

SEAT No. _____

No. of Printed Pages: 02

(25)

SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

M.Sc. Renewable Energy Examination (Semester –I)

Monday, 06-11-2017, Time: 10.00 to 01.00P.M

PS01CREN02: Solar Energy

Total Marks: 70

Q-1 Select the most appropriate options

(8x1= 08)

1. The average solar power received on the Earth's surface is
 - a) 1000 mW cm^{-2}
 - b) 1 kW m^{-2}
 - c) 100 W cm^{-2}
 - d) 1000 W cm^{-2}
2. Pyrheliometer is an instrument used to measures _____
 - a) Diffuse solar radiation
 - b) Scattered solar radiation
 - c) Direct beam solar radiation
 - d) Total radiation
3. A body reflects all incident thermal radiation is called
 - a) Opaque body
 - b) Black body
 - c) Gases
 - d) Specular body
4. The amount of solar radiation received on a unit area exposed perpendicularly to the rays of the sun at an average distance between the sun and the earth is defined as
 - a) Solar insolation
 - b) Solar constant
 - c) Solar radiation
 - d) Solar insulation
5. In solar collector, why transparent cover provide for
 - a) Protect from dust
 - b) Reduce heat losses
 - c) Transmit solar radiation
 - d) All the above
6. Solar cell convert light energy into
 - a) Potential energy
 - b) Electrical energy
 - c) Kinetic energy
 - d) None of the above
7. Hydrogen can be stored _____
 - a) High pressure tank
 - b) Cryogenics liquids
 - c) In chemical compound
 - d) All the above
8. A solar pond it is _____
 - a) A pool of salt water which collect and store thermal energy
 - b) Need separate collector for energy storage
 - c) Due to evaporation non-saline water is constantly required to maintain salinity
 - d) Answer a and c are correct
 - e) Answer b and c are correct

Q-2 Answer any seven questions

(7x2 =14)

1. What is solar constant?
2. Explain Sunrise, sunset and day length
3. Define beam, diffuse and global solar radiation.

