

B.E. / B.Tech. - DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, NOV / DEC 2025

Seventh Semester

Instrumentation and Control Engineering

(Common to Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering)

20ICEL704 - INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL IN PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Regulations - 2020

Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

PART - A (MCQ) (10 × 1 = 10 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

	Marks	K- Level	CO
1. Which of the following is the best definition of a petrochemical? (a) Mineral-based (b) Rock-based (c) Petroleum-derived (d) Salt-based	1	K1	CO1
2. Which recovery technique is commonly used for crude oil in India? (a) Oil-Gas Separation (b) Desalting (c) Polymerization (d) Pyrolysis	1	K1	CO1
3. Which among the following is a catalytic reforming unit used for? (a) Increase Octane (b) Decrease viscosity (c) Add colour (d) Remove sulfur	1	K1	CO2
4. Which of the following is a product of the atmospheric distillation of crude oil? (a) Diesel (b) Methanol (c) Urea (d) Ammonia	1	K1	CO2
5. Intrinsic safety in instrumentation aims to: (a) Increase cost (b) Ensure safe operation (c) Improve speed (d) Reduce size	1	K1	CO3
6. Area classification in refineries is crucial for: (a) Marketing (b) Electrical installation safety (c) Exporting products (d) Increasing yield	1	K1	CO3
7. Control of heat exchangers in refiners mainly targets: (a) Pressure stability (b) Temperature control (c) Product colour (d) Pump maintenance	1	K1	CO4
8. What is the main function of a reboiler in a distillation column? (a) Cooling (b) Heating (c) Filtering (d) Mixing	1	K1	CO4
9. SIL stands for: (a) Safety Instrumented Level (b) Safety Integrity Level (c) Standard Input Level (d) Signal Isolation Level	1	K1	CO5
10. The purpose of a PLC in petrochemical automation is to: (a) Store data (b) Control processes (c) Refine oil (d) Pump water	1	K1	CO5

PART - B (12 × 2 = 24 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

11. State the main steps in the oil-gas production process.	2	K1	CO1
12. List any two important operations conducted in a refinery.	2	K1	CO1
13. State the purpose of wet gas processing in petroleum production.	2	K1	CO2
14. Mention two benefits of atmospheric distillation.	2	K1	CO2
15. List the two parameters commonly measured by field instruments in refineries.	2	K1	CO3
16. What is intrinsic safety in instrumentation?	2	K1	CO3
17. List two important control schemes used in a cooling tower system.	2	K1	CO4
18. Why is reflux control important in distillation?	2	K1	CO4
19. Define PLC and its role in refinery automation.	2	K1	CO5
20. Mention any two safety interlocks required in refinery pumps or compressors.	2	K1	CO5
21. Briefly describe how area classification impacts safety design in petrochemical plants.	2	K2	CO3

22. State two standards applicable to safety instrumentation in refineries. 2 K1 CO5

PART - C (6 × 11 = 66 Marks)

Answer ALL Questions

23. a) Describe the oil-gas production process in petrochemical refineries with neat diagram. 11 K2 CO1

OR

b) Explain the recovery techniques used for crude oil separation in India with necessary schematic diagram. 11 K2 CO1

24. a) Explain the atmospheric and vacuum distillation processes with neat diagrams. 11 K2 CO2

OR

b) Discuss the catalytic cracking and reforming processes used in petroleum refining process with suitable diagram. 11 K2 CO2

25. a) Illustrate parameters measured and intrinsic safety measures adopted in petrochemical industry instrumentation. 11 K2 CO3

OR

b) Discuss the selection criteria for field instruments in petrochemical industries. 11 K2 CO3

26. a) Explain the control schemes for heat exchangers and cooling towers in petroleum refining. 11 K2 CO4

OR

b) Elucidate reflux and furnace control systems in petrochemical processes. 11 K2 CO4

27. a) Explain the use of PLCs for safety interlocks in petrochemical refineries. 11 K2 CO5

OR

b) Discuss the basic Safety Integrity Level (SIL) standards and their implementation. 11 K2 CO5

28. a) Explain the latest developments in automation for control and safety in petrochemical industries. 11 K2 CO5

OR

b) Critically explain the role of area classification in managing safety standards in refineries. 11 K2 CO5