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Version Demo

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

An electrical equipment family has a power connector. The designer needs the connector's voltage to vary automatically when different family types are selected in a project.

Which two actions should the designer perform in the Family Editor? (Select two.)

- A. Create a family parameter for the required voltage value.
- B. Associate the power connector's Voltage property with the family parameter.
- C. Change the instance Mark parameter for each placed equipment instance.
- D. Add a second power connector for each family type.
- E. Set the family category to Generic Models.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Create a family parameter with the appropriate electrical data type for the voltage value, and associate the power connector's Voltage property with that family parameter. Each family type can then store its own voltage value, and the connector will use the value for the selected type after the family is loaded into the project.

Changing only an instance Mark value does not control connector voltage. Adding another connector can create additional electrical connection points but does not associate the existing connector with type-specific voltage data.

QUESTION NO: 2 - (DRAG DROP)

Refer to exhibit.

No.	Description	Date

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.

Select Shown in Revision Schedule next to "Issued for Bid".

Change the Description to "Issued for Bid".

For each sheet to be issued, click Edit next to Revisions on Sheet in the Properties palette.

Add a new revision in the Sheet Issues/Revisions dialog.

Answer area

ANSWER:

Explanation:

To place "Issued for Bid" in a title block revision schedule while limiting it to only the sheets included in the bid issue, first create a revision record in the Sheet Issues/Revisions dialog. This creates the project-level revision entry that Revit can use on sheets and in revision schedules. Once the record exists, enter "Issued for Bid" in its Description field. The description is the text that will be displayed in the schedule's Description column, as shown by the title-block exhibit.

Next, enable the revision's Shown in Revision Schedule setting. This controls whether the revision record is eligible to appear in a revision schedule on a title block. With the revision defined and configured for schedule display, open each sheet that is part of the issuance and use the Edit control beside Revisions on Sheet in the Properties palette. Add the "Issued for Bid" revision to those specific sheets. Revit then includes that revision in the revision schedule for each assigned sheet, while sheets that do not receive the assignment remain unaffected.

This sequence preserves the intended scope of the issue: the revision is available at the project level, its schedule content is properly defined, and its actual display is controlled per sheet. Autodesk documents that revisions can be added to a sheet through the sheet's Revisions on Sheet property and that revision schedules report revisions assigned to the sheet. See Autodesk's guidance on [revisions and sheets](#) and [revision schedules](#).

QUESTION NO: 3

A project has 24 branch panel schedules that all need the same formatting changes. What should the electrical designer do?

- A. Use the Manage Templates command to edit and apply the template changes to all panel schedules.
- B. Select all panel schedules in the Project Browser, right-click and choose Apply Template Properties, and select the desired template.
- C. Assign the desired view template to the panel schedules in the Properties panel.
- D. Edit a panel schedule, right-click and choose Duplicate View, and duplicate changes to desired panel schedules.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Select all panel schedules in the Project Browser, right-click and choose Apply Template Properties, and select the desired template. This is the appropriate workflow because Revit panel schedule templates store the formatting and configuration settings used by panel schedules, allowing those settings to be applied consistently to existing schedules. In the Project Browser, the designer can select multiple panel schedules at once, invoke *Apply Template Properties*, and choose the required panel schedule template. Revit then applies that template to the complete selection in one operation, which is particularly useful when many schedules, such as the 24 branch panel schedules in this project, require an identical update. This approach both standardizes the schedule presentation and avoids repetitive manual formatting of individual schedules. It also keeps future work efficient, since the same template can be maintained and reused wherever the same panel schedule standards are needed. Autodesk's Revit help describes panel schedule templates and the process for applying a template to one or more existing panel schedules. See the [Autodesk Revit Help](#) and Autodesk's [documentation on view and schedule templates](#).

QUESTION NO: 4

When creating a power circuit, which two rules are enforced by the program? (Select two.)

- A. Items on the circuit must be in the same model.
- B. Items on the circuit must have an apparent load value assigned.
- C. Items on the circuit must be assigned the same voltage definition
- D. Items on the circuit must be in the same workset.
- E. Items on the circuit must be associated with a transformer.

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Items on the circuit must be in the same model because an electrical circuit is a system relationship maintained within one Revit document. Revit stores the circuit membership, panel connection, load information, and circuit properties in that model's electrical-system data. Although linked models can be displayed and coordinated with the host model, their electrical

elements are not members of the host model's circuit systems. Keeping all circuit components in one model ensures that Revit can consistently manage circuit editing, panel schedules, load calculations, and connector-based system relationships.

Items on the circuit must be assigned the same voltage definition because Revit creates power circuits only from electrically compatible components. In practical terms, the devices must use a compatible distribution-system definition, including the applicable voltage and pole configuration. That common definition allows Revit to establish a valid circuit and calculate, schedule, and connect the circuit using the electrical characteristics expected by the selected distribution system. The distribution-system information can come from family type or instance parameters; when appropriate information is provided at the instance level, Revit can request the circuit voltage and number of poles during circuit creation. Autodesk's Revit documentation for electrical design and distribution systems is available through the [Revit Help](#) and the [Autodesk support guidance on distribution-system settings](#).

QUESTION NO: 5

How can an arrowhead be added to a lag leader line?

- A. Change the Leader Type to Free End.
- B. Enable Leader Arrowhead in the instance properties.
- C. Choose an arrow type for the Leader Arrowhead in the Type Properties.
- D. Select the tag and enable Leader Line in the Properties palette

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Choose an arrow type for the Leader Arrowhead in the Type Properties. In Revit, leader arrowhead appearance is a type-level setting for applicable annotation elements, such as tags and text notes. Select the annotation, open **Edit Type**, and assign the required value to the **Leader Arrowhead** parameter. This applies the selected arrowhead style to leaders generated by that annotation type, supporting consistent documentation throughout the project. The available values come from the project's Arrowheads definitions, which can be created or adjusted through **Manage > Additional Settings > Arrowheads**. Consequently, a designer can use a standard filled arrow, dot, tick, or a custom arrowhead style while maintaining an office-approved annotation standard. Because this setting is stored with the annotation type, it is especially useful when electrical tags and notes need consistent leader graphics across plans, enlarged views, and sheets. Autodesk's Revit documentation describes arrowhead styles as project settings and identifies leader-arrowhead selection as a type property for annotation elements. See the [Autodesk Revit Help](#) and the [Autodesk guidance on custom Revit arrowheads](#).

QUESTION NO: 6 - (SIMULATION)

Refer to exhibit.

An electrical designer wants to organize the Protect Browser as shown in the exhibit. Select the correct options in order to achieve the desired organization. (Select three.)

ANSWER: See the explanation for the answer

Explanation:

In **Project Browser > Views > Browser Organization**, edit (or create) the active Views organization scheme. On the **Grouping and Sorting** tab, set the grouping fields in this order:

1. **Group by:** Discipline
2. **Then by:** Associated Level
3. **Then by:** Family and Type

This produces the browser hierarchy of discipline first (such as Electrical), then building level, followed by the plan/view category under each level.

QUESTION NO: 7

Refer to exhibit.

- A. Select the callout and choose a detail view under Reference Other View.
- B. Select the callout and change its type from the Type Selector.
- C. Delete the existing callout and create a new one with the correct type.
- D. Open the callout view from the Project Browser and change its type.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Select the callout and choose a detail view under Reference Other View. is the appropriate workflow when the intended result is a callout symbol that refers to an existing view rather than creating or maintaining a separate generated callout view. In Revit, a reference callout is an annotation element placed in a parent view. After selecting that callout boundary or head, the Properties palette provides the *Reference Other View* setting, which identifies the existing view to be referenced. Selecting the appropriate detail view there updates the callout's reference while retaining the placed callout's location and annotation presentation in the parent view. This is particularly useful in electrical documentation when a plan needs to direct readers to an already-created enlarged layout, equipment detail, or related drafting/detail view.

The selected target must be a view that Revit can use for that reference and that is appropriate to the project's view configuration. Autodesk's documentation describes reference callouts as callouts that reference an existing view, and identifies the Properties palette as the place to select the referenced view. See Autodesk's [Reference Callouts documentation](#) and the [Callout Views documentation](#).

QUESTION NO: 8

Refer to exhibit.

Which two actions were used to create this light fixture schedule? (Select two.)

- A. Deselected Itemize every instance.
- B. Filtered to only show lights that have a type mark value.
- C. Added both electrical and switch system settings.
- D. Sorted by type mark.
- E. Sorted by instance and quantity.

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

Deselected Itemize every instance. is required to produce one consolidated schedule row for each matching light-fixture grouping rather than a separate row for every placed fixture. In Revit schedule properties, clearing this setting lets instances with the same values for the applicable sorting/grouping fields be combined. The schedule can then display the aggregate quantity through its Count field, giving a fixture-type summary rather than an instance-by-instance list. This is the standard approach for a lighting fixture schedule intended to communicate how many of each fixture type is required.

Sorted by type mark. is also required because the Type Mark field provides the meaningful fixture-type identifier used to organize the consolidated rows. Sorting by Type Mark places the listed fixture types in a predictable sequence, such as the type-mark order visible in a typical lighting fixture schedule. Revit's Sorting/Grouping controls govern both the row order and, when instance itemization is disabled, the values that distinguish grouped schedule entries. Together, these settings create a type-based fixture schedule with summarized counts. Autodesk's Revit documentation describes schedule sorting, grouping, and the Itemize every instance setting in its [Revit Help](#); Autodesk also provides schedule workflow guidance through its [schedule row grouping support article](#).