

11. The vertical distance between the crest and trough is defined as the (A) Wave height (B) Wave length (C) Wave period (D) Wave frequency	1	1	3
12. A tide whose difference between high and low tides is least is called as (A) Diurnal tide (B) Neap tide (C) Spring tide (D) Ebb tide	1	1	3
13. Identify the working fluid which is used in the closed OTEC system (A) Syngas (B) Propane (C) Carbon monoxide (D) Hydrogen	1	1	4
14. Magma in its upward movement cools and turns into a solid form known as ----- , (A) Impermeable rock (B) Magma rock (C) Igneous rock (D) Sedimentary rock	1	1	4
15. A thermoelectric convertor is a form of (A) Heat pump (B) Solar pump (C) Electric pump (D) Heat engine	1	1	5
16. _____ in large proportion is generated by anaerobic fermentation of organic wastes. (A) Nitrogen (B) Hydrogen (C) Methane (D) Carbon dioxide	1	1	4
17. Pyrolysis is _____ process (A) Thermal decomposition (B) Thermo-chemical decomposition (C) Fermentation (D) Bio-chemical decomposition	1	1	5
18. In floating gas bio-digester plants, gas tank is made up of (A) Concrete (B) Stainless steel (C) Brick (D) Plaster	1	1	5
19. _____ is the principle product from fermentation process. (A) Ethanol (B) Methanol (C) Vegetable oil (D) Higher alcohol	1	1	5
20. Fuel cell is basically (A) An electro-mechanical energy conversion device (B) An electro- static energy conversion device (C) An electro- chemical energy conversion device (D) An electro- electric energy conversion device	1	1	5

PART - B (5 × 4 = 20 Marks)

Answer any 5 Questions

21. Explain the working of a solar furnace with a diagram.	4	2	1
22. A solar water heating plant with a Flat plate collector has to be designed based on the following data: Daily solar radiation = 6 kWh/m ² per day, Hot water consumption = 1500 kg per day, Hot water temperature = 50 °C, Cold water temperature = 18 °C, Plant mean efficiency = 58 %., Isobaric specific heat of water = 1.163 W h/kg-K Determine the total collector surface area and the number of solar collector modules required if a single module has an area of 2.5 m ² .	4	4	1
23. a) Why gearbox is used in HAWT? b) State betz law?	4	2	2
24. a) What are the components of tidal power plants b) Define fissures in geothermal fields	4	2	3

25. List the various bio-mass resources available in India.	4	2	4
26. What is a fuel cell? What are the characteristics of a fuel cell?	4	2	5
27. Discuss about the thermoelectric power generator	4	2	5

PART - C (5 × 12 = 60 Marks)

Answer all Questions

	Marks	BL	CO
28. (a) i) Describe the solar pond power plant with neat diagram. (8 Marks) ii) Explain the working of solar dryer with neat diagram. (4 Marks) (OR) (b) Explain the working of solar vapour absorption refrigeration system with a neat diagram.	12	3	1
29. (a) i) Differentiate horizontal-axis and vertical-axis wind turbines. (4 Marks) ii) The wind velocity at a wind site is available at 12 m/s. The windmill selected is 10 m in diameter and 5 rps with maximum efficiency of 35%. Find the power output and axial thrust on the turbine. (8 Marks) (OR) (b) i) What are the factors involved in site selection for wind mills? (4 Marks) ii) Draw the sectional view of HAWT and explain its parts. (8 Marks)	12	3	2
30. (a) i) Explain the working of Anderson cycle OTEC system with a neat sketch. (8 Marks) ii) Differentiate Waves and Tides? (4 Marks) (OR) (b) Explain the operation of Binary cycle Geothermal energy system with a neat schematic diagram.	12	2	3
31. (a) Explain the working of a Fixed Dome digester plant with a neat diagram. Mention its advantages over the Floating Dome digester plant. (OR) (b) What is the working principle of a gasifier? Draw and explain updraft and downdraft gasifiers.	12	2	4
32. (a) i) Explain Hydrogen production and storage methods. (6 Marks) ii) Explain the working of a solid acid fuel cell with a neat sketch. (6 Marks) (OR) (b) Explain with a neat diagram the working of a closed cycle MHD systems. List the scope for MHD generator systems in India.	12	3	5

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