

(39) Seat No.: _____

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Sardar Patel University
M.Sc. Renewable Energy

Semester : First

Course Code: PS01CREN01

Course Title: Fundamental of Renewable Energy Technology

Date: Saturday, 22.10.2016

Time: 10:00 AM to 1:00 PM

Total Mark: 70

- Note: 1. All the questions are compulsory
2. Figures on the right bracket indicated marks

Que. 1: Select suitable answer

9 Marks

- i. A systemized body of knowledge about any department of nature, internal or external to man is called
- a. Resources
b. Energy science
c. Energy technology
d. None of the above
- ii. Fuel cell uses as a fuel
- a. Water
b. Methane
c. Hydrogen
d. Oxygen
- iii. The unit of the luminous intensity is given in
- a. Meter
b. Candela
c. Mole
d. Ampere
- iv. The energy in the body by virtue of motion is called the
- a. Kinetic energy
b. Power
c. Potential energy
d. Moment of inertia
- v. Heat can be transfer in basic mode/s
- a. Conduction
b. Radiation
c. Convection
d. All of the above
- vi. The emissivity and the absorptivity of surface at a given temperature and wavelength are equal is given by
- a. Stefan-Boltzmann law
b. Fourier law
c. Kirchhoff's law
d. None of the above
- vii. is the science of energy transfer and its effect on the physical properties of substances.
- a. Chemistry
b. Environmental science
c. Heat and mass transfer
d. Thermodynamics
- viii. The value of the absolute temperature is
- a. 273 °C
b. 373 °C
c. -273 °C
d. -373 °C
- ix. The degree of hotness or coldness is called
- a. Heat
b. System
c. Temperature
d. Energy

(1)

(P.T.O)

Que. 2: Answer any seven short questions (Each que. Carry 3 marks)

21 Marks

- i. Explain Tidal current, Tidal current energy and tidal range with the help of diagram
- ii. A resistance oven is connected to a DC supply of 220 V. It takes 5A current. Calculate (i) Power (ii) Energy converted to heat in 5 hours.
- iii. Give base and derived units in SI systems
- iv. A 1000 kg car has velocity of 20 m/s. what is the kinetic of the car?
- v. A stationary mass of gas is compressed without friction from an initial state of 0.3 m^3 and 0.105 MP_a to a final state of 0.15 m^3 and 0.105 MP_a , the pressure remaining constant during the process. There is transfer of 37.6 k kJ of heat from the gas during the process. How much the internal energy of the gas change?
- vi. Define and give formula for specific heat in brief
- vii. Define and give formula for latent heat
- viii. Define renewable energy. Give advantages and limitations in general
- ix. A 100 kg car is moving at velocity of 60 km/h. What is kinetic energy of car?
- x. A electric motor at 1500 rpm drives a compressor by means of V belt drive. The diameter of pulley of 0.16 m and the tension in V belt is 150 N on one side and 50 N on other side. Find power of the motor.

Que. 3: A) What are the different sources of the renewable energy? Explain any one in details

5 Marks

B) What are the different energy resources and forms of energy

5 Marks

OR

Explain energy management, energy conservation and energy audit.

Que. 4: A) State the rules for writing the SI units in details

5 Marks

5 Marks

B) A 15 kW rated electric motor pump raises 500 kg water through a height of 80 m to an overhead tank. Efficiency of the motor is 80%. Calculate a) Time required; b) Energy consumed from main supply; c) Potential energy acquired by water

OR

A flywheel of 1000 kg mass and 10 m radius is revolving at a speed of 10,000 rpm. Calculate the stored kinetic energy.

Que. 5: A) Define conduction and explain in details with suitable diagram

5 Marks

B) What is transmissivity? Explain in details with suitable diagram

5 Marks

OR

A long convoluted pipe is 3 m long carrier water ($C_f = 4185 \text{ J/kg } ^\circ\text{C}$) at a rate of 0.01 kg/sec. Inlet temperature of ater is $10 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ and the walls of the pipe are maintained at $50 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. The flow is laminar and the average heat transfer coefficient (U_L) is $6 \text{ W/m } ^\circ\text{C}$. Find the exit temperature of water and determine the heat extraction rate. Also calculate above parameter s for reduced rate of 0.005 kg /sec.

Que. 6: A) Explain the first law of closed system undergoing a cycle with suitable diagram

5 Marks

B) Define Carnot cycle and explain in details with suitable diagram

5 Marks

OR

Water flows through a turbine in which friction causes the water temperature to rise from $35 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ to $37 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$. If there is no heat transfer, how much does the entropy of the water change in passing through the turbine?

— X —
(2)