Design, Technology and Innovation, May 2024

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Assignment 2

W2A2Q1-MCQ: What is the problem with the solar lamps found in the market?

- 1. They are very expensive
- 2. They had bad reviews
- 3. The parts are unique and hence not interchangeable
- 4. They are not available online

W2A2Q2-MCQ: The final design of the lamp cannot be used for other purposes other than studying. True or False?

- 1. True
- 2. False

W2A2Q3-MSQ: According to professor Chetan Solanki, why was localization important in the case of the SoULS Project?

- 1. To set up solar markets in urban areas
- 2. To provide sustainable employment for the people living in villages
- 3. To reduce the cost to the government in training and livelihood
- 4. To provide ease in repair and maintenance of the lamps in villages

W2A2Q4-MCQ: SoULS is a project that deals with?

- 1. LED lamps which are converted from old kerosene lamps
- 2. Solar lamps which are refabricated version of Chinese lamps
- Solar lamps which are newly designed and manufactured for affordability
- 4. Solar lamps which only runs when there is Sun

W2A2Q4-MSQ: Why was localization important in the case of the SoUL project?

- 1. Low cost of transportation
- 2. People can communicate as they know better what they want
- 3. Employability of local community
- 4. Easy repair and maintenance

W2A2Q6-MCQ: What does Prof. Chetan Solanki mean by "production by masses"?

- 1. When a company manufactures products for everyone
- 2. When small businesses are outsourced by larger companies
- 3. When the public produces commodities in mass
- 4. When the products made by companies are exported globally

W2A2Q7-MCQ: What was the core of the 'Solar study lamp' Project?

- 1. To make kids-friendly lamps
- 2. To eradicate unemployment & poverty
- 3. To standardize lamp designs, and make it affordable for rural residents
- 4. To uproot the practice of importing solar lamps from other countries

W2A2Q8-MCQ: The Solar Study lamp was designed by the SoUL project to help which individuals?

- 1. Urban teenagers
- 2. The elderlies
- 3. Students from rural areas
- 4. Farmers working late night in the fields

W2A2Q9-MSQ: In reference to the module 'Challenges of achieving a million users', what issues develop after a village is provided with government electricity connection?

- 1. Power fluctuation
- 2. Insufficient table lighting for studying
- 3. Villagers dislike the electric infrastructure
- 4. Batteries discharge too quickly to be effective

W2A2Q10-MSQ: What were the common drawbacks found in the previous strategies and design of solar lamps for rural use?

- 1. The lamps were not available in the market most of the time
- 2. There was no technical support to repair damages
- 3. The lamps were no affordable for many people living in the villages
- 4. The lamp batteries would discharge very rapidly
