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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering
21ME01- Optimization in Engineering Design

MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	MARKS
1	18TB1201	AJAY.D	96
2	18TB1202	AMEENUL ISLAM.N	84
3	18TB1204	DHAYANITHLA	96
4	18TB1206	EZHILARASAN.S	92
5	18TB1207	GANESH.M	88
6	18TB1208	GNANASEKAR.S	92
7	18TB1209	KARTHIKEYAN.S	84
8	18TB1210	KIRAN.K	96
9	18TB1211	KOWS.R	84
10	18TB1212	MOHAMED IRSHATH.R	88
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13	18TB1215	SIVA.A	88
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16	18TB1218	VUBALANKA SAI VENKATA SRIRAM	88



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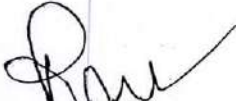


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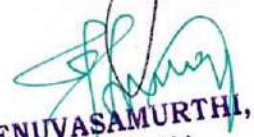
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17	18TBL087	GOKULAKRISHNAN.S	84
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Department of Mechanical Engineering

21ME01- Optimization in Engineering Design

NAME:

CLASS:

DATE:

1. Each optimization problem must have certain parameters called

- (a) linear variables
- (b) nonlinear variables
- (c) design variables
- (d) dummy variables

Answer: Option (c)

2. When the optimization problem cost functions are differentiable, the problem is referred to as

- (a) rough
- (b) nonsmooth
- (c) smooth
- (d) nonrough

Answer: Option (c)

3. The feasible region for the inequality constraints with respect to equality constraints

- (a) increases
- (b) decreases




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- (c) does not change
- (d) none of the mentioned

Answer: Option (a)

4. The degrees of freedom for an optimization problem that has four design variables is
- (a) 1/4
 - (b) 4
 - (c) 2
 - (d) 1

Answer: Option (b)

5. All design optimization problems have only linear inequality constraints.
- (a) True
 - (b) False

Answer: Option (b)

6. The design optimization problem is infeasible when it meets all requirements.
- (a) True
 - (b) False

Answer: Option (b)

7. All design variables should be independent of each other.
- (a) True
 - (b) False

Answer: Option (a)

8. A feasible design may violate equality constraints.
- (a) True
 - (b) False

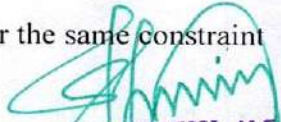
Answer: Option (b)

9. The inputs of engineering models include design variables and material properties.
- (a) True
 - (b) False

Answer: Option (a)

10. The feasible region for an equality constraint is a subset of that for the same constraint




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expressed as an inequality.

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer: Option (a)

11. The feasible region usually expands when more constraints are added to the design model and shrinks when

- (a) True
- (b) False

Answer: Option (b)

12. The technique for selecting a new point depends upon _____.

- (a) scope of the problem
- (b) nature of the problem
- (c) range of the problem
- (d) analysis of the problem

Answer: Option (b)

13. In linear programming, the solution is based on _____.

- (a) tensile properties
- (b) strain properties
- (c) elementary properties
- (d) shear properties

Answer: Option (C)

14. A linear function in three-dimensional space is a _____.

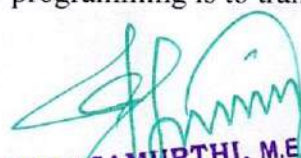
- (a) midpoint
- (b) plane
- (c) laminar
- (d) zero

Answer: Option (b)

15. One of the most powerful techniques for solving non-linear programming is to transform the _____

- (a) data




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- (b) problems
- (c) materials
- (d) labour

Answer: Option (b)

16. In non-linear programming the boundaries of the contours of the function are _____.
- (a) parallel line
 - (b) zig-zag lines
 - (c) trapezoidal lines
 - (d) straight lines

Answer: Option (d)

17. What is linear programming?
- (a) Constrained optimization technique
 - (b) Technique for economic allocation of limited resources
 - (c) Mathematical technique
 - (d) All of the mentioned

18. Constraint in a linear programming model restricts.
- (a) Value of objective function
 - (b) Value of a decision variable
 - (c) Use of the available resources
 - (d) All of the mentioned

Answer: Option (d)

19. The distinguishing feature of a linear programming model is _____.
- (a) relationship among all variables is linear
 - (b) it has a single objective function & constraints
 - (c) value of decision variables is non-negative
 - (d) all of the mentioned

Answer: Option (a)

20. While solving a Linear Programming model graphically, the area bounded by the constraints is called




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- (a) feasible region
- (b) infeasible region
- (c) unbounded solution
- (d) nonbounded solution

Answer: Option **(a)**

21. While plotting constraints on a graph paper terminal points on both the axes are connected by a s
- (a) the resources are limited in supply
 - (b) the objective function is a linear function
 - (c) the constraints are linear equation or inequalities
 - (d) all of the mentioned

Answer: Option **(c)**

22. If two constraints do not intersect in the positive quadrant of the graph then
- (a) the solution is unbounded
 - (b) the problem is infeasible
 - (c) one of the constraints is redundant
 - (d) none of the mentioned

Answer: Option **(b)**

23. Alternative solutions exist of a Linear Programming model when

- (a) one of the constraints is redundant
- (b) objective functions equation is parallel to one of the constraints
- (c) two constraints are parallel
- (d) all of the mentioed

Answer: Option **(b)**

24. If a non-redundant constraint is removed from a Linear Programming problem then
- (a) the feasible region will become larger
 - (b) the feasible region will become smaller
 - (c) the solution will become infeasible.




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(d) none of the mentioned

Answer: Option (a)

25. The best use of linear programming technique is to find the optimal use of _____.

(a) money


(b) manpower

(c) machine

(d) all of the mentioned

Answer: Option (d)




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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering

21ME01- Optimization in Engineering Design

NAME: K/RAN-12

CLASS: IV/MECH

DATE: 20/08/2021

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24
25

96%

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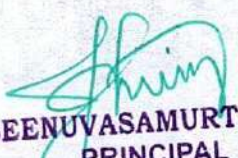
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Certificate of Completion 2021-2022

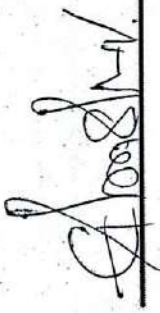
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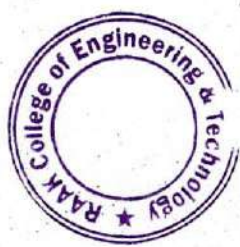
Year IV..... Department Mech..... has successfully Completed the Value added course.

SCORE: 96

COURSE OPTIMIZATION IN
TITLE: ENGINEERING DESIGN

COURSE
DURATION: (9-8-21 to 13-8-21)


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VALUE ADDED COURSES

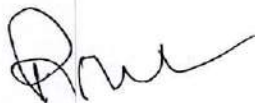
2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering

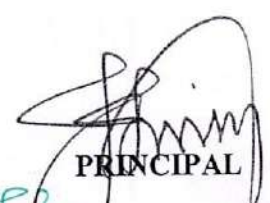
21ME02- Energy Storage Technology

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1	19TB1201	ABDUL AJEES.M	96
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9	19TB1211	SILAMBU KALIDASAN. M	84
10	19TB1212	VASANTHARAJ. R	96
11	19TBL055	GOUTHAM.N	92


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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering

21ME02- Energy Storage Technology

NAME:

CLASS:

DATE:

1. Which of the following storage method has working similar to the cycle of a Gas turbine Power plant?

Option A: SMES

Option B: Flywheel

Option C: Pumped Hydroelectric

Option D: Compressed Air Energy Storage

2. Which of the following is not used as storage material for sensible TES system?

Option A: Rock

Option B: Reinforced Concrete

Option C: Ice

Option D: Mineral oil

3. What are the factors that determine the amount of energy stored in sensible TES system?

Option A: Volume, temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

Option B: mass, temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

Option C: mass, change in temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

Option D: Volume, change in temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

4. How the energy stored in the rotor of Flywheel energy storage technology is generally increased?

Option A: Increasing the Angular speed of the rotor

Option B: Decreasing the Mass of the rotor

Option C: Increasing the volume of the rotor




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Option D: Increasing the Specific resistance of the rotor

5. Which of the storage technology involves storing energy in the form of increase in internal energy of the material during isothermal phase change?

Option A: Pumped Hydroelectric energy storage

Option B: Sensible Thermal Energy storage

Option C: Latent Thermal Energy storage

Option D: Compressed Air Energy storage

6. The maximum amount of work (also called availability) that can be produced by a stream of matter or energy (heat, work, etc.) as it comes to equilibrium with a reference environment is defined as –

Option A: Energy

Option B: Enthalpy

Option C: Exergy

Option D: Entropy

7. Which of the following battery parameter is important in determining the range in an Electric Vehicle? Option A: Specific Power

Option B: Volumetric Energy density

Option C: Gravimetric Energy density

Option D: Cycle Life

8. _____ can be defined as the amount of stored energy relative to the total energy storage capacity of the battery Option

Option A: State of Charge

Option B: Depth of Discharge

Option C: Self discharge

Option D: Specific Energy

9. Determine the energy stored in a Capacitor of capacitance 1500 uF and charge across its plates is 0.2 C?

Option A: 133 J

Option B: 1333 J

Option C: 0.13 J

Option D: 13.3 J



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10. Which of the following fuel cells has a high operating temperature (around 650 °C) and electrolyte is molten potassium lithium carbonate?

Option A: Alkaline Fuel Cells

Option B: Proton Exchange Membrane fuel Cell

Option C: Direct Methanol Fuel Cell

Option D: Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell

11. What is typically the value of specific energy density of Lithium Ion batteries?

Option A: 35 to 40 Wh/kg

Option B: 150 to 200 Wh/kg

Option C: 300 to 500 Wh/kg

Option D: 10 to 20 Wh/kg

12. Which of the following is a limitation of Super-capacitors?

Option A: Low energy density than capacitors

Option B: Low cell voltage

Option C: Limited charge discharge cycles

Option D: Long recharge times

13. What among the following results in high capacitance of EDLC type super capacitors?

Option A: Both faradic and non-faradic reactions take place at the electrodes

Option B: High cell voltage

Option C: Electric double layer formation at the electrode and electrolyte interface

Option D: Fast charging and discharging

14. Which of the following electrochemical reaction takes place at the positive electrode of a Lead acid battery at the time of discharging?

Option A: $\text{Pb} + \text{HSO}_4^- \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4 + \text{H}^+ + 2\text{e}^-$

Option B: $\text{PbO}_2 + 3\text{H}^+ + \text{HSO}_4^- + 2\text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{PbSO}_4 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$

Option C: $\text{LiCoO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Li}_{1-x}\text{CoO}_2 + x\text{Li}^+ + xe^-$

Option D: $\text{NiOOH} + \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{Ni(OH)}_2 + \text{OH}^-$




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15. Which of the following Energy storage technology has highest energy density?

Option A: Lead acid battery

Option B: Nickel metal hydride battery

Option C: Lithium ion battery

Option D: Vanadium redox flow battery

16. Which of the following parameters of a battery defines the rate of energy output from the battery for any given application?

Option A: Specific energy

Option B: Specific power

Option C: Energy density

Option D: State of charge

17. Why salt is added in a Solar pond with concentration increasing towards the depth?

Option A: To increase dissipation of sun's heat from the surface

Option B: To purify water in the solar pond

Option C: To prevent rising of hot water to the surface

Option D: To make water clear and transparent

18. What is the purpose of using superconducting materials for SMES systems?

Option A: Increase strength of magnetic field

Option B: Reduce the I^2R losses in the material

Option C: Reduce the resistance at high temperatures

Option D: Increase permeability of the material

19. _____ of cold material, which is tapped during the day to provide cooling capacity.

Option A: Sensible TES

Option B: Solar ponds

Option C: Seasonal TES

Option D: CTES

20. _____ stores energy in the form of rotational kinetic energy.

Option A: Pumped hydro storage system

Option B: Compressed Air energy storage

Option C: Flywheel

Option D: SMES




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21. _____ is the technology for transferring the electricity stored in electric vehicle (EV) batteries to the grid, buildings, houses, and other energy-consuming destinations.

Option A: G2V

Option B: V2G

Option C: V2H

Option D: V2X

22. The cell voltage of Lithium ion batteries is typically in the range of –

Option A: 1.3 to 1.6 V

Option B: 2.3 to 2.7 V

Option C: 1.8 to 2.1 V

Option D: 3.6 to 4.1 V

23. The energy density (Wh/L) of Vanadium redox flow batteries is in the range of –

Option A: 20-70

Option B: 100-250

Option C: 0.1 - 2

Option D: 1000 - 1500

24. The operating temperature of which of the following fuel cell types is very high typically 900 – 1000 deg C

Option A: Proton exchange membrane fuel cells

Option B: Solid oxide Fuel cells

Option C: Alkaline Fuel cells

Option D: Direct Methanol fuel cells

25. The method of battery charging in which a constant voltage lower than maximum battery voltage is applied to battery continuously to maintain it at 100 % SOC for emergency power back up is called as –

Option A: Constant voltage charging

Option B: Pulse charging

Option C: Reflex charging

Option D: Float charging




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2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering

21ME02- Energy Storage Technology

NAME: ABDULAJEES.M

CLASS: III / MECH

DATE: 20/08/2021

1. Which of the following storage method has working similar to the cycle of a Gas turbine Power plant?

Option A: SMES

Option B: Flywheel

Option C: Pumped Hydroelectric

Option D: compressed Air Energy Storage

24
25

96%

2. Which of the following is not used as storage material for sensible TES system?

Option A: Rock

Option B: Reinforced Concrete

Option C: Ice

Option D: Mineral oil

3. What are the factors that determine the amount of energy stored in sensible TES system?

Option A: Volume, temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

Option B: mass, temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

Option C: mass, change in temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

Option D: Volume, change in temperature and specific heat capacity of storage material

4. How the energy stored in the rotor of Flywheel energy storage technology is generally increased?

Option A: Increasing the Angular speed of the rotor

Option B: Decreasing the Mass of the rotor

Option C: Increasing the volume of the rotor

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5. Which of the storage technology involves storing energy in the form of increase in internal energy of the material during isothermal phase change?

Option A: Pumped Hydroelectric energy storage

Option B: Sensible Thermal Energy storage

Option C: Latent Thermal Energy storage

Option D: Compressed Air Energy storage

6. The maximum amount of work (also called availability) that can be produced by a stream of matter or energy (heat, work, etc.) as it comes to equilibrium with a reference environment is defined as –

Option A: Energy

Option B: Enthalpy

Option C: Exergy

Option D: Entropy

7. Which of the following battery parameter is important in determining the range in an Electric Vehicle? Option A: Specific Power

Option B: Volumetric Energy density

Option C: Gravimetric Energy density

Option D: Cycle Life

8. _____ can be defined as the amount of stored energy relative to the total energy storage capacity of the battery Option

Option A: State of Charge

Option B: Depth of Discharge

Option C: Self discharge

Option D: Specific Energy

9. Determine the energy stored in a Capacitor of capacitance 1500 μF and charge across its plates is 0.2 C?

Option A: 133 J

Option B: 1333 J

Option C: 0.13 J

Option D: 13.3 J




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10. Which of the following fuel cells has a high operating temperature (around 650 °C) and electrolyte is molten potassium lithium carbonate?

- Option A: Alkaline Fuel Cells
- Option B: Proton Exchange Membrane fuel Cell
- Option C: Direct Methanol Fuel Cell
- Option D: Molten Carbonate Fuel Cell

11. What is typically the value of specific energy density of Lithium Ion batteries?

- Option A: 35 to 40 Wh/kg
- Option B: 150 to 200 Wh/kg
- Option C: 300 to 500 Wh/kg
- Option D: 10 to 20 Wh/kg

12. Which of the following is a limitation of Super-capacitors?

- Option A: Low energy density than capacitors
- Option B: Low cell voltage
- Option C: Limited charge discharge cycles
- Option D: Long recharge times

13. What among the following results in high capacitance of EDLC type super capacitors?

- Option A: Both faradic and non-faradic reactions take place at the electrodes
- Option B: High cell voltage
- Option C: Electric double layer formation at the electrode and electrolyte interface
- Option D: Fast charging and discharging

14. Which of the following electrochemical reaction takes place at the positive electrode of a Lead acid battery at the time of discharging?

- Option A: $Pb + HSO_4 \rightarrow PbSO_4 + H^+ + 2e^-$
- Option B: $PbO_2 + 3H^+ + HSO_4^- + 2e^- \rightarrow PbSO_4 + 2H_2O$
- Option C: $LiCoO_2 \rightarrow Li_{1-x}CoO_2 + xLi^+ + xe^-$
- Option D: $NiOOH + H_2O + e^- \rightarrow Ni(OH)_2 + OH^-$



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15. Which of the following Energy storage technology has highest energy density?

- Option A: Lead acid battery
- Option B: Nickel metal hydride battery
- Option C: Lithium ion battery
- Option D: Vanadium redox flow battery

16. Which of the following parameters of a battery defines the rate of energy output from the battery for any given application?

- Option A: Specific energy
- Option B: Specific power
- Option C: Energy density
- Option D: State of charge

17. Why salt is added in a Solar pond with concentration increasing towards the depth?

- Option A: To increase dissipation of sun's heat from the surface
- Option B: To purify water in the solar pond
- Option C: To prevent rising of hot water to the surface
- Option D: To make water clear and transparent

18. What is the purpose of using superconducting materials for SMES systems?

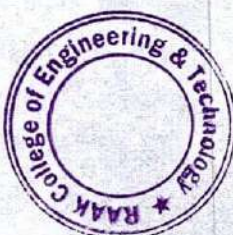
- Option A: Increase strength of magnetic field
- Option B: Reduce the I^2R losses in the material
- Option C: Reduce the resistance at high temperatures
- Option D: Increase permeability of the material

19. _____ of cold material, which is tapped during the day to provide cooling capacity.

- Option A: Sensible TES
- Option B: Solar ponds
- Option C: Seasonal TES
- Option D: CTES

20. _____ stores energy in the form of rotational kinetic energy.

- Option A: Pumped hydro storage system
- Option B: Compressed Air energy storage
- Option C: Flywheel
- Option D: SMES




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21. _____ is the technology for transferring the electricity stored in electric vehicle (EV) batteries to the grid, buildings, houses, and other energy-consuming destinations.

Option A: G2V

Option B: V2G

Option C: V2H

Option D: V2X

22. The cell voltage of Lithium ion batteries is typically in the range of -

Option A: 1.3 to 1.6 V

Option B: 2.3 to 2.7 V

Option C: 1.8 to 2.1 V

Option D: 3.6 to 4.1 V

23. The energy density (Wh/L) of Vanadium redox flow batteries is in the range of -

Option A: 20-70

Option B: 100-250

Option C: 0.1 - 2

Option D: 1000 - 1500

24. The operating temperature of which of the following fuel cell types is very high typically 900 - 1000 deg C

Option A: Proton exchange membrane fuel cells

Option B: Solid oxide Fuel cells

Option C: Alkaline Fuel cells

Option D: Direct Methanol fuel cells

25. The method of battery charging in which a constant voltage lower than maximum battery voltage is applied to battery continuously to maintain it at 100 % SOC for emergency power back up is called as -

Option A: Constant voltage charging

Option B: Pulse charging

Option C: Reflex charging

Option D: Float charging



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Certificate of Completion
2021-2022

This is to certify that Mr/Ms DEVA. R.....

Year..... Department..... has successfully Completed the Value added course.

SCORE: 96.....

COURSE

COURSE


TITLE: ENERGY STORAGE TECHNOLOGY.....

DURATION: 9-8-21 to 13-8-21.....



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VALUE ADDED COURSES 2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering 21ME03- Waste to Energy Conversion Techniques MARK SHEET

Sl. No	Register Number	Student Name	MARKS
1	20TB0301	ABINESH.A	96
2	20TB0302	AMARESH.V	92
3	20TB0303	HARISUDHAN.D	88
4	20TB0304	KAPILDEV.S	84
5	20TB0305	RAJENDIRAN.P	84
6	20TB0306	SURESH KUMAR.R	88
7	20TBL175	HARIHARAN V	92
8	20TBL176	JEROSIN.D	96
9	20TBL177	KISHORE.K	88
10	20TBL178	MADHAVAN.G.K	92
11	20TBL180	PRAVIN.I	96
12	20TBL181	RAGHUL RAJ.K	84
13	20TBL182	RITHEESH KUMAR.R	84
14	20TBL183	THAMIZH ELAKIYAN.S	84




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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering

21ME03- Waste to Energy Conversion Techniques

NAME:

CLASS:

DATE:

1. Energy can be recovered from all types of wastes.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

2. Energy recovery is typically via production of _____

- a) Gas
- b) Heat
- c) Light
- d) Steam

Answer: d

3. What is the maximum percent of energy recovered if the steam is condensed before reintroduced to system?

- a) 25
- b) 35
- c) 45
- d) 55

Answer: b

4. Energy recovery percentage depends on the type of waste.




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- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

5. Which of the following industrial process uses waste as a fuel?

- a) Cement kilns
- b) Lead manufacturing
- c) Acid manufacturing
- d) Sulphur manufacturing

Answer: a

6. What is the combustion temperature range in cement kiln incineration?

- a) 1300-1600
- b) 1350-1650
- c) 1250-1450
- d) 1235-1600

Answer: b

7. Non-volatile heavy metals in kiln are fixed into _____

- a) Clinker's crystalline structure
- b) Fumes
- c) Solid lump
- d) Slag

Answer: a

8. Which of the following waste types are not suitable for co-combustion in cement kilns?

- a) Chlorine
- b) Hydrogen
- c) Calcium




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d) Carbonate

Answer: a

9. What are the two main products of anaerobic digestion?

- a) Biogas and bio-fertilizer
- b) Waste water
- c) Producer gas
- d) Syngas

Answer: a

10. Which of the following organic compounds are present in biogas?

- a) Butane gas and carbon dioxide
- b) Methane gas and carbon dioxide
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Sodium

Answer: b

11. Which of the following are considered as contaminant gases in biogas?

- a) Chlorine
- b) Fluorine
- c) Nitrogen, hydrogen and carbon monoxide
- d) Methane gas and carbon dioxide

Answer: c

12. Which of the following products of anaerobic digestion consists of organic humus and nutrients?

- a) Biogas
- b) Chlorine
- c) Top soil
- d) Bio-fertilizer

Answer: d




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13. Which of the following are used to store manure?

- a) Silos and cellars
- b) Plastic bottles
- c) Glass bottles
- d) Tin cans

Answer: a

14. What are the three methods of pre-treatment of influent for anaerobic digestion?

- a) Galvanization, pyrolysis and pre-heating
- b) Mechanical treatment, pre-heating and thermal treatment
- c) Galvanization, pyrolysis and thermal treatment
- d) Pyrolysis, thermal treatment and pre-heating

Answer: b

15. Thermo-chemical processes have higher efficiencies than bio-chemical processes.

- a) True
- b) False


Answer: a

16. Which of the following is best suited to decompose lignin?

- a) Anerobic digestion
- b) Fermentation
- c) Thermo-chemical conversion techniques
- d) Bio-chemical conversion techniques

Answer: c




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17. Which of the following are types of pyrolysis?

- a) Flash and ablative
- b) Intermediate and anaerobic digestion
- c) Anaerobic digestion and fermentation
- d) Fermentation and intermediate

Answer: a

18. Bio-oil has double the heating value of conventional fuel oil.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b

19. What are the three types of hydrothermal processing of biomass?

- a) Hydrothermal liquefaction, hydrothermal gasification and ablative pyrolysis
- b) Hydrothermal liquefaction, hydrothermal gasification and fast pyrolysis
- c) Hydrothermal liquefaction, hydrothermal gasification and hydrothermal carbonisation
- d) Intermediate pyrolysis, hydrothermal gasification and ablative pyrolysis

Answer: c

20. Which of the following is the mildest hydrothermal process?


- a) Hydrothermal gasification
- b) Hydrothermal liquefaction
- c) Ablative
- d) Hydrothermal carbonisation

Answer: d

21. Which of the following hydrothermal processes produces syngas?

- a) Hydrothermal gasification
- b) Hydrothermal liquefaction
- c) Fermentation




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d) Hydrothermal carbonisation

Answer: a

22. Hydrothermal liquefaction produces _____

- a) syngas
- b) bio-crude
- c) bio-oil
- d) producer gas

Answer: c

23. Which of the following produces a solid hydro-char?

- a) Catalytic liquefaction
- b) Carbonisation
- c) Hydrothermal gasification
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Answer: d

24. Which of the following technologies are used to convert biomass into useful energy forms?

- a) Bio-chemical process
- b) Galvanization
- c) Doping
- d) Photoelectric effect

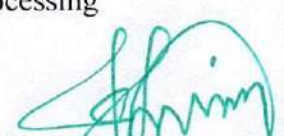
Answer: a

25. What are the four main types of thermo-chemical processes?

- a) Galvanization, photovoltaic effect, chemo-mechanical effect, pyrolysis
- b) Pyrolysis, gasification, combustion, hydrothermal processing
- c) Pyrolysis, gasification, combustion, doping
- d) Photovoltaic effect, gasification, combustion, hydrothermal processing

Answer: b




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VALUE ADDED COURSES

2021-2022

Department of Mechanical Engineering

21ME03- Waste to Energy Conversion Techniques

NAME: AMARESH.V

CLASS: II/MECH

DATE: 20/08/2021

1. Energy can be recovered from all types of wastes.

- a) True
- b) False

/

231
25

92%

2. Energy recovery is typically via production of _____

- a) Gas
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- c) Light
- d) Steam

/

3. What is the maximum percent of energy recovered if the steam is condensed before reintroduced to system?

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/



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2021-2022

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PRAVIN I

Year..... Department..... has successfully Completed the Value added course.

SCORE: 96

COURSE WASTE TO ENERGY
TITLE: CONVERSION TECHNIQUES

COURSE

DURATION: (9-8-21 to 13-8-21)


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