1. A solar cell converts light energy into _____ a) Electrical energy b) Thermal energy c) Sound energy d) Heat energy 2. There are three types of the solar cells. a) True b) False 3. Series and parallel combination of the solar cell is known as ______a) Solar array b) Solar light c) Solar sight d) Solar eye 4. Full form of FF in the solar field is a) Form factor b) Fill **factor** c) Face factor d) Fire factor 5. Calculate Fill factor using the data: Pmax=15 W, Voc=18 V, Isc=4 A. a) .65 b) .59 **c)** .20 d) .98 6. Material used for making solar cell is _____ a) Silicon b) Carbon c) Sodium d) Magnesium 7. The term photo voltaic comes from _____ a) Spanish b) Greek c) German d) English 8. A typical output of a solar cell is: A. 0.1 V B. 0.26 V C. 1.1 V D. 2 V 9. The efficiency of a solar cell may be in the range: A. 2 to 5% **B. 10 to 15%** C. 30 to 40% D. 70 to 80% 10. A module in a solar panel refers to a. Series arrangement of solar cells. b. Parallel arrangement of solar cells. c. Series and parallel arrangement of solar cells. d. None of the above. 11. The current density of a photo voltaic cell ranges from a. 10 – 20 mA/cm² **b.** $40 - 50 \text{ mA/cm}_2 \text{ c. } 20 - 40 \text{ mA/cm}_2 \text{ d. } 60 - 100 \text{ mA/cm}_2$ 12. The function of a solar collector is to convert...... A. Solar Energy into Electricity B. Solar Energy radiation C. Solar Energy thermal energy D. Solar Energy mechanical energy 13. What is the rate of solar energy reaching the earth surface? a) 1016W b) 865W c) 2854W d) 1912W 14. What is total amount of solar energy received by earth and atmosphere? a) **3.8 X 1024 J/year** b) 9.2 X 1024 J/year c) 5.4 X 1024 J/year d) 2.1 X 1024 J/year 15. The process of converting light (photons) to electricity (voltage) is called: a)PV effect. b)solar cell. c)radiation. 16......converts sunlight directly into solar power (electricity). a) battery. **b)solar cell**. c)inverter. 17. The most expensive type of the solar cells is: a)AMORPHOUS. b)POLYCRYSTALLINE. c)MONOCRYSTALLINE. 18. Which type of solar cells has highest efficiency: a)AMORPHOUS. b)POLYCRYSTALLINE. c)MONOCRYSTALLINE

- 19. Which type of solar cells is more efficient in low lights: **a)AMORPHOUS.** b)POLYCRYSTALLINE. c)MONOCRYSTALLINE.
- 20. All the electricity produced by the solar panels is produced as:
 - a)AC. b)DC. c) both DC and AC.
- 21. The device which converts the DC to AC is: a)transformer. b)relay. c)inverter.
- 22.Interactive PV systems operate:
 a)stand alone. b) in parallel with the grid. c)none.

The initial cost of PV systems is: a)low. b)medium. c)High.

Energy production from PV systems deponds on: a)location. b) wheather. c)both a and b

The running cost of PV systems is: a)high. **B)low.** c)medium.

To insure that your PV system will work all the day you should use: a)converter. **B)battery.** c)none.

The lifetime of PV system is:

a) **long**. B)short. C)medium. The efficiency of PV systems in general is: a)high **b)low** c)medium.

Five Components used in Solar Photovoltaic Plant:

- 1. Solar PV panels
- 2. Inverter
- 3. Charge controller
- 4. ACDB and DCDB
- 5. Battery (Optional)

The combination of solar cells makes a module. The solar panel is a combination of solar modules. A group of solar panels is known as an array.

ACDB is known as **AC Distribution Box**, which places at AC part of the system (after inverter) and DCDB is known as **DC Distribution Box**. These devices use

for the protection purpose and contain MCB/MCCB and SPD (Surge protection device)

Options: DC Distribution Box, SPD (Surge protection device), AC Distribution Box, MCB/MCCB, none

The battery is an optional part of the solar system. True False

In the case of a stand-alone system, where the grid is not available, we have to use the battery for store access amount of power and for back up.

In which collector the efficiency is maximum		
0	Flat Plate	
0	Line Focusing	
0	Evacuated Tube	
0	Paraboloid Dish	
The Pyranometer measures		
0	Direct Radiation	
0	Diffusion Radiation	
0	Both a and b	
0	None of the above	
The single solar cell voltage is about		
0	0.2 V	
0	0.5 V	
0	1.0 V	
0	2.0 V	
The solar heater life span is around		
0	4-5 years	
0	2-6 years	

0	1-2 years	
0	6-7 years	
Th	e radiation of solar includes	
0	Ultraviolet light and Visible light	
0	Radio waves and Infrared waves	
0	X rays and Gamma rays	
0	All of the above	
Th	e solar energy directly used for	
0	Drying	
0	Water heating	
0	Distillation	
0	All of the above	
Fro	om the sun the solar energy is radiated in the form of waves	
0	Electromagnetic waves	
0	Infrared waves	
0	Transverse waves	
0	None of the above	
The Infrared radiations, visible radiations and small amount of ultraviolet radiations are collectively known as energy		
\circ	Light energy	
0	Heat energy	
0	Solar energy	
0	None of the above	
In how many ways we can harness solar energy?		
0	One-way	
\circ	Two ways	

0	Three ways		
0	Four ways		
The	e solar constant also called as		
0	Solar intensity		
0	Solar irradiance		
0	Both a and b		
0	None of the above		
What is the S.I unit of the solar constant?			
0	S.I unit= W2/m2		
0	S.I unit= Wm2		
0	S.I unit= W/m2		
0	None of the above		
Wha	at are the non-renewable energy sources of energy?		
0	Energy from wind, sun		
0	Energy from flowing water, ocean waves		
0	Fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum		
0	Both a and b		
Sol	ar energy can leads to generate the electricity through		
0	Heat engines		
0	Photovoltaics		
0	Heat engines and Photovoltaics		
0	None of the above		
The	e solar energy is essentially useful in contexts		
0	Solar thermal		
0	Solar photovoltaics		
0	Solar thermal and Solar photovoltaics		

0	None of the above	
Cho	pose the renewable source of energy	
0	Coal	
0	Petroleum	
\circ	Oil	
0	Biomass	
Wh	at are the advantages of the solar cells?	
0	Maintenance is very low	
0	No pollution	
0	Maintenance is very high	
0	Both a and b	
Wh	at are the drawbacks of using solar cells?	
0	Very expensive	
0	Efficiency is low	
0	Wire which is used for connections is made up of silver material	
0	All of the above	
The	e direct method of solar energy utilization can be classified into?	
0	Solar thermal	
0	Solar photovoltaic	
0	Solar thermal and solar photovoltaic	
0	None of the above	
What are the characteristics of the solar cells?		
0	Open-circuit voltage and short circuit current	
0	Fill factor	
0	Power conversion efficiency	
\circ	All of the above	

Wh	at is the basic component of the PV system (Photovoltaic system)?		
\circ	Battery		
0	Charge collector		
0	Solar cell		
0	All of the above		
The	The solar cookers utilizes the energy to cook food		
0	Infrared rays		
0	Ultraviolet rays		
0	Gamma rays		
0	None of the above		
A c	ombination of solar panels connected together is known as		
0	Solar cells		
0	Solar array		
0	Array		
0	None of the above		
Wh	at are the renewable energy sources of energy?		
0	Energy from wind, sun		
0	Energy from flowing water, ocean waves		
0	Fossil fuels such as coal, petroleum		
0	Both a and b		
Wh	at are the renewable sources of energy?		
0	Solar energy, wind energy, hydroelectric power		
0	Geothermal, ocean		
0	Hydrogen, biomass		
0	All of the above		
Cho	pose non-renewable source of energy		

0	Wind energy	
0	Fossil fuels	
0	Hydrogen	
0	Biomass	
The	e main components of the solar thermal power systems are	
0	Reflectors	
0	Receiver	
0	Both a and b	
0	None of the above	
Which meter is used to measure the solar radiation flux		
0	Pyranometer	
0	Sunshine Recorder	
0	Anemometer	
0	All of the above	