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181062B/171062B

**6th Sem / Branch : Electronics & Communication
Sub. : Industrial Automation**

Time : 3Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

Q.1 What is the full form of SCADA? (CO7)

- a) Supervisory Control and Document Acquisition
- b) Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
- c) Supervisory Column and Data Assessment
- d) Supervisory Column and Data Assessment

Q.2 The _____ is moved toward the relay electromagnet when the relay is on. (CO3)

- a) Armature
- b) Coil
- c) No Contact
- d) NC contact

Q.3 Solenoids, lamps, motors are connected to (CO4)

- a) Analog output
- b) Digital output
- c) Analog input
- d) Digital input

Q.4 Input/Output modules of PLC consist of (CO3)

- a) Discrete
- b) Analog
- c) Register
- d) All of the above

Q.5 _____ of PLCs can be done in very little time (CO2)

- a) Programming
- b) Installation
- c) Commissioning
- d) All of the above

Q.6 The PLC is used in _____. (CO2)

- a) Machine tools
- b) Automated assembly equipment
- c) Molding and extrusion machines
- d) All of the above

Q.7 Ladder logic programming consists primarily of: (CO6)

- a) Virtual relay contacts and coils
- b) Logic gate symbols with connecting lines
- c) Function blocks with connecting lines
- d) Text based code

Q.8 DCS is a _____. (CO7)

- a) Distributed Control System
- b) Data Control System
- c) Data Column System
- d) Distributed Column System

Q.9 The difference between online and offline programming PLC is _____. (CO2)

- a) Whether the PLC is running or stopped
- b) Whether the programming PC has internet connectivity.
- c) The type of programming cable used
- d) Where the edited program resides

Q.10 The control in SCADA is _____. (CO6)

- a) Online control
- b) Direct control
- c) Supervisory control
- d) Automatic control

(1)

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(2)

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SECTION-B

Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Small PLCs have a memory form _____ to store the user's logic program. (CO2)
- Q.12 What is scan time of a PLC? (CO1)
- Q.13 _____ is the heart of the SCADA system. (CO6)
- Q.14 Expand EPROM. (CO1)
- Q.15 What is bus? (CO2)
- Q.16 _____ is an electromagnetic switch. (CO1)
- Q.17 PLC stands for _____. (CO1)
- Q.18 FBD stands for _____. (CO2)
- Q.19 What is retentive timer? (CO2)
- Q.20 What is RTC? (CO6)

SECTION-C

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

- Q.21 Difference between open architecture and dedicated system. (CO6)
- Q.22 Discuss relative merits & demerits of PLC & DCS. (CO2)
- Q.23 What are the applications of PLC in industry? (CO5)
- Q.24 Discuss importance of local area Network for DCS. (CO3)
- Q.25 Explain the different programming language of PLC. (CO4)
- Q.26 Explain real time clock function. (CO3)

- Q.27 Explain briefly concept of DCS. (CO5)
- Q.28 Explain the methods of speed control of motor. (CO7)
- Q.29 What do you mean by SCADA? What are its applications? (CO6)
- Q.30 Explain timer and counter instructions of PLC. (CO3)
- Q.31 Write short note on memory structure of PLC. (CO2)
- Q.32 Explain comparison instruction of PLC like equal, not equal, greater, greater than equal to. (CO3)
- Q.33 Discuss SCADA system in industry. (CO6)
- Q.34 Explain comparison instruction of PLC like equal, not equal, greater, greater than equal to. (CO3)
- Q.35 Difference between DCS and SCADA. (CO6)

SECTION-D

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

- Q.36 What are AC drives? Explain different types of AC drives. (CO3)
- Q.37 What is automation? Explain generalized automation, production systems and their classification. (CO1)
- Q.38 Draw block diagram of PLC and explain function of each block in detail. (CO2)