

Q=QUESTION A=ANSWER	question_description answer_description	question_explanation answer_explanation	question_type answer_isright	question_difficulty answer_position
Q	The higher the carbon content in the coal, the more		M	1
A	Pollution involved		0	1
A	Clean combustion		1	2
A	Efficiency of coal		0	3
A	Time for coal to burn		0	4
Q	Biomass refers to ----		M	1
A	Agricultural waste		0	1
A	Sewage ,wood products		0	2
A	Any organic matter		1	3
A	Manure		0	4
Q	What is the outcome of anaerobic decomposition of biomass?		M	1
A	H2		0	1
A	N2		0	2
A	O2		0	3
A	CH4		1	4
Q	Which of the following is a disadvantage of renewable energy?		M	1
A	High pollution		0	1
A	Available only in few places		0	2
A	High running cost		0	3
A	Unreliable supply		1	4
Q	Which of the following is not under the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy?		M	1
A	Wind energy		0	1
A	Solar energy		0	2
A	Tidal energy		0	3
A	Large hydro		1	4
Q	Where is the largest Wind Farm located in India?		M	1
A	Jaisalmer Wind Park, Rajasthan		0	1
A	Muppandal Wind Farm, Tamil Nadu		1	2
A	Vaspeta Wind Farm, Maharashtra		0	3
A	Chakala Wind Farm, Maharashtra		0	4

Q	The world's first 100% solar powered airport located at _____	M		1
A	Cochin, Kerala		1	1
A	Bengaluru, Karnataka		0	2
A	Chennai, Tamil Nadu		0	3
A	Mumbai, Maharashtra		0	4
Q	The --- PV system is latest cleaner energy.	M		1
A	Floating		1	1
A	Panels		0	2
A	HDPE sheets		0	3
A	Solid base		0	4
Q	Biomass can be converted to	M		1
A	Methane gas		0	1
A	Ethanol		0	2
A	Biodiesel		0	3
A	All of the above		1	4
Q	Following is true for biomass and biofuels	M		1
A	Their contribution in reduction in CO2 emissions is limited		0	1
A	Both emit large amount of air pollution when burnt		0	2
A	They consume large amounts of water		0	3
A	All of the above		1	4
Q	What is Zero Net Energy?	M		1
A	Means not using energy.		0	1
A	Means not capturing from resources.		0	2
A	Means not to be tapped from internet.		0	3
A	Total energy used is almost equal to renewable energy produced on site.		1	4
Q	Biogas is formed in the	M		1
A	Presence of air only		0	1
A	Presence of water only		0	2
A	Absence of air only		1	3
A	Presence of water and absence of air		0	4
Q	When you grow up---	M		1
A	More efforts to have Green buildings and sustainable development. .		1	1
A	The world will explore more coal mines		0	2

A	Reneables wil get exhausted.		0	3
A	The efforts will be more to use nuclear power.		0	4
	There are four fuels which all contain only carbon and hydrogen.			
Q	The fuel having highest calorific value will be one which has:	M		1
A	More of carbon but less of hydrogen		0	1
A	Less of carbon but more of hydrogen		1	2
A	Equal proportions of carbon and hydrogen		0	3
A	Less of carbon as well as less of hydrogen		0	4
Q	Biogas is a better fuel than animal dung cake because	M		1
A	Biogas has lower calorific value.		0	1
A	Animal dung cake has high calorific value		0	2
A	Biogas burns and leaves no residue		1	3
A	Biogas is used as a fuel for cooking only wheareas dung cake can be used for cooking, illumin		0	4
Q	The most common Hybrid solar power system means--	M		1
A	Solar power with fossil fuels storage system		1	1
A	Solar & wind energy		0	2
A	Solar & thermal energy		0	3
A	Ligt& heat systems		0	4
Q	Any location where the fresh water meets salty water is called _____	M		1
A	Dredging		0	1
A	River		0	2
A	Delta		0	3
A	Estuary		1	4
Q	The first oil well was drilled in	M		1
A	USA		1	1
A	USSR		0	2
A	UK		0	3
A	India		0	4
Q	The radiation present in the sunlight that gives us the feeling of	M		1
A	Visible radiation		0	1
A	Infra-red		1	2
A	Red		0	3
A	Ultra-violet		0	4

Q	What is the energy equivalent of one atomic mass unit?	M		1
A	93.1 MeV		0	1
A	9.31 MeV		0	2
A	1 MeV		0	3
A	931 MeV		1	4
Q	The commercial source of energy.....	M		1
A	Fossil fuels,hydropower,nuclear power		1	1
A	Wood,animal waste,agriculture waste		0	2
A	Solar,wind,biomass		0	3
A	None of the above		0	4
Q	Minimum quantity of fuel is required.....	M		1
A	Thermal power plant		0	1
A	Nuclear power plant		1	2
A	Hydro electric power plant		0	3
A	Diesel power		0	4
Q	Which of the following country generate all their electricity using renewable energy?	M		1
A	Iceland		1	1
A	England		0	2
A	USA		0	3
A	China		0	4
Q	Renewable energy often displaces conventional fuel in which of the following area	M		1
A	Space heating		0	1
A	Transportation		0	2
A	Electricity generation		0	3
A	All of the above		1	4
Q	Which of the following is used as fuel for transportation	M		1
A	Ethanol		1	1
A	Aldehyde		0	2
A	Ketone		0	3
A	All of the above		0	4
Q	When the sea organisms die, their remains settle on the ocean floor and they become a part of ----	M		1

A	Gas		0	1
A	Oil		0	2
A	Ocean sediment		1	3
A	Magma		0	4
Q	If you could use any source of energy for heating your food which one would you prefer? State	M		1
A	LPG		1	1
A	Coal		0	2
A	Oil		0	3
A	Wood		0	4
Q	Which of the following is obtained from coal tar ?	M		1
A	Petrol		0	1
A	Coke		0	2
A	Air		0	3
A	Naphthalene balls		1	4
Q	Geothermal energy is possible where there is---	M		1
A	High seismic activity and are prone to volcanoes		1	1
A	Lot of heat in surrounding area.		0	2
A	Green forests		0	3
A	Hot water ponds		0	4
Q	When coal burns in air then---	M		1
A	Carbon dioxide is formed		1	1
A	Sulphur dioxide is formed		0	2
A	Carbon monoxide is formed		0	3
A	Hydrogen gas is formed		0	4
Q	Name the windmill which has four blades mounted on a central post.	M		1
A	Post mill		1	1
A	Smock mill		0	2
A	Tower mill		0	3
A	Fan mill		0	4
Q	Rocks that allow fluids to pass through them are known as	M		1
A	Semi-rocks		0	1
A	Partial rocks		0	2
A	Permeable rocks		1	3

A	Total rocks		0	4
Q	Which are the main constituents of fuel from given options?	M		1
A	Carbon and Nitrogen		0	1
A	Oxygen and Hydrogen		0	2
A	Carbon and Hydrogen		1	3
A	Helium and Oxygen		0	4
Q	Which fuel is used widely in steam power plants?	M		1
A	Oil		0	1
A	Gas		0	2
A	Coal		1	3
A	Petroleum		0	4
Q	What is the phenomenon of the formation of coal called?	M		1
A	Metamorphism		1	1
A	Diagenesis		0	2
A	Photosynthesis		0	3
A	Protolith		0	4
Q	On what basis is the coal classified?	M		1
A	Period of formation		0	1
A	Depending on capacity to burn		0	2
A	Region/area where is it formed		0	3
A	Physical and chemical composition		1	4
Q	Energy in the form of heat and light is obtained by_____	M		1
A	Biomass		0	1
A	Fossil fuels		0	2
A	Sun		1	3
A	Wind		0	4
Q	How many forms of fossil fuels are there_____	M		1
A	One		0	1
A	Two		0	2
A	Three		1	3
A	Four		0	4
Q	Which is the best site for tapping wind energy?	M		1
A	Mountains		0	1

A	Sea coast		1	2
A	Plains		0	3
A	Can not say		0	4
Q	What is the characteristic required to have good wind power?			1
A	High annual wind speed		1	1
A	Humid equatorial region		0	2
A	Frequency of cyclones		0	3
A	Area where lots of trees present		0	4
Q	The rise of sea-water during high tide is caused by the gravitational pull of the:	M		1
A	Sun		0	1
A	Earth		0	2
A	Moon		1	3
A	Mars		0	4
Q	The main source of production of biogas is.....	M		1
A	Human waste		0	1
A	Wet cow dung		0	2
A	Wet livestock waste		0	3
A	All of the above		1	4
Q	A good fuel should possess	M		1
A	High ignition temperature		0	1
A	Moderate ignition temperature		0	2
A	High calorific value		0	3
A	Both high calorific value and moderate ignition temperature		1	4
Q	Both power and manure is provided by:	M		1
A	Nuclear plants		0	1
A	Thermal plants		0	2
A	Biogas plants		1	3
A	Hydroelectric plant		0	4
Q	The one thing that is common to all fossil fuels is that they:	M		1
A	Were originally formed in marine environment		0	1
A	Contain carbon		0	2
A	Have undergone the same set of geological processes during their		0	3
A	Represent the remains of one living organisms		1	4

Q	The most abundantly available fossil fuel in India is _____	M		1
A	Coal		1	1
A	Natural Gas		0	2
A	Petroleum		0	3
A	Oil		0	4
Q	Where is the first oil well drilled in Asia?	M		1
A	Karachi, Pakistan		0	1
A	Assam, India		1	2
A	Tokyo, Japan		0	3
A	Kandy, Sri Lanka		0	4
Q	The advantage of Fluidised bed combustion boilers are	M		1
A	Higher combustion efficiency		1	1
A	High ash content		0	2
A	Only higher heating value fuel can be used.		0	3
A	High temperature combustion		0	4
Q	Which of the following was the first solar powered aircraft to	M		1
A	Solar impulse		0	1
A	Solar impulse 2		1	2
A	Solar impulse 3		0	3
A	Solar impulse 4		0	4
Q	Which of the following gases is the main constituent of natural gas?	M		1
A	Methane		1	1
A	Ethane		0	2
A	Propane		0	3
A	Butane		0	4
Q	Which of the following organism produces biogas from cow dung slurry in the biogas plant?		0	1
A	Aerobic bacteria		0	1
A	Anaerobic bacteria		1	2
A	Protozoa		0	3
A	Fungi		0	4
Q	Tidal energy development needs	M		1
A	Huge capacity and long construction time.		1	1
A	Huge capacity and low construction time.		0	2



A	Low capacity and long construction time.		0	3
A	Low capacity and low construction time.		0	4
Q	Minimum quantity of fuel is required.....	M		1
A	Thermal power plant		0	1
A	Nuclear power plant		1	2
A	Hydro electric power plant		0	3
A	Diesel power		0	4
Q	Which of the following is obtained from coal tar ?	M		1
A	Petrol		0	1
A	Coke		0	2
A	Air		0	3
A	Naphthalene balls		1	4
Q	Solar thermal electricity	M		1
A	Electromagnetic to electricity		0	1
A	Solar to heat water to steam and to turbines		1	2
A	Solar to mechanical to turbines		0	3
A	Heat to Turbines		0	4
Q	Choose the correct statement	M		1
A	Sun can be taken as an inexhaustible source of energy		1	1
A	There is infinite storage of fossil fuel inside the earth		0	2
A	Hydro and wind energy plants are non-polluting sources of energy		0	3
A	Waste from a nuclear power plant can be easily disposed off		0	4
Q	The largest installed wind power generation in India belongs to ----	M		1
A	Tamilnadu		1	1
A	Andhra pradesh		0	2
A	Punjab		0	3
A	Maharashtra		0	4
Q	Uneven heating occurs on land surface and water bodies are due to _____	M		1
A	Air Currents		0	1
A	Solar radiation		1	2
A	Lunar eclipse		0	3
A	None of the above		0	4
Q	Geothermal electric plants were traditionally built exclusively	M		1

A	Near the water source		0	1
A	Near the dam		0	2
A	On the edges of tectonic plates		1	3
A	Near the plateau		0	4
Q	Today India is a --- player in the global wind energy market.	M		1
A	Major		1	1
A	Minor		0	2
A	Largest		0	3
A	Not big timer		0	4
Q	Which is one of most important materials as solar grade silicon?	M		1
A	Crushed silicon		0	1
A	Crystalline silicon		1	2
A	Powdered silicon		0	3
A	Silicon		0	4
Q	In remote areas where limited access to fresh water		1	1
A	Supplying water on large scale		0	1
A	Less amount of solar radiation		0	2
A	None of above		0	3
A	Suggest the collectors used in optical system.			4
Q	What is the type of wind energy?	M		1
A	Conventional energy		0	1
A	Renewable energy		1	2
A	Non - renewable energy		0	3
A	Commercial energy		0	4
Q	Which is the best site for tapping wind energy.	M		1
A	Mountains		0	1
A	Sea coast		1	2
A	Plains		0	3
A	Can not say		0	4
Q	In which of the following region winds are stronger and constant	M		1
A	Dry n sunny region		0	1
A	Offshore		1	2
A	Low altitudes sites		0	3

A	All of the above		0	4
Q	Following country met more than 40% of its electricity demand from wind energy	M		1
A	Denmark		0	1
A	Portugal		0	2
A	Ireland		0	3
A	Spain		1	4
Q	In which country, the world's first Geothermal power station is established?	M		1
A	India		0	1
A	Italy		1	2
A	USA		0	3
A	New Zealand		0	4
Q	Following are the signs of the large amount of heat lying in the earth's interior on day today	M		1
A	Volcanoes		0	1
A	Geysers		0	2
A	Hot springs		1	3
A	All of the above		0	4
Q	The commercial souce of energy.....	M		1
A	Fossil fuels,hydropower,nuclear power		1	1
A	Wood,animal waste,agriculture waste		0	2
A	Solar,wind,biomass		0	3
A	None fo the above		0	4
Q	Which of the following country generate all their electricity using renewable energy?	M		1
A	Iceland		1	1
A	England		0	2
A	USA		0	3
A	China		0	4
Q	Renwable energy often displaces conventional fuel in which of the following area	M		1
A	Space heating		1	1
A	Water spraying		0	2
A	Insulation		0	3
A	Turbines		0	4
Q	The use of ----is essential for the production of electrical energy.	M		1
A	Turbines		1	1

A	Wind power		0	2
A	Water		0	3
A	Shaft		0	4
Q	If you could use any source of energy for heating your food which following one is prefer to u	M		1
A	LPG		1	1
A	Coal		0	2
A	Oil		0	3
A	Wood		0	4
Q	Beam radiations are measured with	M		1
A	Anemometer		0	1
A	Pyrheliometer		1	2
A	Sunshine recorder		0	3
A	All of the above		0	4
Q	Can you use solar cookers for canning & preservation of food?	M		1
A	Yes		1	1
A	No		0	2
A	Difficult to comment		0	3
A	May be possible		0	4
Q	Which is economical way suggested for collection & storage of solar radiation?	M		1
A	Solar pond		1	1
A	Flat plate collector		0	2
A	Concentrating collector		0	3
A	Air heater		0	4
Q	Solar energy can be directly converted to electrical energy by which of the following de-vices?	M		1
A	solar cooker		0	1
A	solar heater		0	2
A	solar cell		1	3
A	solar geyser		0	4
Q	Energy in the form of heat and light is obtained by_____	M		1
A	Biomass		0	1
A	Fossil fuels		0	2
A	Sun		1	3
A	Wind		0	4

Q	Which renewable resource generate maximum power in India?	M		1
A	Wind		0	1
A	Solar		1	2
A	Geothermal		0	3
A	Biomass		0	4
Q	Wind is caused due to	M		1
A	Uneven heating of earth's surface		1	1
A	Cyclic movement		0	2
A	Air		0	3
A	Water		0	4
Q	What happens if the turbine generators are smaller and operate much longer?	M		1
A	Resulting work is reduced		1	1
A	High power generation		0	2
A	Less power loss		0	3
A	Less sound is created		0	4
Q	The following factors affects the distribution of wind energy	M		1
A	Mountain chains		0	1
A	The hills, trees and buildings		0	2
A	Frictional effect of the surface		0	3
A	All of the above		1	4
Q	What is the characteristic required to have higher wind power?	M		1
A	High annual wind speed		1	1
A	Plains		0	2
A	Frequency of cyclones		0	3
A	Area where lots of trees present		0	4
Q	Wind energy is harnessed as _____ energy with the help of windmill or turbine.	M		1
A	Mechanical		1	1
A	Solar		0	2
A	Electrical		0	3
A	Heat		0	4
Q	Where can you get High Wind Speed in India?	M		1
A	Western Rajasthan		1	1
A	Maharashtra		0	2

A	Kerala		0	3
A	Himachal pradesh		0	4
Q	What is use of wind mill on small scale?	M		1
A	To have aesthetics		0	1
A	To pump water on farms		1	2
A	To run turbine		0	3
A	All of above		0	4
Q	Which is the major pollutant in Geothermal ?	M		1
A	H2S		1	1
A	CO		0	2
A	N2		0	3
A	SO2		0	4
Q	Which type of solar collectors are used to achieve temperatures above 250 °C?	M		1
A	Flat plate collectors		0	1
A	Air heaters		0	2
A	Concentrating collectors		1	3
A	Soalr driers		0	4
Q	How much wind power does India hold?		0	1
A	12000 MW		0	1
A	20000 MW		1	2
A	5000 MW		0	3
A	140000 MW		0	4
Q	What is the characteristic required to have good wind power?	M		1
A	High annual wind speed		1	1
A	Humid equatorial region		0	2
A	Frequency of cyclones		0	3
A	Area where lots of trees present		0	4
Q	The hot water is sent into the _____	M		1
A	Pipe		0	1
A	Vapour		0	2
A	Valve		0	3
A	Heat exchanger		1	4
Q	Unlike other power plants, in geothermal power plants, no _____ is burnt.	M		1

A	Kerosene		0	1
A	Petrol		0	2
A	Bio gas		0	3
A	Fossil fuel		1	4
Q	There can be ---- dominated & ---- dominated geothermal plants.	M		1
A	Liquid & solid		0	1
A	Liquid & vapour		1	2
A	Liquid & crystalline substances		0	3
A	Gas & solid		0	4
Q	When the water is ejected from earth's interior in the form tall columns of hot water, it is called	M		1
A	Geyser		1	1
A	Hot springs		0	2
A	Both Hot springs & geysers		0	3
A	None of the above		0	4
Q	What is the temperature range of water stored in solar pond?	M		1
A	20 -40 °C		0	1
A	30 – 50 °C		0	2
A	60 - 90 °C		1	3
A	40 - 60 °C		0	4
Q	Photovoltaic cell or solar cell converts _____ into _____	M		1
A	Thermal energy into electricity		0	1
A	Electromagnetic radiation directly into electricity		1	2
A	Solar radiation into thermal energy		0	3
A	Solar radiation into kinetic energy		0	4
Q	Solar radiations are measured by less expensive manner by---	M		1
A	Pyrheliometer		0	1
A	Sunshine recorder		1	2
A	Anemometer		0	3
A	Solar data register		0	4
Q	In PV system design it is essential to know the amount of --- available at-----, at a given time.	M		1
A	Darkness, duration		0	1
A	Location, sunlight		0	2
A	Sunlight, location		1	3

A Darkness, location.  
Q The most important factor in solar sensors is  
A Location  
A Duration  
A Wind  
A Forests  
Q The types of solar radiations are--  
A Direct, Diffuse  
A Indirect, Diffuse  
A Indirect, long wave  
A Direct, Short wave

M  
M

0 4  
1 1  
0 2  
0 3  
0 4  
1 1  
0 2  
0 3  
0 4