

SAMPLE PAPERS**DIPLOMA FIFTH SEMESTER EXAMINATION 2025 (JUT)****RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGY****DIPLOMA WALLAH**[CLICK HERE TO VISIT DIPLOMA WALLAH WEBSITE](#)

Full Marks: 7 marks o | Time: 3 Hours

Instructions:

- Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- Answer any **FOUR** questions from the remaining (Q.2 to Q. 7 marks).

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (Compulsory) [2 × 7 = 14]

(i) A Pyranometer measures:

- (a) Only Beam Radiation
- (b) Only Diffuse Radiation
- (c) Global (Total) Radiation
- (d) Wind Direction



(ii) The angle between the sun's rays and the vertical direction is called:

- (a) Zenith Angle
- (b) Declination Angle
- (c) Hour Angle
- (d) Azimuth Angle

(iii) Which type of wind turbine is independent of wind direction?

- (a) Horizontal Axis Wind Turbine (HAWT)
- (b) Vertical Axis Wind Turbine (VAWT)
- (c) Propeller type
- (d) Multi-blade type

(iv) The process of splitting water into Hydrogen and Oxygen using electricity is called:

- (a) Pyrolysis
- (b) Gasification

(c) Electrolysis
(d) Fermentation

(v) Which of the following is NOT a biomass conversion process?
(a) Digestion
(b) Photosynthesis
(c) Gasification
(d) Fermentation

(vi) Small Hydro Power (SHP) plants typically have a capacity of:
(a) > 100 MW
(b) Up to 25 MW
(c) Up to 1000 MW
(d) None of these

(vii) OTEC stands for:
(a) Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion
(b) Ocean Tidal Energy Conservation
(c) Ocean Temperature Energy Cycle
(d) Ocean Thermal Energy Conservation

Q.2

(a) Differentiate between a Pyrheliometer and a Pyranometer. Explain their working principles briefly. [7 Marks]

(b) Explain the working principle of Solar Air Heaters. How are they different from liquid collectors? [7 Marks]

Q.3

(a) Define the following terms related to wind energy: Cut-in Speed, Cut-out Speed, Power Coefficient (C_p), and Betz Limit. [7 Marks]

(b) Draw the block diagram of a Wind Energy Conversion System (WECS) and explain the function of the Gearbox and Yaw Control mechanism. [7 Marks]

Q.4

(a) Explain the method of Hydrogen production using Electrolysis of water with a neat diagram. [7 Marks]

(b) What is Polarization in Fuel Cells? Briefly explain Resistance (Ohmic) Polarization. [7 Marks]

Q.5

(a) With a neat schematic diagram, explain the construction and working of a Floating Drum type (KVIC) Biogas plant. [7 Marks]

(b) Explain the difference between Batch type and Continuous type biogas plants. [7 Marks]

Q.6

(a) Explain the working principle of a Tidal Power Plant with a general arrangement diagram. [7 Marks]

(b) How are Small Hydroelectric Power Plants (SHP) classified into Micro, Mini, and Small? Explain their general arrangement. [7 Marks]

Q.7 Write Short Notes on (Any FOUR): $[3.5 \times 4 = 14]$

(a) Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Module

(b) Hazards of handling Hydrogen

(c) Geothermal Energy sources

(d) Lift and Drag forces on Wind Turbine Blades

(e) Solar Concentrating Collectors

SOLUTIONS FOR PAPER - 2

MCQ Answers:

(i) c, (ii) a, (iii) b, (iv) c, (v) b, (vi) b, (vii) a

Brief Hints for Theory:

- **Q2(a):** Pyrheliometer = Direct beam (uses long tube). Pyranometer = Global (uses glass dome).
- **Q3(a):** Cut-in: speed where generation starts. Cut-out: speed where turbine stops for safety. Cp: Ratio of output power to wind power.
- **Q5(a):** Diagram: Floating steel drum on top of slurry. Drum moves up/down based on gas volume. Constant pressure.
- **Q4(a):** Diagram: Tank with water + electrolyte, Anode, Cathode, DC supply. H₂ at Cathode, O₂ at Anode.
- **Q6(b):** Micro (<100kW), Mini (100kW-2MW), Small (2MW-25MW).

