

## **Final Exam**

## Solar Power Part III Design Considerations

<ol> <li>A typical solar system is comprised of what 6 basic components?</li> <li>a. solar panels, low voltage disconnect, batteries, inverter, monitor, and wiring.</li> <li>b. solar panels, charge controller, batteries, generator, monitor, and wiring.</li> <li>c. solar panels, charge controller, batteries, inverter, monitor, and wiring.</li> <li>d. solar panels, charge controller, batteries, inverter, monitor, and grid-tie.</li> </ol>
2. Most PV systems will use panels?  a. Amorphous b. Polycrystalline c. Monocrystalline d. None of the above
3. Rarely will you choose a Charge Controller without capability?  a. Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT)  b. Pulse Width Modulation (PWM)  c. Pure Sine Wave  d. None of the above
<ul> <li>4. The purpose of the inverter is to?</li> <li>a. To reverse the polarity of the batteries</li> <li>b. Convert the electricity into 3-phase power</li> <li>c. Convert the DC volts into AC volts</li> <li>d. None of the above.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>5. The monitor meter is used to?</li> <li>a. Monitor the condition of the batteries</li> <li>b. Help locate the source of any system problems</li> <li>c. More efficiently use a generator when charging the batteries</li> <li>d. All of the above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>6. An on-grid system is what?</li> <li>○ a. A system without a connection to a standard electrical service provided by a power company.</li> <li>○ b. Allows you to use electricity from the power company or the PV system</li> <li>○ c. Uses electricity only from the power company</li> <li>○ d. All of the above</li> </ul>
7. When you design a solar system, you must account for every demand the end user has for power.  ○ a. True  ○ b. False

8. When the temperature decreases, solar efficiency does what?  a. Decreases  b. Increases  c. Fluctuates  d. No change
<ul> <li>9. For adjustable panel mounts during the winter months, the angle of inclination should do what?</li> <li>a. Decrease</li> <li>b. Increase</li> <li>c. Not change</li> <li>d. None of the above</li> </ul>
10. A two-axis tracking solar panel mount can do what?  ○ a. Track the sun's movement east to west  ○ b. Automatically adjust for the sun's seasonal inclination  ○ c. Boost panel output by 20-30%  ○ d. All of the above
11. For an installation in the Northwest at a latitude of 45° N with an average of 3.5 hours of useable sunlight per day and consisting of ten 230 watt solar panels, how many watt-hrs will the system produce? <ul> <li>a. 5450</li> <li>b. 6350</li> <li>c. 8050</li> <li>d. 9875</li> </ul>
12. A system design calculates a need for 7,680 watt-hours per day, receives 4 hours of useable sunlight daily, and yo calculate a demand of 1920 watts per hour. How many solar panels do you need?  a. Twelve 150-watt panels  b. Nine 200-watt panels  c. Eight 250-watt panels  d. Six 300-watt panels
13. What voltage would be selected to use the smallest wire diameter?  a. 6V  b. 12V  c. 24V  d. 48V
14. A system is designed for 6,000 watt-hrs per day and you want to provide for 3 days of backup, how many watt-hr does your battery bank need to be sized for?  a. 14,000 b. 16,500 c. 18,000 d. 20,500
<ul> <li>15. What is the easiest way to identify a flooded cell battery?</li> <li>a. The size of the battery posts.</li> <li>b. The letters FLD stamped on the cover.</li> <li>c. The battery caps for maintenance.</li> <li>d. None of the above</li> </ul>

16. How many 12-volt 110 amp-hr batteries will you need for an 11,880 watt-hr 24-volt system?  a. 7  b. 8  c. 10  d. 12	
17. The primary purpose of the charge controller is?  a. To maintain the proper charging voltage on the batteries.  b. To minimize the charge voltage on the batteries.  c. To minimize the charge rate to the batteries.  d. To maintain a constant charge rate to the batteries.	
18. Of the three types of inverters, which produces the best power?  ○ a. True Sine Wave  ○ b. Modified Sine Wave  ○ c. Square Sine Wave	
<ul> <li>19. True or False: All utility providers are required to allow interconnection of a solar system.</li> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>	
20. When selecting an inverter, you must select one that has the same nominal voltage as your battery bank.  ○ a. True  ○ b. False	
21. What should be the maximum voltage drop allowed when sizing wire from the solar panels to the charge controlle  a. 1%  b. 2%  c. 5%  d. 10%	er:
<ul> <li>22. Which statement is true for batteries and solar panels wired in series?</li> <li>a. Current stays the same.</li> <li>b. Current doubles.</li> <li>c. Voltage stays the same.</li> <li>d. None of the above.</li> </ul>	
23. Two different battery models are available. One is a 105 amp-hr 20-hr rating and the other is a 110 amp-hr 100-hr rating. Which is preferred for use in your system?    a. The 20-hour rating  b. The 100-hour rating	
<ul> <li>24. True or False: You should not replace an old battery in a bank of batteries with a new battery.</li> <li>a. True</li> <li>b. False</li> </ul>	
25. True or False: If you only need DC power when the sun is shining, there is no need of a charge controller.    a. True  b. False	