



# ST. ANNE'S

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

EE8703 - RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS  
UNIT 1 – RENEWABLE ENERGY (RE) SOURCES

1. Major causes for acid rain is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Sulphuric acid
  - b) Hydrochloric acid
  - c) Nitric acid
2. Chemicals discharged into the air that have a direct impact on the environment are \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Primary pollutant
  - b) Secondary pollutant
  - c) Tertiary pollutant
3. Motor vehicles are the major sources for \_\_\_\_\_
  - a)  $\text{NO}_x$
  - b)  $\text{SO}_x$
  - c)  $\text{CO}_2$
4. Motor vehicles are the main source of \_\_\_\_\_ pollution in urban areas
  - a) CO
  - b)  $\text{CO}_2$
  - c)  $\text{SO}_x$
5. Gasoline, petroleum, coal, kerosene, charcoal, natural gas, etc., are all a form of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) hydrocarbons
  - b)  $\text{NO}_x$
  - c)  $\text{SO}_x$
6. India uses about \_\_\_\_\_ million T of coal every year to produce electricity
  - a) 500
  - b) 100
  - c) 250

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process that occurs when fly ash is wet
- Leaching**
  - Filtering
  - Sorting
8. Greenhouse gases are gases in earth's atmosphere that trap \_\_\_\_\_
- Heat**
  - Light
  - Wind
9. Most of the emissions of human-caused (anthropogenic) greenhouse gases come primarily from burning \_\_\_\_\_
- fossil fuels**
  - Bio mass
  - Plastic
10. In India, TN alone has about 8326.86MW, thus about \_\_\_\_\_ of the total installed capacity of RE
- 25%**
  - 15%
  - 5%
11. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of energy that meet our today's demand of energy without putting them in danger
- Sustainable energy**
  - Renewable energy
  - conventional energy
12. \_\_\_\_\_ are not considered as sustainable energy sources because they are limited, cause immense pollution
- Fossil fuels**
  - Solar
  - Wind
13. \_\_\_\_\_ does not include any sources that are derived from fossil fuels or waste products
- Sustainable energy**
  - Renewable energy
  - conventional energy

14. \_\_\_\_\_ seeks to reduce negative impacts on the environment and the health and comfort of human beings
- a) **Sustainable design**
  - b) Architect design
  - c) Structural design
15. Sustainable design \_\_\_\_\_ non-renewable energy consumption
- a) **minimize**
  - b) Maximize
  - c) equal
16. \_\_\_\_\_ has also been awarded the LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold rating
- a) **Anna Centenary Library**
  - b) World Bank
  - c) Express Avenue
17. Renewable energy has a direct relationship with \_\_\_\_\_ development
- a) **sustainable**
  - b) Urban
  - c) Rural
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is based on the idea that there is a continuous supply of energy
- a) **energy security**
  - b) economy security
  - c) Social security
19. the energy sector has been perceived as a key to \_\_\_\_\_ development
- a) **economic**
  - b) Social
  - c) Cultural
20. \_\_\_\_\_ seeks to ensure that energy is clean, affordable, available and accessible to all
- a) **sustainable development**
  - b) social development
  - c) Cultural development
21. Major advantage of RES is that it is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) **sustainable**

- b) Unsustainable
- c) indefensible

**22. Renewable energy facilities generally require \_\_\_\_\_ maintenance than traditional generators**

- a) **Less**
- b) more
- c) equal

**23. A wind farm, when installed on agricultural land has \_\_\_\_\_ environmental impacts than all other energy sources**

- a) **Lowest**
- b) highest
- c) equal

**24. No emissions is produced by WTG during its \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) **Operation**
- b) production
- c) destruction

**25. \_\_\_\_\_ sound and infrasound are emitted from wind turbines.**

- a) **Low frequency**
- b) high frequency
- c) medium frequency

**26. The scale of the PV system plays a \_\_\_\_\_ role in the level of environmental impact**

- a) **Major**
- b) Minor
- c) Slight

**27. Electricity generation using geothermal resources involves much \_\_\_\_\_ greenhouse gas (GHG) emission rates than that of fossil fuels**

- a) **Lower**
- b) higher
- c) medium

**28. \_\_\_\_\_ contributes to global warming due to burning or gasifying the feedstock**

- a) **Biomass**
- b) PV

c) Wind

**29. The continual use of warm surface water and cold deepwater over long periods of time, leads to \_\_\_\_\_ at depth and cooling at the surface**

- a) slight warming
- b) stocky warming
- c) sturdy warming

**30. The dampening of waves may \_\_\_\_\_ erosion on the shoreline**

- a) Reduce
- b) increase
- c) surge

**31. Hydrogen can be produced from carbon-free energy sources which eventually \_\_\_\_\_ greenhouse gas emissions**

- a) Eliminate
- b) retain
- c) keep

**32. When the temperature generation below 90°C is adequate, the \_\_\_\_\_ collector shall be used**

- a) flat plate
- b) concentric
- c) parabolic

**33. Usually Copper, Steel, Aluminum with tubing of copper is generally used as the \_\_\_\_\_**

- a) Absorber
- b) reflector
- c) collector

**34. The Flat plate collector, heats the water up to \_\_\_\_\_ °C**

- a) 70°C
- b) 80°C
- c) 90°C

**35. The advantage of the flat plate collector based power generation system is that, it accepts both the \_\_\_\_\_ radiation**

- a) direct and diffused
- b) direct

c) diffused

36. \_\_\_\_\_ cells are made of semi-conducting material that generates electrical energy when they absorb light

- a) **Photovoltaic (PV)**
- b) flat plate collector
- c) concentric collector

37. PV cells work on the phenomena called the \_\_\_\_\_ effect

- a) **photo voltaic**
- b) heat exchange
- c) kinetic energy

38. \_\_\_\_\_ control is the technology used to control the angle of the blades in a wind turbine

- a) **Pitch**
- b) yaw
- c) phase

39. OTEC produces electricity from the natural thermal gradient of the \_\_\_\_\_

- a) **Ocean**
- b) pond
- c) lake

40. \_\_\_\_\_ is a process by which microorganism's breakdown biodegradable material in the absence of oxygen

- a) **Anaerobic Digestion**
- b) Pyrolysis
- c) Gasification

41. An induction generator produces electrical power when its rotor is turned faster than the \_\_\_\_\_ speed

- a) **Synchronous**
- b) rated
- c) fixed

42. The angular speed of the rotating magnetic field is called the \_\_\_\_\_ speed

- a) **Synchronous**
- b) rated
- c) fixed

43. The electromagnetic interaction of the rotor current (flux developed by the rotor current) and the stator flux produces the \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Torque
  - b) slip
  - c) emf
44. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the rotor is defined as the ratio of the speed of the rotating magnetic field sweeping past the rotor and the synchronous speed of the stator magnetic field
- a) Slip
  - b) torque
  - c) emf
45. The induction generator, as a machine has one major drawback of requiring \_\_\_\_\_ power for excitation
- a) Reactive
  - b) real
  - c) both
46. In case of standalone systems SCIG, the excitation power can be provided by an external \_\_\_\_\_ connected to the generator terminals
- a) Capacitor
  - b) inductor
  - c) resistor
47. In the region of \_\_\_\_\_ slip, the machine works as the generator powering the electrical load connected to its terminals
- a) Negative
  - b) positive
  - c) zero
48. In the region of \_\_\_\_\_ slip, it works as the motor turning the mechanical load connected to its shaft
- a) Positive
  - b) negative
  - c) zero
49. An optimum torque is developed in DFIG, when the two vectors are \_\_\_\_\_ to each other
- a) Normal

- b) parallel
- c) 45 degree

**50. The mechanical power generated in the rotor circuit is given by the equation,**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- a)  $R_r(1-s)/s$
- b)  $R_r/s$
- c)  $R_r(1-s)$