NEIEP INTRODUCTION TO ELEVATORS AND BASIC ELECTRICITY (200) PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

https://neiep200.examzify.com

Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright 1

Table of Contents 2

Introduction 3

How to Use This Guide 4

Questions 5

Answers 8

Explanations 10

Next Steps 16

SAMPLE

Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

SAMPLE

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

SAMPLE

Questions

SAMPLE

1. Which of the following statements best describes a safety protocol in elevator maintenance?

A. All maintenance work can be done without proper equipment

B. Emergency exits should always be unlocked during maintenance

C. Power should be disconnected before servicing the elevator

D. Maintenance can be performed at any time without warning

2. Which wire rope construction listed is the most wear resistant?

A. 7 X 19

B. 6 X 19 Seale

C. 8 X 29

D. 6 X 36

3. A reference mark from which vertical measurements are made is known as a?

A. Level Point

B. Reference Line

C. Bench Mark

D. Measurement Reference

4. What purpose does the call button serve in an elevator?

A. To notify the maintenance team of issues

B. To request the elevator to move to a specific floor

C. To enable emergency communication

D. To activate the elevator's lighting system

5. What safety mechanism prevents the elevator car from falling in case of cable failure?

A. The manual override system

B. The mechanical brake or “safety” system

C. The emergency lighting system

D. The overload indicator

SAMPLE

6. What type of electrical current is commonly used in elevator systems for motor operation?

A. Alternating Current (AC)

B. Direct Current (DC)

C. High Voltage Current

D. Low Voltage Current

7. What is the pit used for in an elevator shaft?

A. To store equipment and tools for maintenance

B. To provide space for the elevator to work and accommodate counterweight movement

C. To install safety gear and emergency systems

D. To allow for the installation of hydraulic systems

8. Which lay of wire rope has the strand wires in line with the rope axis?

A. Regular Lay

B. Lang Lay

C. Right Lay

D. Left Lay

9. What is the primary use of a hydraulic pump in hydraulic elevators?

A. To create fluid pressure needed to raise and lower the elevator cab

B. To generate electricity for the elevator's lighting

C. To enable the doors to open and close efficiently

D. To regulate the elevator's speed

10. What term describes the phenomenon when a load is added to a wire rope causing it to stretch, and returning to its original length when the load is removed?

A. Elastic stretch

B. Permanent deformation

C. Tensile strength

D. Load elasticity

SAMPLE

Answers

SAMPLE

1. C
2. B
3. C
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. A
10. A

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. Which of the following statements best describes a safety protocol in elevator maintenance?

A. All maintenance work can be done without proper equipment

B. Emergency exits should always be unlocked during maintenance

C. Power should be disconnected before servicing the elevator

D. Maintenance can be performed at any time without warning

The statement that power should be disconnected before servicing the elevator accurately reflects a fundamental safety protocol in elevator maintenance. Disconnecting power is crucial as it ensures that the elevator system is completely de-energized, preventing accidental movements or electrical shocks while maintenance personnel are working on the equipment. This practice protects not only the technicians performing the maintenance but also anyone who might inadvertently interact with the elevator during the service. Proper safety protocols are essential in the highly regulated environment of elevator maintenance, where any oversight can lead to serious injuries or equipment damage. This approach is a standard industry practice and aligns with safety regulations and guidelines designed to safeguard workers in the field. In contrast, the other statements present unsafe or impractical practices that do not comply with standard safety measures. For instance, performing maintenance without proper equipment undermines worker safety, while keeping emergency exits unlocked could pose risks during maintenance activities. Allowing maintenance to occur at any time without warning could lead to unsupervised or hasty actions, further endangering personnel and passengers.

2. Which wire rope construction listed is the most wear resistant?

A. 7 X 19

B. 6 X 19 Seale

C. 8 X 29

D. 6 X 36

The most wear-resistant wire rope construction is the one that has an optimal balance of strength, flexibility, and resistance to abrasion. In this case, the 6 X 19 Seale construction is known for its superior wear resistance due to its design. In wire rope construction, the first number indicates the number of strands in the rope, while the second number indicates the number of wires in each strand. The Seale construction specifically incorporates a larger number of outer wires, which provide better protection for the inner wires. This design allows for enhanced durability and wear resistance, especially in applications where there is significant contact with rough surfaces or environmental factors that could lead to abrasion. While the other constructions may offer certain advantages in terms of flexibility or strength, none match the wear resistance provided by the 6 X 19 Seale design.

SAMPLE

3. A reference mark from which vertical measurements are made is known as a?

A. Level Point

B. Reference Line

C. Bench Mark

D. Measurement Reference

A reference mark from which vertical measurements are made is known as a Bench Mark. In surveying and construction contexts, a bench mark is a permanent physical marker that indicates a specific elevation or point of reference. These markers are essential for ensuring accuracy in measurements, such as when establishing ground levels for foundations or determining the height of structures. The value of a bench mark lies in its ability to provide a stable and reliable point for taking vertical measurements across different locations, thus facilitating consistent levels for various construction or engineering tasks. The usage of bench marks allows surveyors and engineers to maintain precision and uniformity in their work. Bench marks can be found in a variety of forms, such as metal discs or engraved stones, and they are usually placed at well-defined, easily identifiable locations. Other options like a Level Point or Measurement Reference may convey related concepts, but they do not specifically designate the established and widely recognized reference used for vertical measurements that a bench mark provides.

4. What purpose does the call button serve in an elevator?

A. To notify the maintenance team of issues

B. To request the elevator to move to a specific floor

C. To enable emergency communication

D. To activate the elevator's lighting system

The call button serves the essential function of requesting the elevator to move to a specific floor. When a user presses a call button, it sends a signal to the elevator system, indicating that someone is waiting to travel to their desired floor. This action prompts the elevator to arrive at the location of the call, ensuring efficient transit for passengers. While the maintenance team, emergency communication, and lighting system are important aspects of elevator operation, they are not directly related to the primary purpose of the call button. The call button's main role is to facilitate user access by summoning the elevator, which effectively enhances the overall experience and usability of the elevator service.

SAMPLE

5. What safety mechanism prevents the elevator car from falling in case of cable failure?

A. The manual override system

B. The mechanical brake or "safety" system

C. The emergency lighting system

D. The overload indicator

The mechanical brake or "safety" system is designed specifically to prevent the elevator car from falling in the event of a cable failure. This safety mechanism consists of devices that engage automatically if the elevator is moving faster than normal or if there is an unexpected loss of cable tension. This activation can effectively clamp the elevator car to the rails, preventing it from descending uncontrollably. Elevators are equipped with multiple safety features, but the mechanical brake plays a crucial role by providing immediate physical resistance to the movement of the car, ensuring passenger safety during critical failures. Other components, such as the emergency lighting system, are essential for visibility during power outages, and the overload indicator serves to prevent the elevator from operating when too much weight is detected, but they do not serve the primary purpose of stopping the car from descending in case of cable failure. The manual override system allows for manual control during emergencies, but does not directly prevent the car from falling.

6. What type of electrical current is commonly used in elevator systems for motor operation?

A. Alternating Current (AC)

B. Direct Current (DC)

C. High Voltage Current

D. Low Voltage Current

Elevator systems typically use Alternating Current (AC) for motor operation due to several reasons that make it more suitable for this application. AC is more efficient for transmitting power over long distances, which is essential in elevator systems that may require power from a central location to mechanical components located far away. Additionally, AC motors, such as induction motors, are commonly used in elevators because they are robust, have lower maintenance requirements, and can easily handle variable loads. AC systems also allow for the use of variable frequency drives (VFD), which provide precise control over motor speed and torque, crucial for smooth and safe elevator operations. Furthermore, due to the nature of AC, it can easily be transformed to different voltages, allowing for flexibility in installation and operation in various settings. These benefits contribute to the widespread use of AC in elevator systems, making it the preferred choice over direct current (DC), which can be less efficient and more complex in power distribution for elevators.

SAMPLE

7. What is the pit used for in an elevator shaft?

A. To store equipment and tools for maintenance

B. To provide space for the elevator to work and accommodate counterweight movement

C. To install safety gear and emergency systems

D. To allow for the installation of hydraulic systems

The pit in an elevator shaft serves a critical function in the operation of the elevator. It provides a dedicated space for the elevator car to move down and accommodate the movement of the counterweight. This area is essential for ensuring smooth operation, as it allows for the necessary vertical travel without interference, especially when the elevator is at its lowest stop. The counterweight is an important component that helps balance the load of the elevator car, making it more energy-efficient and reducing wear on the motor and cables. Without the pit, the mechanics of the elevator would not be able to function properly, as there would be no room for the necessary components to operate efficiently. The other options, while related to elevator systems, do not capture the primary purpose of the pit in supporting the movement and mechanics of the elevator system itself.

8. Which lay of wire rope has the strand wires in line with the rope axis?

A. Regular Lay

B. Lang Lay

C. Right Lay

D. Left Lay

The term "regular lay" refers to a specific configuration of wire rope where the individual strands are twisted in the same direction as the ropes axis. This means the strands are aligned longitudinally, which helps in enhancing the flexibility of the rope while also providing adequate strength. This configuration allows for a more efficient transfer of forces and makes the rope easier to handle in practical applications, which is crucial for elevator systems where reliability is paramount. In contrast, other configurations like lang lay involve twisting the strands in the opposite direction to the axis, creating a different orientation for the wires that can affect flexibility and strength in various ways. Understanding the different lays of wire rope is essential for selecting the right type for specific applications, ensuring optimal performance and safety in elevator operations.

9. What is the primary use of a hydraulic pump in hydraulic elevators?

A. To create fluid pressure needed to raise and lower the elevator cab

B. To generate electricity for the elevator's lighting

C. To enable the doors to open and close efficiently

D. To regulate the elevator's speed

A hydraulic pump plays a critical role in hydraulic elevators by generating the fluid pressure necessary to lift and lower the elevator cab. When the pump operates, it moves hydraulic fluid through the system, which creates the pressure required to elevate the cab. This system relies on the principles of hydraulic mechanics, where fluid is used to transmit force. As the fluid pressure increases, it pushes a piston in the hydraulic cylinder, effectively raising the elevator car. The other options do not correctly represent the function of the hydraulic pump. For instance, while the elevator may require electrical energy for lighting or operational controls, that is not the pump's function. Additionally, the doors' operation and the elevator's speed regulation involve different mechanisms and systems unrelated to the hydraulic pump's role. Therefore, the primary function of the hydraulic pump in this context is clearly to create the fluid pressure essential for the elevator's operation.

SAMPLE

10. What term describes the phenomenon when a load is added to a wire rope causing it to stretch, and returning to its original length when the load is removed?

A. Elastic stretch

B. Permanent deformation

C. Tensile strength

D. Load elasticity

The term that describes the phenomenon when a load is added to a wire rope causing it to stretch, and then returning to its original length when the load is removed is known as elastic stretch. This refers to the ability of materials, such as wire ropes, to deform under stress and return to their original shape once that stress is eliminated. Elastic stretch is governed by Hooke's Law, which states that, within the elastic limit of the material, the extension of the material is directly proportional to the applied load. This property is crucial in applications involving wire ropes, as it allows them to absorb and dissipate energy without resulting in permanent changes to their structure.

SAMPLE

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://neiep200.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

SAMPLE