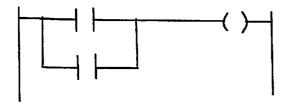
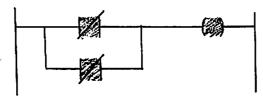
MF141 - PLC FINAL

NAME:		

- 1) In the PLC address Local:1:1.Data.0, what does "Local" indicate?
 - a. The physical location of the module
 - b. The common language used for programming.
 - c. Where the inputs are located.
 - d. Where the outputs are located.
- 2) The following circuit represents which logic element?

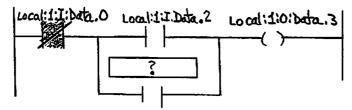


- a. AND
- b. OR
- c. NAND
- d. NOR
- 3) The following circuit represents which logic element?



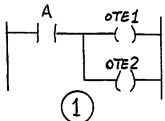
- a. AND
- b. OR
- c. NAND
- d. NOR

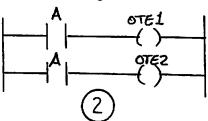
4) What address should go in the box below to complete this sealed-in memory circuit?



- a. Local:1:I:Data.2
- b. Local:1:O:Data.2
- c. Local:1:I:Data.3
- d. Local:1:0:Data.3
- 5) What is the binary equivalent to the decimal number 45?
 - a. 100011
 - b. 1010010
 - c. 11100
 - d. 101101
- 6) Which of these is NOT one of the five commonly used numbering systems used by PLCs?
 - a. Hexadecimal
 - b. Octal
 - c. Duodecimal
 - d. Decimal
- 7) In PLC Binary logic, what number represents 'off', 'no' and 'false'?
 - a. 0
 - b. 1
 - c. 2
 - d. 10
- 8) The CompactLogix screen showing the ladder logic program is called the ______.
 - a. Main Subroutine
 - b. Task Ladder
 - c. Main Program
 - d. Main Routine

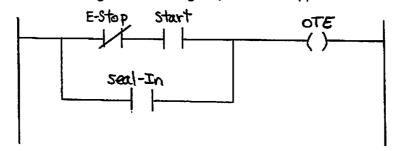
- 9) How many inputs are allowed on a rung?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 5
 - d. As many as you need
- 10) How many outputs are allowed on a rung?
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 5
 - d. As many as you need
- 11) _____ look and operate just like an OTE instruction. They use tags to provide additional logic for Program Memory Logic and for Program Interlocks.
 - a. Tag References
 - b. Internal Outputs
 - c. External Instructions
 - d. External Inputs
- 12) Which of these two ladder diagrams is considered 'legal' for normal ladder logic?





- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. Both will work just fine.
- d. Neither, an input can't feed two outputs.
- 13) Which of these is NOT an application in which input instructions are given output addresses?
 - a. Sequencing operations
 - b. Simultaneous operation of more than one output
 - c. Motor control programs
 - d. None of the above.

14) Once the following circuit is energized, what will happen when the E-Stop PB is pressed?

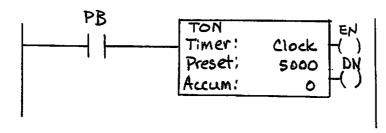


- a. OTE de-energizes
- b. Nothing
- c. The start de-energizes
- d. The E-Stop energizes

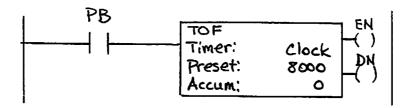
15) The following is an example of a(n)

- a. BOOL Sequence
- b. RTO List
- c. MCR Sequence
- d. PLC Array
- 16) A program interlock is NOT used in which of the following applications?
 - a. Seal-in Logic
 - b. Sequencing
 - c. Preventing motor damage if both directions are simultaneously selected.
 - d. Safety
- 17) A(n) ______ is used to drive a motor at varying speeds using analog or digital control signals.
 - a. VDC
 - b. DCV
 - c. VSD
 - d. MCR

- 18) Which of these is NOT true for an RTO?
 - a. The timer resets whenever the input is de-energized.
 - b. The timer resumes timing from the retained value the next time it is energized.
 - c. The timer instruction must be reset by a separate reset instruction before it can operate again.
 - d. The timer is often used in pumping/filling applications.
- 19) What is the TIMEBASE for CompactLogix timers?
 - a. 0.01 sec
 - b. 0.001 sec
 - c. 0.1 sec
 - d. 1.00 sec
- 20) For the following PB-controlled TON, when is the EN bit energized?

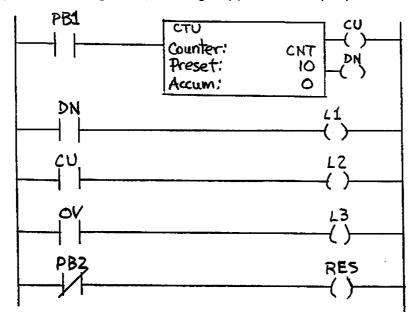


- a. Prior to the PB being pressed.
- b. Whenever the count is reset.
- c. When the count reaches the preset number.
- d. As long as the PB is pressed.
- 21) For the following PB-controlled TOF, when does the DN bit energize?



- a. As soon as the EN bit de-energizes
- b. As soon as the PB is released
- c. As soon as the accumulated value is reached
- d. As soon as PB is pressed

- 22) Which of these require use of a RES?
 - a. TON
 - b. Timer-1
 - c. RTO
 - d. TOF
- 23) Which of these is rarely used alone?
 - a. TOF
 - b. TON
 - c. CTU
 - d. CTD
- 24) In the following circuit, which lights (L) are lit when you press & release PB1 twelve times?



- a. L1, L2, L3
- b. L1 & L2 only
- c. L1 only
- d. L2 only
- 25) What is a common use for a S:FS?
 - a. To initialize a program at power up
 - b. To connect count-ups and count-downs
 - c. To detect a minor fault caused by a program error
 - d. To seal-in an output

- 26) What must be used with a JMP command?
 - a. JSR
 - b. JDN
 - c. LBL
 - d. MCR
- 27) Which is NOT a rule about using MCRs in ladder programs?
 - a. Inputs should never be put on the same rung as an MCR coil.
 - b. The same MCR coil is used on the first and last rungs of the Control Zone
 - c. Timers should not be placed in the Control Zone
 - d. Do not nest one Control Zone in another
- 28) Which is NOT true about the proper use of JSRs?
 - a. The JMP Subroutine must be specifically energized to begin the jump.
 - b. Only one RET instruction is allowed for each JSR.
 - c. The routine name field must contain the exact name of a previously saved subroutine.
 - d. JSRs are commonly used to access calculations in other subroutines.
- 29) The following PLC symbol --] [-- is also known as a(n):
 - a. XIO
 - b. XIC
 - c. OTE
 - d. N.C.

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