TeachEngineering.org – Free STEM Curriculum for K-12

- 1. A solar panel is most efficient when it:
 - a. is placed horizontal and faces directly up into the sky
 - b. faces directly toward the sun
 - c. faces north
 - d. faces south
- 2. A dual-axis tracking system:
 - a. allows a solar panel to track the sun in both east-west and north-south directions
 - b. records both current and voltage being generated by a solar panel
 - c. allows a solar panel to create twice as much power from the sun at all times
 - d. tells how much power is being generated and how much is being used
- 3. A solar panel outputs its rated voltage at all times.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 4. The device that adjust the circuit to find the maximum power point is called a(n):
 - a. multimeter
 - b. transducer
 - c. inverter
 - d. dual-axis tracker
- 5. Solar panels become more efficient when they become colder.
 - a. true
 - b. false
- 6. The term that describes the sensitivity of a material in a solar panel to temperature is the:
 - a. heating factor
 - b. ambient temperature
 - c. temperature coefficient
 - d. crystalline effect
- 7. What is the best angle at which to place a reflector next to a solar panel?
 - a. 90°
 - b. 45°
 - horizontal
 - d. it depends on the sun's location
- 8. CPV stands for:
 - a. Collector Panel View
 - b. Concentrating Photovoltaic
 - c. Cooling Panel Vortex
 - d. Can't Produce Voltage