. A grounding electrode conductor.
- 41.** According to 200.3, premises wiring shall not be electrically connected to a supply system unless the supply system contains a corresponding grounded conductor. Which of the following is an exception to this requirement?
- A. When the premises wiring is for temporary installations less than 90 days.
 - B. When the premises wiring is part of an isolated power system in a healthcare facility.
 - C. When using listed utility-interactive inverters for PV or fuel cell systems, if the connected wiring or utility has a grounded conductor.
 - D. When the supply system operates at less than 50 volts to ground.

- 42.** According to the NEC, conductors of different systems, such as 120V power and 24V control circuits, are permitted to occupy the same raceway, cable, or enclosure under which of the following conditions?
- A. Only if all conductors have an insulation rating for the highest voltage present.
 - B. Only if the control circuit is Class 1.
 - C. Only if a barrier is installed between the systems.
 - D. They are never permitted in the same raceway.
- 43.** For requirements regarding electrical equipment in locations with combustible dusts classified using the Zone system (Zone 20, 21, 22), which Article should be referenced according to Informational Note No. 3?
- A. Article 500
 - B. Article 510
 - C. Article 505
 - D. Article 506
- 44.** According to NEC 600.1, what types of installations using neon tubing are covered by Article 600?
- A. Only signs and outline lighting with neon tubing
 - B. All installations and equipment using neon tubing, including signs, decorative elements, skeleton tubing, or art forms
 - C. Only commercial electric signs with neon tubing
 - D. Only neon tubing installations operating at over 1000 volts
- 45.** According to 200.3, premises wiring shall not be electrically connected to a supply system unless the supply system contains a corresponding grounded conductor. What is an exception to this rule?
- A. For separately derived systems that are not connected to a utility supply.
 - B. For listed utility-interactive inverters in distributed resource generation systems where the premises wiring or utility system includes a grounded conductor.
 - C. For systems operating at less than 50 volts.
 - D. For temporary wiring installations of less than 90 days.
- 46.** What does NEC 200.2(B) state about the continuity of a grounded conductor?
- A. It must be bonded to metallic enclosures at all termination points
 - B. Its continuity must not depend on connection to metallic enclosure, raceway, or cable armor
 - C. It may rely on metallic raceways for continuity in emergency systems
 - D. It must be continuous through all junction boxes
- 47.** According to 200.4(B), where more than one neutral conductor from different circuits is in an enclosure, they must be identified or grouped with their corresponding ungrounded conductors. Which scenario is NOT an exception to this requirement?
- A. A junction box contains spliced neutrals from three different 120-volt branch circuits.
 - B. Branch-circuit conductors pass straight through a conduit body without splices, terminations, or loops.
 - C. Conductors enter the enclosure from separate cables, each unique to its circuit, making grouping obvious.
 - D. Multiple circuits share a single neutral conductor (a multiwire branch circuit).
- 48.** For a solidly grounded neutral system over 1000 volts, what is the minimum insulation voltage rating required for the grounded conductor according to 200.2(A)?
- A. 300 volts
 - B. 1000 volts
 - C. 600 volts

D. The same as the ungrounded conductors of the circuit.

49. According to 500.1, what types of locations do Articles 500 through 504 cover?

- A. Only Class I, Division 1 locations with flammable gases
- B. Zone 0, 1, and 2 locations with flammable gases or vapors
- C. All hazardous locations regardless of classification system
- D. Class I, II, and III, Divisions 1 and 2 locations with specified fire/explosion hazards

50. According to NEC Article 600, which of the following installations is NOT covered by the scope of the article?

- A. A 12V landscape lighting system not part of a sign or outline lighting
- B. A decorative art installation using cold cathode neon tubing
- C. An outline lighting system using high-intensity discharge (HID) lamps
- D. A 120V outdoor electric sign with fluorescent lamps

51. What is the maximum allowable distance that a flexible cord used for connection of utilization equipment can extend from an outlet box to the equipment it supplies?

- A. 3 feet
- B. There is no specified maximum distance, provided it facilitates quick disconnection.
- C. 6 feet
- D. 10 feet

52. According to the Important Notices and Disclaimers, which of the following statements is true about the official NFPA Standard at any point in time?

- A. It consists solely of the current printed edition.
- B. It is determined by the most recent copyright date.
- C. It consists of the current edition plus any applicable Tentative Interim Amendments and Errata.
- D. It is only the version published on the NFPA website.

53. Which of the following illumination systems is NOT specifically mentioned in the informational note to 600.1 as being included in sign and outline lighting systems?

- A. Light-emitting diodes (LEDs)
- B. High-intensity discharge lamps (HID)
- C. Cold cathode neon tubing
- D. Halogen lamps

54. What is required by NEC 500.4(A) for all areas designated as hazardous (classified) locations?

- A. All equipment must be listed for the specific Class and Division
- B. Weekly inspections must be documented and filed with the AHJ
- C. Proper documentation must be created and made available to authorized personnel
- D. A licensed professional engineer must seal the classification drawings

55. What does the NFPA specifically state about statements not processed in accordance with Section 6 of its Regulations?

- A. They are considered the official position of the NFPA.
- B. They must be published as an Errata.
- C. They are considered advisory opinions.
- D. They shall not be considered the official position or a Formal Interpretation.

- 56.** Emergency system wiring is generally required to be kept entirely independent of all other wiring and equipment. Under what specific condition is this separation NOT required?
- A. In a common junction box shared with normal power circuits.
 - B. Within the same raceway as normal power feeders.
 - C. When the emergency circuits are run in cable tray with other systems.
 - D. Within enclosures for transfer equipment.
- 57.** What action does the NFPA specifically state it does NOT undertake regarding NFPA Standards?
- A. Publish and sell the standards.
 - B. Develop standards through a consensus process.
 - C. Police, enforce compliance, or certify products/installations for compliance.
 - D. Register trademarks for its publications.
- 58.** A conduit fill diagram shows a 1-inch EMT containing nine 14 AWG THHN conductors. What is the maximum allowable percentage fill for this raceway?
- A. 40%
 - B. 53%
 - C. 31%
 - D. 60%
- 59.** Under which condition does NEC 200.4(B) Exception No. 1 exempt the requirement for grouping or identifying neutral conductors in an enclosure?
- A. When the enclosure is located outdoors
 - B. When the conductors are part of a multiwire branch circuit
 - C. When all conductors are the same color
 - D. When the conductors enter from a cable or raceway unique to the circuit, making grouping obvious
- 60.** What does NEC 200.1 specify as the scope of Article 200?
- A. Service entrance equipment requirements
 - B. Identification of terminals and grounded conductors
 - C. Overcurrent protection for grounded conductors
 - D. Grounding electrode system installation
- 61.** Flexible cords are permitted to be used for the connection of utilization equipment to facilitate frequent interchange, provided that the cord is equipped with which of the following?
- A. A listed cord connector.
 - B. A twist-lock connector.
 - C. An attachment plug and receptacle.
 - D. A busway plug.
- 62.** According to NEC 200.4(A), neutral conductors shall not be used for more than one branch circuit, multiwire branch circuit, or set of ungrounded feeder conductors unless specifically permitted elsewhere in the Code. What is the primary restriction?
- A. A neutral can only serve one branch circuit or one multiwire branch circuit
 - B. A neutral can serve multiple circuits if they are on the same phase
 - C. A neutral must be sized at 125% of the load
 - D. A neutral can serve unlimited circuits if properly identified
- 63.** According to NEC 200.2(B), what must the continuity of a grounded conductor NOT depend on?
- A. Connection to the grounding electrode conductor.
 - B. Termination at the neutral busbar in the panel.
 - C. A connection to a metallic enclosure, raceway, or cable armor.

D. Proper wire nut connections.

64. According to Article 400, flexible cords are permitted to be used for which of the following applications?

- A. As a substitute for the fixed wiring of a structure.
- B. For wiring of luminaires.
- C. Where run through holes in walls, ceilings, or floors.
- D. For connection of stationary equipment to facilitate interchange.

65. Under NEC 200.4(B) Exception No. 2, when is the grouping or identifying requirement for neutral conductors NOT required?

- A. When conductors are in a wireway
- B. When the box is less than 100 cubic inches
- C. When all conductors are #12 AWG or larger
- D. When conductors pass through a box without a loop, splice, or termination

66. According to NEC 200.4(A), a neutral conductor shall not be used for more than one branch circuit, for more than one multiwire branch circuit, or for more than one set of ungrounded feeder conductors unless:

- A. The circuits are all on the same phase.
- B. The neutral is sized at 200% of the largest ungrounded conductor.
- C. All circuits protected at 20 amperes or less.
- D. The enclosure is marked to indicate shared neutral usage.
undefined. Specifically permitted elsewhere in the Code.

67. According to the disclaimer, who bears the responsibility for determining the validity of any patent rights referenced in an NFPA Standard?

- A. The American National Standards Institute (ANSI).
- B. The patent holder who filed a statement.
- C. The NFPA Standards Development Committee.
- D. The users of the NFPA Standards.

68. According to the Informational Note in 200.2(B), where should one look for information on the continuity of grounded conductors used in multiwire branch circuits?

- A. 300.13(B)
- B. 210.4
- C. 200.4(A)
- D. 250.24

69. According to Article 700, which of the following is NOT required to be permanently marked as an emergency circuit or source?

- A. A power panel for emergency circuits
- B. A generator housing
- C. Individual branch circuit conductors within a raceway
- D. A transfer switch enclosure

70. A 3D view shows electrical equipment with exposed live parts operating at 480 volts. The equipment is installed against a concrete block wall. What is the minimum required depth of working space in front of this equipment?

- A. 2.5 feet
- B. 4 feet
- C. 3.5 feet
- D. 3 feet

71. According to NEC 200.2(A), what insulation requirement applies to a grounded conductor for systems of 1000 volts or less?

- A. Its insulation must be suitable (other than color) for any ungrounded conductor of the same circuit
- B. It must have green insulation
- C. It must have insulation rated for the maximum circuit voltage
- D. It must have double insulation

72. According to 600.1, what specific components of electric sign installations are covered by Article 600?

- A. Only the sign structure and enclosure
- B. Only the disconnecting means and overcurrent protection
- C. Only the illumination sources and transformers
- D. Conductors, equipment, and field wiring

73. What is the minimum required bending radius for a flexible cord used as pendant or fixture wiring, where the cord is not subject to flexing after installation?

- A. Eight times the diameter of the cord.
- B. Five times the diameter of the cord.
- C. Six times the diameter of the cord.
- D. Such as to not cause damage to the cord or cable.

74. For a solidly grounded neutral system operating at 4,160 volts, what is the minimum insulation voltage rating required for the grounded conductor according to 200.2(A)?

- A. 4,160 volts
- B. 600 volts
- C. 1,000 volts
- D. 2,000 volts

75. For solidly grounded neutral systems over 1000 volts, what insulation rating is required for the grounded conductor according to NEC 200.2(A)?

- A. Double insulated
- B. Rated not less than 1000 volts
- C. Rated for the system voltage
- D. Rated not less than 600 volts

76. What does Article 200 specifically provide requirements for, according to 200.1?

- A. Overcurrent protection for grounded conductors.
- B. Identification of terminals, grounded conductors in premises wiring systems, and identification of grounded conductors.
- C. Sizing of grounded conductors.
- D. Grounding electrode system installation.

77. According to 200.4(B), where more than one neutral conductor associated with different circuits is in an enclosure, they must be identified or grouped. Under what condition does Exception No. 1 state this requirement does NOT apply?

- A. If the enclosure is a junction box larger than 100 cubic inches.
- B. If the conductors enter from a cable or raceway unique to the circuit that makes the grouping obvious.
- C. If the conductors are all the same color.
- D. If the circuits are all part of a multiwire branch circuit.

78. A diagram depicts a section of EMT containing four 10 AWG THHN current-carrying conductors. The ambient temperature is 30°C. What is the maximum allowable ampacity for each conductor?

- A. 30 amperes
- B. 40 amperes
- C. 32 amperes
- D. 35 amperes

79. Under 200.4(B) Exception No. 2, the requirement for grouping or identifying neutral conductors does not apply where branch-circuit conductors pass through a box or conduit body under what specific condition?

- A. If the box is listed for through-wiring.
- B. Without a loop as described in 314.16(B)(1) or without a splice or termination.
- C. If the box contains only low-voltage circuits.
- D. If the conductors are all 12 AWG or larger.

80. A visual diagram shows a conduit body installed in a horizontal run of 3-inch EMT. The conduit body is marked with its volume in cubic inches. According to the NEC, when is this conduit body permitted to contain splices, taps, or devices?

- A. Only if it is listed and identified for the use.
- B. Never; conduit bodies are only for pulling and bending conductors.
- C. Only where it is marked with its volume and the volume is sufficient for the contained items.
- D. Always, as conduit bodies are designed for this purpose.