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1. 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
✓ View Answer
C.Solar Energy thermal energy
✓ Your Comments
2. Most of the solar radiation received on earth surface lies within the range of
A.0.2 to 0.4 microns
B.0.38 to 0.78 microns
C.0 to 0.38 microns
D.0.5 to 0.8 microns
✓ View Answer
A.0.2 to 0.4 microns
✓ Your Comments

3. For satellite the source of energy is
A.Cryogenic storage
B.Battery
C.Solar cell
D.Any of the above
✓ View Answer
C.Solar cell
4. Reflecting mirrors used for exploiting solar energy are called
A.Mantle
B.Ponds
C.Diffusers
D.Heliostats
✓ View Answer
<u>D.Heliostats</u>
Your Comments
<b>5.</b> The output of solar cell is of the order of

A.1 W
B.5 W
<u>C.10 W</u>
D.20 W
✓ View Answer
A.1 W
6. Flat plate collector absorbs
A.Direct radiation only
B.Diffuse radiation only
C.Direct and diffuse both
D.All of the above
✓ View Answer
C.Direct and diffuse both
✓ Your Comments
7. A pyranometer is used for mesurement of
A.Direct radiation only
B.Diffuse radiation only
C.Direct as well as diffuse radiation

## D.All of the above

✓ View Answer
C.Direct as well as diffuse radiation  Your Comments
Tour Comments
8. Most widely used solar material is
A.Arsenic
B.Cadmium
C.Silicon
D.Steel
✓ View Answer
✓ View Answer  C.Silicon
C.Silicon
C.Silicon  May Your Comments
C.Silicon  Your Comments  9. Photovoltaic cell or solar cell converts
C.Silicon  Your Comments  9. Photovoltaic cell or solar cell converts  A.Thermal energy into electricity

✓ View Answer
B.Electromagnetic radiation directly into electricity
✓ Your Comments
10. Temperature attained by a flat-plate collector is of the.......
A.Order of about 90°C
B.Range of 100°C to 150°C
C.Above 150°C
D.None of the above

✓ View Answer

A.Order of about 90°C