

Final Exam

Solar Power Part V Installing Systems - an Introduction

1. For any installation, what will you need? a. Design plans b. Wire c. Multi-meter d. All of the above
 2. True or False: Regardless of the manufacturer, all solar panels will have a positive lead, a negative lead, and all will require a grounding connection. a. True b. False
3. Ground mount installations a. Should be avoided b. Require more panels c. Should be fenced d. All of the above
 4. True or False: The installation of a solar powered system must begin with the solar panels and follow the current path. a. True b. False
5. Most solar arrays are mounted on a. A pole b. On the ground c. On a roof d. None of the above
6. If two rails are being connected to create a longer mount rail, the rails must a. Be greased where they connect b. Be properly grounded together c. Be painted afterwards d. All of the above
7. True or False: If a WEEB clip is removed for any reason, it must be discarded and a new clip used to insure there is a positive ground connection. a. True
8. You should check the mount rails for the proper angle with a

a. Laser levelb. Inclinometer
○ c. Multi-meter ○ d. MC4 tool
9. Each solar panel's performance should the listed specifications for the short-circuit amperage (Isc) and the open-circuit voltage (Voc). ○ a. Be less than ○ b. Match ○ c. Be more than ○ d. Be different from
10. If you're installing a solar panel that has a junction box with a drain hole, ensure the panel is installed with the junction box located at the end when mounted to allow the drain hole to function properly. O a. Lower O b. Higher O c. Either
11. True or False: The NEC code requires that solar wiring connectors not be capable of being opened or disconnected by hand without a tool. a. True b. False
12. You will be wiring solar panels together in series to increase the voltage. These connections are made how? a. Panel 1 positive to Panel 2 negative b. Panel 1 positive to Panel 2 positive c. Panel 1 negative to Panel 2 negative d. Panel 1 negative to ground
 13. True or False: Typically, a bonding or toothed washer is required when making the grounding connection to the solar panel frame. a. True b. False
14. If you're using non-metal junction boxes in the array wiring, remember to a. Use non-metal conduit b. Use soldered connections inside the box c. Maintain the grounding path across the junction d. None of the above
15. The solar system components should be in a location that a. Minimizes the wiring runs from the solar arrays b. Is easily accessible c. Is well ventilated and dry d. All of the above
16. A PV combiner box is not a requirement in a small structure but is recommended because it
 ○ a. Allows you to isolate each solar array for troubleshooting ○ b. Allows you to isolate each solar array for solar panel replacements ○ c. Provides a convenient test location of the solar array performance ○ d. All of the above

a. Positib. Positi	Il be three wires from each array ve, negative, ground ve, negative, neutral ve, negative, AC	which are	
a. Chargeb. PV Cc. Batter	l location for the surge protector in the Controller combiner Box ries rical Disconnect Box	nstallation is at the	?
a. A wirb. A wirc. A wir	rire is NOT connected to the Mass e from the Battery Bank positive e from the Charge Controller e from the Inverter e from the PV Combiner	*	?
20. The Cha a. Invert b. Batter c. Room d. Outdo	ries thermostat	ture Sensor wire is connected	to the
O a. In clo			
22. True or l a. True b. False	False: The Inverter should be loca	ted near the Electrical Discon	nect Box and the batteries.
23. When w	iring an AC breaker box using a s	ingle 120-volt inverter, the po	sitive wire will be connected to
O b. The r	eft hot bus terminal ght hot bus terminal not bus terminals of the above		
24. True or l a. True b. False	False: Never mix voltages in a sin	gle box.	
25. To meet a. 1/4 b. 1/2 c. 5/8 d. 3/4	code, the ground rod must be	inch in diameter if not UL lis	sted.