

KERALA AGRICULTURAL UNIVERSITY

B.Sc (Hons.) Ag.Degree Programme 2013 Admission VIth Semester Final Examination- July-2016

at. No: Engg.3204 itle: Renewable Energy(1+0)	Marks: 50 Time: 2 hour
I Define/Fill in the blanks/ Choose the correct answer:	$10 \times 1 = 10$)
Value of Solar constant is estimated as	
2. Power developed by a windmill is directly proportional to	
3. Name an instrument each, used for measuring global radiation and b	eam
radiation	
4. Write two main constituents of biogas.	
The method used to convert the brackish water into potable water us	
CPC is atype of solar collector. (point focusing/ line focusi	ng/ non focusing)
7. Silicon solar cells have an operating efficiency in the range of	
8. Contours of constant wind power are called	
HAWT is	
10. A farm labour can develop an average power output ofhp	•
II Write short notes/answers on any FIVE:	$(5 \times 2 = 10)$
1. Define cut-in speed and tip speed ratio	
2 Geothermal energy	
Bio diesel	
Greenhouse gas emission	
5: Define the different types of energy by giving suitable examples.	
L6. Pyrolysis	
Global radiation	
	$(5 \times 4 = 20)$
Explain the merits and demerits of floating drum type and fixed don	ne type biogas
plants. 2. What are the advantage of focusing type water heater over flat plate	collector?
3. What is B20 designate? How is ethanol produced from agricultural	produce?
What factors should be considered while selecting a site for installar	tion of a wind
mill?	
What is a solar pond? Explain its working and use. 6. Describe the process of manufacture of bio diesel from jatropha oil.	
7. Draw a neat sketch and describe the working of an updraft gasifier.	
/. Draw a near sketch and describe the working of the special	
	$(1 \times 10 = 10)$
Fynlain the constructional details of Floating type bloggs plant with a new	eat diagram?
What are the different solar energy applications? Explain any one of it v	vith a neat sketch.
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