

CTTC, KOLKATA
Subject name: PLC

Q.1 How many types of current flows through an electrical circuit?

- | | |
|-----|------------------|
| 1.1 | 2.2 |
| 3.3 | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.2 According to PLC device signal module has _____

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1.3 parts | 2.5 parts |
| 3.2 parts | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.3 Current travels in closed circuits through _____

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Conductors | 2.5 Insulators |
| 3.1 & 2 both | 4. None of these |

ANS-1

Q.4 Abbreviate PCB?

1. Printed circuit base
2. Printed circuit board
3. Plane circuit board
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.5 _____ is put on wires to prevent shock

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Soil | 2. Metals |
| 3. Rubber & Plastic | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.6 Abbreviate BF signal in PLC?

1. Bus Fault
2. Break fault

3. Bit fault
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.7 PPE stands for?

1. Personal Protective Equipment
2. Pure Protective Equipment
3. Personal Prospective Equipment
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.8 Who has known as the Father of PLC?

1. Steve Jobs
2. Bill Gates
3. Dick Morley
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.9 What is the name of the first PLC made by Bedford Associates of Bedford?

1. MODICON-184
2. MODICON-284
3. MODICON-084
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.10 what is the significance behind the product code "84" for the first PLC made by Bedford Associates?

1. The year it was invented
2. Number of attempts
3. Number of persons worked for
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.11 Relay consisting of _____

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Only Coil Part | 2. Only Contact Part |
| 3. 1 & 2 both | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.12 The Programming line known as _____ uses in LADDER Logic for PLC?

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. Wrong | 2.Rung |
| 3. Right | 4.None of these |

ANS-2

Q.13 Abbreviate SFC?

1. Sequential Function Charts
2. Serial Function Charts
3. Short Function Charts
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.14 how many possible stages an input can have in LADDER Logic?

- | | |
|----------|-----------------|
| 1. Two | 2.One |
| 3. Three | 4.None of these |

ANS-1

Q.15 What do you mean by “NO” contact using for Input in LADDER Logic?

1. Normally Operative
2. Normally Open
3. Not Operative
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.16 What do you mean by “NC” contact using for Input in LADDER Logic?

1. No Contact
2. Normally Contact
3. Normally Close
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.17 Which one of these is not a input type?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Switch | 2.Sensor |
| 3. Motor | 4.None of these |

ANS-3

Q.18 Abbreviate PLC?

1. Periodical Logical Control
2. Program Logic Control
3. Programmable Logic Controller
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.19 Materials that permit flow of electrons are called_____?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. Insulators | 2.Conductors |
| 3. Both 1 & 2 | 4.None of these |

ANS-2

Q.20 Which one of these permits the flow of electron?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Rubber | 2.Teflon |
| 3. Gold | 4.None of these |

ANS-3

Q.21 _____ is the most common material used to build semiconductor devices.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1. Silicon | 2. Germanium |
| 3. Boron | 4.None of these |

ANS-1

Q.22 In order to make useful semiconductor devices, which material/materials, is/are added to Si to change its conductivity.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Only Phosphorus | 2. Only Boron |
| 3. Both 1 & 2 | 4.None of these |

ANS-3

Q.23 Which is/are part of Signal module?

- | | |
|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. CPU313C | 2. IM 153-1 |
| 3. DI16/DO16 | 4.All of the above |

ANS-3

Q.24 full form of int-f signal on CPU?

1. Integer function
2. Internal fault
3. Initial focus
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.25 Diode allows current to pass in _____ direction.

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| 1. One | 2. Two |
| 3. Both | 4. None of these |

ANS-1

Q.26 In a PN-Junction the P-side is called _____.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Cathode | 2. Anode |
| 3. Either One | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.27 In a PN-Junction the N-side is called _____.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Anode | 2. Cathode |
| 3. Both 1 & 2 | 4. None of these |

ANS-27

Q.28 When a Diode allows current to flow its in _____ condition.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Reverse Biased | 2. Forward Biased |
| 3. Both 1 & 2 | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.29 Normally Diode is use as a _____.

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. Inverter | 2. Converter |
| 3. Rectifier | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.30 Identify this address "192.168.0.1"?

- a. ip address
- b. subnet mask address
- c. cpu module address
- d. none of these

ANS-A

Q. 31 Identify this address “255.255.0.1”?

- 1. Ip address
- 2. Subnet mask address
- 3. Cpu module address
- 4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.32 A Toggle Switch is a type_____.

- 1. Digital Device
- 2. Analog Device
- 3. Both 1 & 2
- 4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.33 Abbreviate DPST?

- 1. Dual Pole Single Throw
- 2. Double Pole Single Throw
- 3. Double Pole Start Throw
- 4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.34 Which one of these is not a type of Toggle Switch?

- 1. SPCO
- 2. SPDT
- 3. Flush
- 4. All of the above

ANS-3

Q.35 A EMR (Relay) consist of_____.

- 1. Coil Part
- 2. Contact Part
- 3. Both Coil & Contact Part
- 4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.36 Abbreviate EMR (Relay)?

1. Electro Magnetic Relay
2. Electro Mechanical Relay
3. Electro Motive Relay
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.37 A Contactor consist of_____.

1. Fix Part
2. Moveable Part
3. Both Fix & Moveable Part
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.38 A Auxiliary Contactor _____.

1. Increases the contact part
2. Decreases the contact part
3. Enhance the coil strength
4. None of these

ANS-1

39. What is the meaning of "SR" flip flop?

1. System reset
2. set-reset
3. Set range
4. none of these

ANS-2

Q.40 In On-Delay Timer" delays turning on" means

1. delaying the input to get activate
2. delaying the output to get activate
3. Both 1 & 2
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.41 In Off-Delay Timer" delays turning off" means

1. delaying the input to get activate
2. delaying the output to get de-activate

3. Both 1 & 2
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.42 BCD means?

1. Bit Coded Decimal
2. Binary Coded Decimal
3. Byte Coded Decimal
4. None of these

ANS-B

Q.43 1 Mili-Second (MS) = _____.

1. 1/10000th of a second
2. 1/1000th of a second
3. 1/100th of a second
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.44 A Inductive Sensors senses _____.

1. Only Metal
2. Only Non-Metal
3. Both Metal & Non-Metal
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.45 A Capacitive Sensors senses _____.

1. Only Metal
2. Only Non-Metal
3. Both Metal & Non-Metal
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.46 A Capacitive Sensor depends upon the _____ of the sensing material.

1. Di-Electric Constant
2. Permittivity
3. Both 1 & 2
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.47 Abbreviate TTL?

1. Transistor Thyristor Logic
2. Transistor Transistor Logic
3. Transistor Triac Logic
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.48 Abbreviate LED?

1. Light Emitting Diode
2. Liquid Emitting Diode
3. Liquid Emission Diode
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.49 Abbreviate CPU?

1. Central Peripheral Unit
2. Central Protecting Unit
3. Central Processing Unit
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.50 In a PLC unit I/O card communicate with the CPU Module by through _____

1. Back-Plane Unit
2. Adaptor Cable
3. PROFIBUS Cable
4. All of these above

ANS-1

Q.51 Which is/are mode normally present in the CPU module of the PLC unit?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| 1. RUN-Mode | 2. STOP-Mode |
| 3. Both RUN & STOP Mode | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.52 One cycle through the program in a PLC unit is called a _____.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. Period Time | 2. Scan Time |
|----------------|--------------|

3. Cycle Time

4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.53 According to Module, How many most essential components are present in the PLC Unit?

1. 3

2.5

3. 4

4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.54 _____ considered as the brain of the PLC Unit.

1. Power Supply

2.I/O Module

3. CPU Module

4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.55 The Scan Time of the PLC is approximately_____.

1. 1/100th of a second

2. 1/1000th of a second

3. 1/10000th of a second

4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.56 Normally the current range of the analog input card is_____.

1. 0 to 10 ma

2. 0 to 20 ma

3. 0 to 40 ma

4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.57 Abbreviate LVDT?

1. Linear Variable Differential Transmitter

2. Linear Voltage Differential Transformer

3. Linear Variable Differential Transformer

4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.58 LVDT measures_____continuously using magnetic coupling.

1. Angular displacement
2. Linear displacement
3. Both 1 & 2
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.59 NPN is considered as_____.

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. Sourcing | 2.Sinking |
| 3. Both 1 & 2 | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.60 PNP is considered as_____.

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Sinking | 2. Sourcing |
| 3. Either 1 or 2 | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.61 For larger PLC, normally the input cards contain_____ numbers of input.

- | | |
|-------------|------------------|
| 1. 4 or 8 | 2. 8 or 16 |
| 3. 16 or 32 | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.62 Which one of these in not a type of PLC?

- | | |
|--------|------------------|
| 1. PAC | 2. RTU |
| 3. OME | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.63 Abbreviate PAC?

1. Programmable Automatic Control
2. Programmable Automatic Controllers
3. Programmable Automation Controllers
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.64 According to the module PLC categorizes into_____ types.

- | | |
|------|------------------|
| 1. 4 | 2. 2 |
| 3. 3 | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.65 A typically small sized PLC contain_____Input/Output.

1. 512
2. 500
3. 1024
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.66 S7-300 normally called as _____ sized PLC.

1. Large
2. Small
3. Medium
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.67 Which one of these considered as the Large sized PLC?

1. S7-300
2. S7-500
3. S7-400
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.68 Can a Standalone PLC able to provide networking?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Cannot say
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.69 Abbreviate PROFIBUS?

1. Program Field Bus
2. Process Field Bus
3. Process Fit Bus
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.70 Abbreviate PPI?

1. Port to Port Interface
2. Process to Process Interface
3. Point to Point Interface
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.71 PPI used for _____.

1. S7-200
2. S7-300
3. S7-400
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.72 Abbreviate MPI?

1. Memory Port Interface
2. Multi Point Interface
3. Modular PLC Interface
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.73 MPI used for _____.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. S7-500 | 2. S7-300 |
| 3. S7-200 | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.74 IFM stands for?

1. Intra-Face Module
2. Information Frequency Modulation
3. Inter-Facing Module
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.75 IFM responsible for?

1. PC to PLC Communication
2. PLC to PLC Communication
3. PLC to Physical Load Communication
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.76 Typical (default) transmission speed of MPI is _____.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| 1. 157.5 Kbps | 2. 187.5 Kbps |
| 3. 287.5 Kbps | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.77 In "PROFIBUS-DP" DP stands for _____.

1. Decentralize-Peripheral
2. Data-Peripheral
3. Driver-Peripheral
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.78 In PROFIBUS-DP typical data transmission upto _____ are possible.

1. 10 Mbps
2. 12 Mbps
3. 15 Mbps
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.79 "DB" stands for?

1. Data Block
2. Data Base
3. Data BUS
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.80 Abbreviate FEPRM?

1. Flash External Programmable Read Only Memory
2. Flash Electrical Programmable Read Only Memory
3. Flash Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.81 FB stands for?

1. Function Bit
2. Function Block
3. Function BUS
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.82 Abbreviate "STEP-7"?

1. Siemens Technical Education Program-7
2. Siemens Technical Electrical Program-7
3. Siemens Technical Erasable Program-7
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.83 OB stands for?

1. Organization Band

2. Organization Block
3. Organization BUS
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.84 Abbreviate RAM?

1. Rare Access Memory
2. Random Access Memory
3. Read Access Memory
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.85 SFC stands for?

1. Serial Function Chart
2. Sequential Function Chart
3. Set Function Chart
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.86 Errors occurring during program execution in the PLC_____.

1. Execution Error
2. Runtime Error
3. Programming Error
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.87 Abbreviate TIA?

1. Totally Input Automation
2. Totally Industrial Automation
3. Totally Integrated Automation
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.88 Function Block Diagram (FBD) is a type of_____.

1. PLC Language
2. Block Diagram of a module
3. Block Diagram of a PLC model
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.89 STL stands for?

1. Serial Task Language
2. Statement List
3. Serially Transferring the Load-value
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.90 Abbreviate CP?

1. Communication Processor
2. Communication Peripheral
3. Communication Properties
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.91 CAN BUS can be used for_____.

1. PC to PLC Communication
2. PLC to PLC Communication
3. Communication between different modules
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.92 IN "PROFIBUS-PA" PA stands for?

1. Process Automation
2. Process Automatically
3. Product Automatically
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.93 Which one these among having more data transfer rate capacity?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. PROFIBUS | 2. PROFINET |
| 3. CAN BUS | 4. MOD BUS |

ANS-2

Q.94 Abbreviate IEC?

1. International Electro technical Commission

2. Indian Electro technical Commission
3. Indian Electronics technical Commission
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.95 FC stands for?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Function Call | 2. Function Chart |
| 3. Function Create | 4. None of these |

ANS-1

Q.96 By creating a Project using Ladder Logic “HW Config” stands for?

1. Hardware Configuration
2. Highest-Word Configuration
3. Either 1 or 2
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.97 Which one of these is not a type of PLC Language?

- | | |
|--------|------------------|
| 1. LAD | 2. FDB |
| 3. STL | 4. None of these |

ANS-4

Q.98 In the Hardware Configuration page “UR” stands for?

1. Universal Rail
2. Universal Reserved
3. Un-Reserved Rail
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.99 In “SM 323 DI 16/DO16*24Vdc” SM stands for?

- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Signal Module | 2. Signal Mode |
| 3. Safe Mode | 4. None of these |

ANS-1

Q.100 The Software uses for the PLC Programming mentioned in the course is_____.

1. Soft-Master
2. Rockwell Automation
3. Simatic Manager
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.101 In MOVE Block "EN" stands for?

1. Enable Block
2. Enable output
3. Enable Input
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.102 In "CV_BCD" BCD stands for?

1. Binary Coded Decimal
2. Bit Coded Decimal
3. Byte Coded Decimal
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.103 The maximum value a counter count less than_____.

- | | |
|--------|------------------|
| 1. 999 | 2. 1000 |
| 3. 996 | 4. None of these |

ANS-1

Q.104 How many possible comparisons can be made in between two variables?

- | | |
|------|------------------|
| 1. 6 | 2. 5 |
| 3. 4 | 4. None of these |

ANS-1

Q.105 In Simatic Manager the Comparator could be of_____.

1. 16 Bit type
2. 32 Bit type
3. Both 16 and 32 Bit type
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.106 Abbreviate RLO?

1. Result of Logic Operation
2. Relay Logic Operation
3. Result of Logical Operand
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.107 “---| |---“symbol stands for_____

1. Output Coil (Address)
2. Normally Closed Contact (Address)
3. Normally Open Contact (Address)
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.108 MCR stands for?

1. Minimum Control Relay
2. Maximum Control Relay
3. Master Control Relay
4. None of these

ANS-3

Q.109 The line used in Ladder Language Programming is known as_____.

- | | |
|---------|------------------|
| 1. Rung | 2. Wrong |
| 3. Ring | 4. None of these |

ANS-1

Q.110 Which one of these is a symbol for Midline Output?

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. --- () | 2. ---(S) |
| 3. --- (#) --- | 4. None of these |

ANS-3

Q.111 POS stands for?

1. Address Priority Edge Detection
2. Address Positive Edge Detection
3. Address Possible Edge Detection
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.112 How many comparison instructions are available?

1. 16
2. 18
3. 20
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.113 In Counter Instruction “SC” stands for?

1. Set Count Value
2. Set Counter Value
3. Serial Counter Value
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.114 “S_ODTS” is a type of_____.

1. On-Delay Timer
2. Retentive On-Delay Timer
3. Timer with Off-Delay Function
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.115 The maximum time value that you can enter is_____.

1. 9,990 seconds
2. 9,999 seconds
3. 10,000 seconds
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.115 In a Timer “BI” stands for?

1. Bit Integer
2. Binary Integer
3. Byte Integer
4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.116 “O(“ signifies that_____.

1. Not with Nesting Open
2. Or with Nesting Open
3. ON with Nesting Open

4. None of these

ANS-2

Q.117 In Comparator “D Compare Double Integer” is of _____.

- | | |
|-----------|------------------|
| 1. 16 Bit | 2. 32 Bit |
| 3. 64 Bit | 4. None of these |

Q.118 the “Statement List” instruction set supports _____ counters.

- | | |
|--------|------------------|
| 1. 255 | 2. 256 |
| 3. 260 | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

Q.119 In “Statement List” instruction “LC” stands for?

1. Load Current Counter Value into ACCU 1 as BCD
2. Load Current Counter Value into ACCU 2 as BCD
3. Either 1 or 2
4. None of these

ANS-1

Q.120 The Ladder Logic instruction set supports _____ timers.

- | | |
|--------|------------------|
| 1. 255 | 2. 256 |
| 3. 260 | 4. None of these |

ANS-2

121.. Set-reset block is normally use for ?

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| A .inching operation | b.latching |
| c .interlocking | d. none of these |

ANS- B

122. Analog to analog inverse conversion possible thorough?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. move block | b. subs tractor block |
| c. set rest block | d. none of these |

ANS-B

123. Analog to analog direct conversion possible thorough?

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| a. move block | b. subs tractor block |
| c. set rest block | d. none of these |

ANS-A

124. Physical parameter like temp. ,speed ,pressure value is consider as

- a. integer
- b. double integer
- c. real
- d. none of these

ANS-C

125. Why the plc-plc communication is needed?

- a. to control the programming
- b. to control the no of field i/os.
- c. to control the no of pc system
- d. none of these?

ANS-B

Thank you

