

24	A Solar cell is an electrical device that converts the energy of light directly into electricity by the _____ a) Photovoltaic effect b) Chemical effect c) Atmospheric effect d) Physical effect			
25	In hydroelectric power, what is necessary for the production of VGGAD power throughout the year? a) Dams filled with water b) High amount of air c) High intense sunlight d) Nuclear power			
26	Which Ministry is mainly responsible for research and development in renewable energy sources such as wind power, small hydro, biogas and solar power? a) Human Resource Development b) Agriculture and Farmers Welfare c) Ministry of New and Renewable Energy d) Health and Family Welfare			
27	Which among the following have a large amount of installed grid interactive renewable power capacity in India? a) Wind power b) Solar power c) Biomass power d) Small Hydro power			
28	The world's first 100% solar powered airport located at _____ a) Cochin, Kerala b) Bengaluru, Karnataka c) Chennai, Tamil Nadu d) Mumbai, Maharashtra			
29	Where is the largest Wind Farm located in India? a) Jaisalmer Wind Park, Rajasthan b) Muppandal Wind Farm, Tamil Nadu c) Vaspeta Wind Farm, Maharashtra d) Chakala Wind Farm, Maharashtra			
30	Solar radiation flux is usually measured with the help of a a) Pyranometer b) Anemometer c) Sunshine recorder d) None of the above			
31	What does hydrogen fuel cell emit? a) Water b) Steam c) Greenhouse gas d) Methane			
32	The most nuclear fuel used in the world is _____ a) Thorium – 232 b) Uranium – 238 c) Uranium – 235 d) Plutonium – 239			
33	In the production of wave energy which form of energy is used? a) Potential energy b) Kinetic energy c) Solar energy d) Wind energy			
34	In hydroelectricity power _____ a) Kinetic energy is transferred to potential b) Potential energy is transferred to kinetic c) Solar energy is transferred to wind energy d) Wind energy is transferred to solar energy			
35	Energy in the form of heat and light is obtained by _____ a) Biomass b) Fossil fuels c) Sun d) Wind			
36	SI unit for energy is _____ a) Watt b) Kilogram c) Newton d) Joule			
37	Trapped heat inside the earth is known as _____ a) Heat energy b) Kinetic energy c) Geothermal energy d) Thermal energy			
38	Hydrogen energy can be tapped through _____ a) Heat pumps b) Fuel cells c) Photovoltaic cells d) Gasifiers			
39	Most widely used solar material is _____ a) Arsenic b) Silicon c) Cadmium d) Steel			
40	From the list given below pick the item that is not a natural resource (a) Soil (b) Water (c) Electricity (d) Air			
41	Cancer & related diseases are caused due to _____ a) Primary radiation b) Non-ionizing radiation c) Ionizing radiation d) Secondary radiation			
42	Mineral resources are a) Renewable b) Available in plenty c) Non-renewable d) Equally distributed			
43	Which of the following is considered as an alternate fuel? a) CNG b) Kerosene c) Coal d) Petrol			
44	Wind energy generation depends on _____ a) Direction of wind b) Velocity of wind c) Humidity d) Precipitation			
45	Nuclear power plant in Karnataka is located at _____ a) Bhadravathi b) Sandur c) Raichur d) Kaiga			
46	Problems of Hydrogen fuel cell is _____ a) Storage and distribution b) Availability of hydrogen c) Creates pollution d) None of the above			
47	Fossil fuels largely consists of _____ a) Hydrocarbon b) Hydrogen sulphide c) Hydrochloric acid d) Carbon dioxide			

48	How is OTEC caused? a) By wind energy b) By geothermal energy c) By solar energy d) By gravitational force			
49	In India National Institute of Disaster Management is located at a) Manipur b) Punjab c) Hyderabad d) New Delhi			
50	Which storage method is commonly used for hydrogen? a) Liquid storage at low pressure b) High-pressure gas cylinders c) Solid-state storage only d) Underground caverns exclusively			

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