

- Q.27 What is the function of MOV and Reset Instruction?
- Q.28 List any 5 applications of SCADA.
- Q.29 Explain DCS with its operation.
- Q.30 Write a short note on RTU.
- Q.31 What do you mean by watchdog timer?
- Q.32 Differentiate between DCS and SCADA.
- Q.33 Explain retentive and non-retentive timer
- Q.34 Name different languages used in PLC.
- Q.35 List any 5 advantages of AC drive over DC drive.

Section-D

Note: Long answer Questions. Attempt any two Questions out of three Questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw and explain block diagram of PLC in detail.
- Q.37 Differentiate between open architecture and dedicated system.
- Q.38 Draw block diagram of SCADA and explain function of each block.

No. of Printed Pages : 4
Roll No.....

181062B/171062B

6th Sem / Eltx.

Subject : Industrial Automation

Time : 3 Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.1 In PLC operations _____ checks the status at the input side.
- a) Input scan b) Program scan
c) Output scan d) None
- Q.2 The advantage of PLC are
- a) Easy maintenance b) Reliability is high
c) Small in size d) all of the above
- Q.3 FBD stands for _____.
- a) Functional block division
b) Functional block diagram
c) First block division
d) None
- Q.4 EQU, LES, LEQ instructions are example of which of the following instructions
- a) Comparison b) Sequencer
c) Data handling d) Composite

- Q.5 The _____ counter that counts the event that has happened and decremented the counted number by one count.
- a) UP counter b) DOWN counter
c) Weekly counter d) Hourly counter
- Q.6 In ladder logic, normally open contact in parallel are used to implement _____ function.
- a) AND b) OR
c) NOT d) NOR
- Q.7 DCS stands for _____.
- a) Distributed control system
b) Data control system
c) Data compile system
d) None
- Q.8 IL stands for _____
- a) Input list b) Instruction list
c) Instruction line d) None
- Q.9 Which of the following is used to build an electric drive
- a) Source b) Motor
c) Control unit d) all of the above
- Q.10 HMI stands for _____.
- a) Human machine input
b) Human machine interface
c) Human multiple interface
d) None

Section B

Note: Objective types Questions. All Questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 PLC stands for _____.
- Q.12 Draw the symbol of XIC.
- Q.13 RTU stands for _____.
- Q.14 Expand RAM.
- Q.15 List any one PLC manufacturer
- Q.16 _____ is an electromagnetic switch.
- Q.17 What is AC drive?
- Q.18 PLC has fast response time. (True/Fale)
- Q.19 List any one arithmetic instruction.
- Q.20 What is scan time in PLC.

Section-C

Note: Short answer type Questions. Attempt any twelve Questions out of fifteen Questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 What are the various components of PLC?
- Q.22 Discuss any 5 limitation of relay.
- Q.23 Write any 5 applications of PLC.
- Q.24 Describe working principle of PLC.
- Q.25 What is the memory structure of PLC? Explain.
- Q.26 Name any 5 types of arithmetic instructions used in PLC.