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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
3. 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
