

S. B. Roll. No.....

PLCs AND SCADA
5th Exam/ECE/4617/Nov'24
(For 2018 Batch Onwards)

Duration: 3Hrs.

M.Marks:75

SECTION-A

Q1. Do as directed.

15x1=15

- a. Relays are a _____ device.
- b. SCADA stands for _____.
- c. Micro PLCs are the ones that have _____ I/O points.
- d. _____ is a retentive output instruction.
- e. RTC stands for _____.
- f. Ladder Logic is a symbolic language. (True/False)
- g. The operational speed of PLC program is _____ as compared to relay system.
- h. _____ Instruction checks whether a value is within or outside of a specified range.
- i. PLC works by continually _____ a program.
- j. Sourcing is a common _____ line.
- k. _____ Instruction delays the turning ON or OFF of an output.
- l. Heat sensor detects the anomalous _____.
- m. PLCs are used to replace _____.
- n. The _____ instruction is used to reset the timing and counting instruction accumulated values.
- o. _____ invented PLC.

SECTION-B

Q2. Attempt any six questions.

6x5=30

- i. Discuss basic operation and principle of PLC.
- ii. Mention the advantages and disadvantages of PLC over electromagnetic relays.
- iii. Write a note on Ladder diagram programming.
- iv. Explain the difference between: a) DCS and SCADA, b) PLC and DCS
- v. Implement XOR gate using ladder diagram.
- vi. Explain the I/O structure of a PLC.
- vii. What is Scan Cycle?
- viii. What are the limitations of electromagnetic relays?

SECTION-C

Q3. Attempt any three questions.

3x10=30

- a. Explain the Architecture of PLC with the help of Block Diagram.
- b. What is SCADA? Describe various components of SCADA in detail.
- c. Explain types of PLC timers available in ladder logic.
- d. Discuss Comparison instructions of PLC ladder logic.
- e. Define DCS. Explain various components of a DCS system and write down main advantages of a DCS system.

P.S.B.T.E.&I.T.

