FUJI AUTOMATIC NUMERICAL CONTROL (FANUC) SECE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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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.

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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!

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Questions

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1. **What type of instruction would you use to perform conditional execution in FANUC programming?**

   A. WAIT instruction

   B. IF instruction

   C. COND instruction

   D. LOOP instruction

2. **Can you always start the same program from the SOP cycle start while in REMOTE mode?**

   A. Yes

   B. No

   C. Only if configured

   D. Only without external signals

3. **How are the J2 and J3-axis arms connected?**

   A. A pair of tapered roller bearings

   B. A single rigid bracket

   C. Flexible couplings

   D. Magnetic connectors

4. **Which softkey allows you to enter additional program instructions into a TP program?**

   A. [INST]

   B. [EDIT]

   C. [ADD]

   D. [INPUT]

5. **What might cause a blown input fuse, F1, on the power supply?**

   A. A faulty battery

   B. A shorted fan wire harness

   C. An overload of the servo amplifier

   D. A damaged teach pendant

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6. Which code is associated with the error message SRVO-065 WARN BLAL?

A. 11060

B. 11065

C. 11070

D. 11075

7. What does power supply regeneration allow for?

A. Reduction of power consumption

B. Excess motor power to be dissipated as heat

C. Excess motor power to be fed back into the supply line

D. Improvement of system efficiency

8. How much should you tighten the bearing nut on the wrist pivot shaft?

A. Obtain a starting force of 1.8 kgf to 2.2 kgf

B. Tighten until resistance is felt

C. Ensure it is hand-tight only

D. Use a torque wrench set at 15 Nm

9. After calculating the box height (Z) in R[2], which instruction would set the Z height of the box in PR[10]?

A. PR[10;1] = R[2]

B. PR[10;3] = R[2]

C. PR[10;2] = R[2]

D. PR[10;4] = R[2]

10. What key is used to switch between different jog methods?

A. SHIFT

B. COORD

C. JOG

D. MODE

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Answers

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

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Explanations

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1. What type of instruction would you use to perform conditional execution in FANUC programming?

A. WAIT instruction

B. IF instruction

C. COND instruction

D. LOOP instruction

To perform conditional execution in FANUC programming, the correct choice is the COND instruction. This instruction enables the program to evaluate a specific condition and execute different blocks of code based on whether that condition is true or false. Using the COND instruction allows for more dynamic control over the flow of a program, creating the ability to adapt the behavior of the machine based on real-time data or states. In FANUC programming, the COND instruction is particularly useful for creating complex machining sequences where certain operations should only be executed if specific conditions are met, such as the status of a sensor or the completion of a previous operation. This facilitates greater flexibility and efficiency in automation tasks. The other options do not serve as conditional execution instructions in the same way. The WAIT instruction is primarily used to pause the execution of a program until a specified condition is met, rather than executing different paths based on conditions. The IF instruction, while related to conditional logic, is not a commonly used construct in FANUC programming as would be the case in traditional programming languages. The LOOP instruction is meant for creating repetitive actions until a certain condition is satisfied, but it does not perform conditional branching that alters program flow based on evaluations. Hence, COND is specifically tailored for the purpose of

2. Can you always start the same program from the SOP cycle start while in REMOTE mode?

A. Yes

B. No

C. Only if configured

D. Only without external signals

In REMOTE mode, the ability to restart a program from the SOP (Standard Operating Procedure) cycle start is contingent upon the current state of the machine and its settings. It is not always guaranteed that the program can be started under all circumstances in this mode. For example, if certain external signals or conditions are not met, or if the machine has entered an error state or safety condition, it may prevent the program from being restarted from the SOP cycle start. In such situations, user intervention or adjustments to the machine setup may be required before the program can be restarted successfully. Additionally, configurations specific to the machine might influence whether or not restarting in this way is permitted. Therefore, stating "no" reflects the understanding that various factors could impact the ability to restart the program flawlessly, aligning with the operational protocols and limitations present in REMOTE mode.

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3. How are the J2 and J3-axis arms connected?

A. A pair of tapered roller bearings

B. A single rigid bracket

C. Flexible couplings

D. Magnetic connectors

The connection between the J2 and J3-axis arms using a pair of tapered roller bearings is an effective method to allow for precise motion and stability in a robotic or CNC system. Tapered roller bearings are designed to handle both radial and axial loads, which is crucial in applications requiring high accuracy and the ability to withstand forces from different angles. This design allows for smooth rotation and reduces friction, contributing to the overall precision of the machine. Utilizing tapered roller bearings enables the J2 and J3-axis arms to maintain alignment and support the demands of movement without introducing significant play or backlash, which could lead to inaccuracies in machining operations. This mechanical arrangement is particularly advantageous in advanced automation systems, where precise positioning is necessary for achieving high-quality results.

4. Which softkey allows you to enter additional program instructions into a TP program?

A. [INST]

B. [EDIT]

C. [ADD]

D. [INPUT]

The softkey that allows you to enter additional program instructions into a TP (Teach Pendant) program is the [INST] key. This key is specifically designed to prompt the operator to add new instructions to an existing program. When pressed, it typically opens a menu or dialog allowing for the insertion of new programming commands or functions, enabling enhancements or adjustments to the original program flow. Understanding the function of the [INST] key is crucial for efficient programming and modification of tasks within the FANUC system. It facilitates flexibility in programming, allowing users to adapt to changing operational needs or to refine the existing automation sequences. The ability to enter additional instructions enhances the control an operator has over the machine's behavior and can lead to better optimization of tasks. Each of the other softkeys serves different purposes in the programming interface. The [EDIT] key is used for modifying existing instructions rather than adding new ones, while the [ADD] key might suggest adding new lines but is not the primary means for inserting comprehensive program instructions in FANUC systems. The [INPUT] key typically relates to input data or parameters and is not focused on program instruction entry.

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5. What might cause a blown input fuse, F1, on the power supply?

A. A faulty battery

B. A shorted fan wire harness

C. An overload of the servo amplifier

D. A damaged teach pendant

A blown input fuse, such as F1 on the power supply, is typically a protective measure against excessive current, which could lead to further damage or hazardous situations. When considering the cause of a blown fuse, it's important to analyze scenarios that could lead to an overcurrent situation. A shorted fan wire harness stands out as a plausible cause. When a wire harness shorts, it creates a direct path for electrical current, bypassing the normal load, which can lead to an unexpected surge of current that the fuse cannot handle. This excess current triggers the fuse to blow, thus protecting the power supply and other components from potential damage caused by the short circuit situation. In contrast, a faulty battery may not directly contribute to a blown input fuse, as it typically does not create an overcurrent scenario in the power supply circuit. Similarly, an overload of the servo amplifier usually relates to the output rather than affecting the input fuse directly. Additionally, while a damaged teach pendant could cause issues in the control interface, it would not directly influence the power supply's input fuse blowing since that typically involves direct power supply circuitry rather than user interfaces.

6. Which code is associated with the error message SRVO-065 WARN BLAL?

A. 11060

B. 11065

C. 11070

D. 11075

The error message SRVO-065 WARN BLAL is associated with code 11065. This error typically indicates a warning related to the balance load on the servo motor. In FANUC systems, the code serves as a diagnostic tool, signaling that the servo drive is detecting an imbalance in the load conditions, which could affect performance or result in further operational issues. Recognizing this code allows operators and technicians to take preventive measures to investigate and rectify any underlying issues, ensuring the smooth operation of the machinery. The other codes provided do not correlate with the specific error message in question. Each of them would typically indicate different alarm conditions or states, thereby clarifying why the choice of 11065 stands out as the correct association for the SRVO-065 warning.

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7. What does power supply regeneration allow for?

A. Reduction of power consumption

B. Excess motor power to be dissipated as heat

C. Excess motor power to be fed back into the supply line

D. Improvement of system efficiency

Power supply regeneration allows excess motor power to be fed back into the supply line. This process occurs particularly in applications where motors are decelerated or when they are operating in a dynamic mode, such as a braking condition. Instead of this excess energy being wasted as heat, it can be converted and returned to the electrical supply system. This not only enhances the energy efficiency of the system, but also reduces power consumption overall, since retrieved energy can be utilized by other components or processes within the system. This regenerative capability is particularly valuable in environments with varying operational loads, such as CNC machinery or electric vehicle systems, where the motor frequently changes between driving and braking states. By sending energy back to the power source, the system can reduce the demand on the main power supply and support a more sustainable operation. The other options do not accurately reflect the primary function and benefit of power supply regeneration. While reduction of power consumption and improvement of system efficiency are related outcomes, they result from the regenerative process itself rather than being the direct focus of what power supply regeneration accomplishes. Similarly, dissipating excess motor power as heat represents energy loss, which is contrary to the regenerative principle.

8. How much should you tighten the bearing nut on the wrist pivot shaft?

A. Obtain a starting force of 1.8 kgf to 2.2 kgf

B. Tighten until resistance is felt

C. Ensure it is hand-tight only

D. Use a torque wrench set at 15 Nm

The correct answer emphasizes the importance of achieving a specific starting force for the bearing nut on the wrist pivot shaft, which is measured in kilogram-force (kgf). Setting the starting force within the range of 1.8 kgf to 2.2 kgf ensures that the bearing nut is neither too loose, which could lead to excessive play and inefficiency, nor too tight, which could cause undue strain or damage to the components. This specified starting force allows for optimal performance of the wrist pivot shaft, as it is crucial for the precision and responsiveness of the machine's movements. Adequate torque ensures proper alignment and functionality of the bearings over time, promoting longevity and reliability of the mechanical assembly. Other options either suggest insufficient fastening methods or do not provide the necessary precision required for mechanical components subjected to operational stresses. For example, tightening until resistance is felt may lead to inconsistent and variable results, while merely hand-tightening does not offer the necessary security or accuracy. Similarly, using a torque wrench at a specific value without considering the recommended range could prevent achieving the desired balance between tightness and freedom of movement.

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9. After calculating the box height (Z) in R[2], which instruction would set the Z height of the box in PR[10]?

A. PR[10;1] = R[2]

B. PR[10;3] = R[2]

C. PR[10;2] = R[2]

D. PR[10;4] = R[2]

The instruction that sets the Z height of the box in PR[10] utilizes the appropriate index for the Z-axis coordinate within the PR (Position Register). In the FANUC programming environment, the PR data structure typically consists of several components that correspond to different axes of movement in a Cartesian coordinate system. In this context, the second index of the PR register corresponds to the Z-axis. Therefore, when you use PR[10;3] = R[2], you are correctly assigning the value stored in the register R[2]—which represents the calculated height of the box—directly to the Z coordinate of position register 10. This correctly reflects the relationship between the register and the Z-axis. The other options specify different indices which correspond to other axes or values (such as the X or Y coordinates, depending on the specific structure of the PR array). Thus, option B is the only one that accurately sets the Z height using the correct indexing in the context of FANUC programming.

10. What key is used to switch between different jog methods?

A. SHIFT

B. COORD

C. JOG

D. MODE

The key used to switch between different jog methods is the COORD key. In the context of FANUC control systems, the COORD key allows the operator to change between various coordinate systems, which is essential when needing to jog the machine in different configurations, such as absolute or incremental movement. Using the COORD key effectively enables the operator to adapt the machine's movement method to the specific requirements of the task at hand, facilitating more precise control and allowing for a greater range of programming options. This versatility is crucial for optimizing machining operations and achieving desired results in CNC programming and operation.

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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://fanucsece.examzify.com

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

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