22549

11920

3 Hours / 70 Marks Seat No. | | | | | | | | |

Instructions : (1) All Questions are *compulsory.*

(2) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever necessary.

(3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

(4) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

(5) Preferably, write answers in sequential order.

Marks

1. Attempt any FIVE of the following : **10**

(a) List various non-conventional energy resources.

(b) Write advantages of conventional energy sources.

(c) State applications of solar energy.

(d) State the impact of biomedical waste on health.

(e) List sources of biomedical waste.

(f) State the meaning and significance of autoclaving.

(g) List segregation categories of waste.

2. Attempt any THREE of the following : **12**

(a) Write disadvantages of non-conventional energy sources.

(b) Explain PV cell using suitable diagram.

(c) State the features of Electricity Act 2003.

(d) Give classification of biomedical waste.

3. Attempt any THREE of the following : **12**

(a) Distinguish between conventional and non-conventional energy sources.

(b) Enlist components of wind turbine. Write principle of wind power.

(c) Explain the importance of energy audit.

(d) Describe need of biomedical waste management.

4. Attempt any THREE of the following : **12**

(a) Describe conventional power plants.

(b) State different types of solar collectors.

(c) Explain laws regarding environment protection.

(d) Describe effect of medical waste on environment.

(e) Describe the different types of labels used for biomedical waste.

5. Attempt any TWO of the following : **12**

(a) Describe the present scenario of energy in Maharashtra and India.

(b) Describe WHO guidelines on management of waste from hospitals wastes.

(c) Draw and explain flow chart of biomedical waste management processes.

6. Attempt any TWO of the following : **12**

(a) Explain factors affecting the production of biogas from biomass.

(b) Describe Energy Conservation Act 2001. Also state its features.

(c) State safety and precautionary measures used for waste management.
