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Practice Materials & Tests

DEMO VERSION

Autodesk

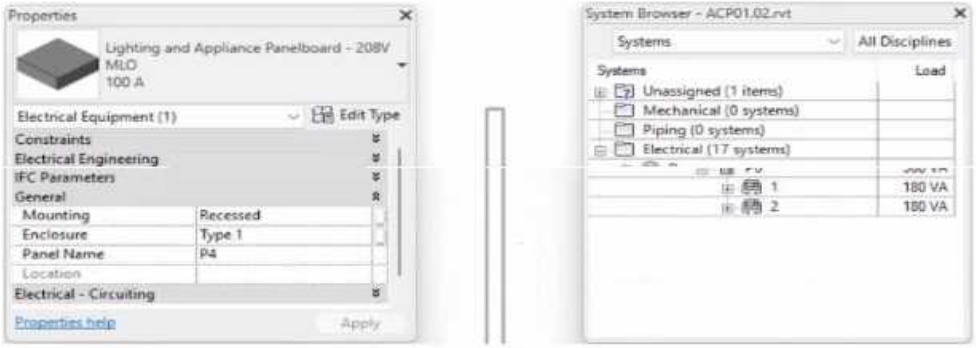
RVT_ELEC_01101 Exam

Autodesk Certified Professional in Revit for Electrical Design

Exam Latest Version: 6.0

Question 1. (Single Select)

Refer to exhibit.



To which panel Is Panel P4 circuited?

A: Panel P 1
B: Panel P 2
C: Panel P 5
D: Panel P 3

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

In Autodesk Revit MEP Electrical Design, the System Browser is used to analyze and verify electrical systems, including panelboard connections, circuit hierarchies, and connected loads.

From the exhibit, the Properties palette shows that the selected equipment is a Lighting and Appliance Panelboard (208V MLO, 100A), named P4. To determine the parent panel that feeds Panel P4, we refer to the System Browser, which organizes the entire electrical distribution network hierarchically under the Electrical discipline.

In the System Browser on the right, under the Electrical category, we can observe that Panel P4 is nested directly under Panel P2. This organization indicates that P4 is circuited to (or fed from) Panel P2.

According to the Revit MEP 2011 User's Guide, Chapter 4, "Electrical Systems—Using the System Browser," it states:

“The System Browser displays electrical systems in a tree structure. Each subpanel or device listed beneath a main panel is connected to that panel through an electrical circuit. When a panelboard appears under another, it indicates the subpanel is fed from that parent panel.”

This is further reinforced in Smithsonian Facilities Revit Electrical Template Documentation (April 2021), Section 8.3 “Documentation Views,” which describes:

“Panel schedules and browser hierarchies show the distribution sequence. Subpanels appear indented beneath their source panel, indicating electrical dependency and circuit assignment.”

Therefore, by interpreting both the Revit interface and Autodesk’s documentation, Panel P4 is a subpanel connected to Panel P2, confirming that its electrical feed is assigned from Panel P2.

Final Verified Answer: B. Panel P2

Reference Sources:

Autodesk Revit MEP 2011 User’s Guide, Chapter 4 — Electrical Systems and the System Browser

Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User’s Guide, Section 8.3 — Electrical and Fire Alarm Templates: Documentation Views

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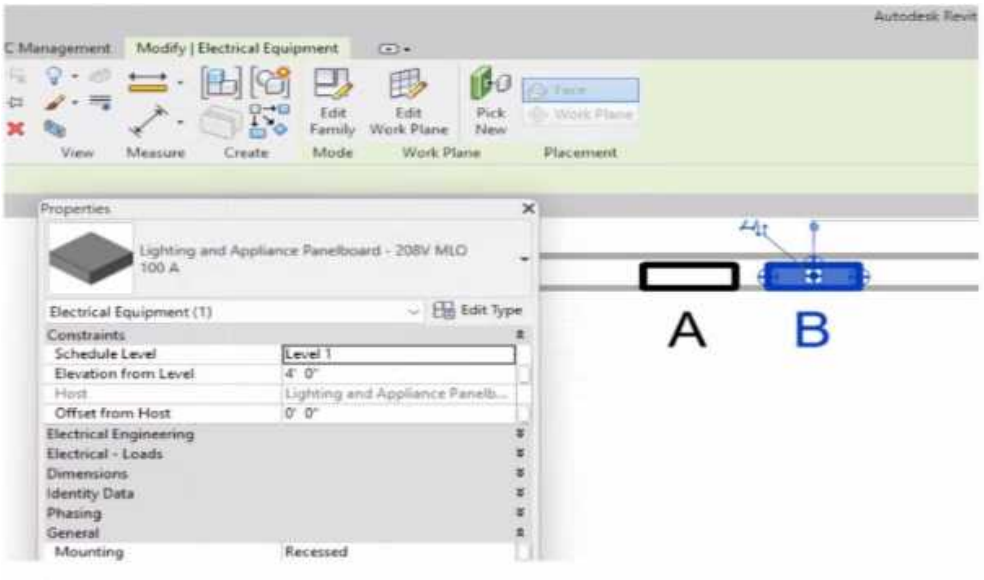
Question 2. (Multi Select)

Refer to exhibit.



An electrical designer has accidentally hosted Panel B to Panel A. Select two ways the designer can correct hosting. (Select two.)

A: Use the Pick New command in the Work Plane panel.
B: Edit the Mounting value in the Properties palette.
C: Use the Move command.
D: Edit the Host value in the Properties palette.
E: Use the Edit Work Plane command

Correct Answer: A, E

Explanation:

In Autodesk Revit's Electrical discipline, when electrical components such as panelboards are hosted incorrectly (for example, Panel B hosted to Panel A instead of a wall or level), the hosting relationship must be corrected by reassigning the work plane or host. This is essential because hosted electrical elements depend on the geometry or level of their host for placement, alignment, and coordination.

According to the Revit MEP User's Guide (Chapter 45 "Work Planes and Element Hosting"):

"If a hosted element is placed incorrectly or the host has changed, use the Edit Work Plane or Pick New commands to redefine its host or work plane."

Here's how these two tools apply:

1þ ã Pick New (Option A)Located under the Work Plane panel on

allows you to select a new face or host (e.g., a wall, ceiling, or floor) for the existing component. It effectively reassigns the element's host without deleting or recreating the element.

"Use Pick New to specify a different face or surface as the host for a component that was incorrectly placed."

2þ ã Edit Work Plane (Option E)This command lets the designer r named work plane to which an element is associated. For hosted electrical equipment (like lighting or panels), this ensures the object references the correct structural or architectural surface.

"To correct hosting errors, open Edit Work Plane from the Modify tab, and assign a new named plane, level, or face."

Incorrect Options Explanation:

B . Edit Mounting value – changes only how the panel is mounted (e.g., recessed or surface), not the host itself.

C . Move command – repositions the element but does not change the hosting relationship.

D . Edit Host value – the "Host" parameter is read-only; it cannot be edited directly.

Thus, the correct methods to rehost Panel B from Panel A to the correct wall or work plane are through Pick New and Edit Work Plane, ensuring proper association and maintaining system connectivity.

References:

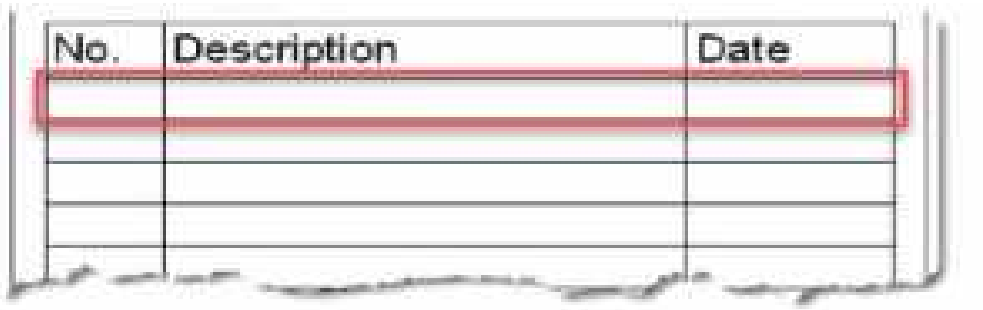
Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide – Chapter 45 "Work Planes and Hosting," pp. 1068–1072

Smithsonian Facilities Revit Template User's Guide – Section 6.2.3 "Complex Geometry and Multiple Parametric Relationships," p. 57

Autodesk Revit Electrical Design Essentials – "Rehosting Electrical Equipment and Devices"

Question 3. (DRAGDROP)

Refer to exhibit.



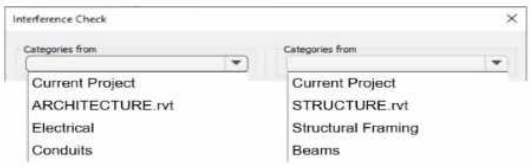
An electrical designer is issuing several sheets and wants 'Issued for Bid" to appear in the revision schedule of the title block. Drag and drop into the correct order to indicate how this can be accomplished to only the sheets that are being issued.

Correct Answer:

Question 4. (HOTSPOT)

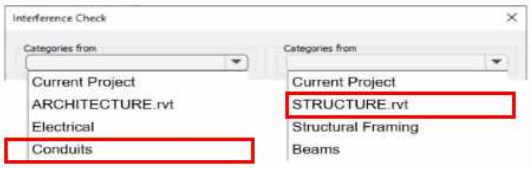
An electrical designer needs to check for Interferences between conduit in the host model and beams in a linked structure model in the Interference Check dialog, select the items that the designer must select to perform the interference check. (Select two.)

Answer area



Correct Answer:

Answer area



Question 5. (Single Select)

Which condition applies when placing a colling-hosted light fixture?

A: The light must be snapped to the celling using nodes.
B: The light must be hosted to the celling reference plane.
C: The light must be defined in the ceiling layout pattern.
D: The light must be placed in the same model as the ceiling

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

According to Autodesk's Revit MEP User's Guide (Revit MEP 2011, Chapter 17 "Electrical Systems"), lighting fixtures in Revit are hosted components—this means they rely on another model element (like a wall, ceiling, or floor) to exist. Specifically, ceiling-hosted lighting fixtures must be placed on a ceiling element that is within the same model file in which the light is being placed.

From the document:

“Most lighting fixtures are hosted components that must be placed on a host component (a ceiling or wall). To place a lighting fixture in a view:

In the Project Browser, expand Views (all)'¤ Floor Plans, and do
want to place the lighting fixture.

Click Home tab'¤ Electrical panel'¤ Lighting Fixture.

In the Type Selector, select a fixture type.

On the ribbon, verify that Tag on Placement is selected to automatically tag the fixture.

Move the cursor over the drawing area.The lighting fixture is previewed as you move the cursor over a valid host or location in the drawing area.

Click to place the lighting fixture.”— Revit MEP User’s Guide, Chapter 17: Electrical Systems, p. 402

Additionally, in the Rendering section of the same guide, Autodesk clearly defines hosting relationships in lighting fixture templates:

“The names of all lighting fixture templates include the words Lighting Fixture. Be sure to select the appropriate template for the type of lighting fixture that you want to create. For example, to create a ceiling-based fixture for metric projects, use Metric Lighting Fixture ceiling based.rft.Revit MEP opens the Family Editor. The template defines reference planes and a light source. For ceiling-based and wall-based fixtures, the template includes a ceiling or wall to host the fixture.”— Revit MEP User’s Guide, Chapter 50: Rendering, p. 1148

This indicates that the ceiling host must physically exist within the same model environment. If the ceiling is part of a linked architectural model, the lighting fixture cannot attach to it directly because Revit does not allow cross-model hosting. In such cases, a work plane-based or face-based light family must be used instead.

Therefore, among the given options:

A (snapping using nodes) and B (hosted to a ceiling reference plane) are partial actions within a placement workflow, not hosting conditions.

C (defined in the ceiling layout pattern) is incorrect because pattern layout does not determine hosting.

D (placed in the same model as the ceiling) is correct since Revit requires the ceiling host and the light fixture to exist in the same project file for the hosting relationship to function.

Verified Reference Extracts from Revit for Electrical Design Documentation:

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide (2011), Chapter 17: Electrical Systems, p. 402 — "Most lighting fixtures are hosted components that must be placed on a host component (a ceiling or wall)."

Autodesk Revit MEP User's Guide (2011), Chapter 50: Rendering, p. 1148 — "For ceiling-based and wall-based fixtures, the template includes a ceiling or wall to host the fixture."

Revit MEP Family Templates Description — Metric Lighting Fixture ceiling based.rft defines the ceiling as the hosting reference within the same model environment.

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Demo PDF Complete

Your RVT_ELEC_01101 Demo (5 Questions)