

**MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD OF SKILL DEVELOPMENT EXAMINATION, MUMBAI**

Examination--July, 2020

CERTIFICATE COURSE IN AUTOMOBILES ENGINEERING

[**Ἐ**ϣ—3 iÉ°É]

(BEÚHÉ ~~NÖÉ~~—100)

$$\frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{y}}{\partial \mathbf{w}}, \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{y}}{\partial \mathbf{b}}, \quad \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{w}} = \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{y}}{\partial \mathbf{w}} + \frac{\partial \mathcal{L}}{\partial \mathbf{b}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{b}}{\partial \mathbf{w}} \quad (\text{Eq. 1})$$
$$\textcircled{\text{B}}\text{E}\text{X}\text{E}.\text{---}(1) \textcircled{\text{E}}\text{E}\text{C}\text{I}\text{E}\text{X}\text{E} + \text{E}\text{E}\text{I}^{\text{a}}\text{E}\text{E}\text{O} + \text{E}\frac{1}{2}\text{E}.$$
$$(2) \quad +\dot{E}^{\dot{E}}_1 E^0_0 i\dot{E}_2 E^0_0 + \dot{E}^{\dot{E}}_1 E^0_0 \dot{E}_2 E^0_0$$
[illegible]

# NİĞE

5

1. (+)  $\text{E}^{\oplus}\text{Ed}^{\cdots\text{a}}\text{EE VEEVÉO aÉEWPÉ qE-mù;E}^{\oplus}\text{E} (\text{EdéhEiEzò}) \{\text{EÉSÉ}\}:-$

(1) बॅटरी सेल्समध्ये वापरल्या जाणाऱ्या रासायनिक द्रवास ..... +  $0.6 \text{ eV}$

$$(+) \langle +\mathbb{C} \rangle \langle \mathbb{A} \rangle \langle \mathbb{Q} \rangle \quad (E) \{ \langle \mathbb{A} \rangle \langle \mathbb{Q} \rangle \langle \mathbb{A} \rangle \langle \mathbb{Q} \rangle \} \quad (E) \langle \mathbb{A} \rangle \langle \mathbb{Q} \rangle \langle \mathbb{A} \rangle \langle \mathbb{Q} \rangle$$

(2) संगणकाच्या स्पर्श करता येणाऱ्या भौतिक आणि दृष्य भागांना .....  
+ or -

$$(+) \text{ } \langle x \rangle \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ } \tilde{0} \quad (E) \text{ } \frac{1}{2} \langle b \rangle \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ } \tilde{u} \quad (E_0) \text{ } \langle \tilde{E} \rangle \text{ } \tilde{0} \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ } \tilde{u}$$

(3)  $\mathbb{E}[b] + \mathbb{E}[b] = \mathbb{E}[b] \cdot 2 \dots \dots \dots \mathbb{E}[b] \cdot \mathbb{E}[b] = \mathbb{E}[b] \cdot \mathbb{E}[b]$

[illegible]

(4) 15 A i<sup>a</sup>e {EÉ + EÉ Eó } EÉ ..... ½} af EÉ EÉ EÉ EÉ EÉ.

(+) SÉEÀŬ                  (±) iÉEÁĚŭ                  (Eò) +ĥ<sup>a</sup>EĚ ĒĤĤáĤĤĤĤ.

(5) ~~0~~<sup>o</sup>U~~E~~<sup>H</sup>E~~E~~<sup>E</sup>S~~E~~<sup>O</sup> "E~~a~~<sup>e</sup>" I~~E~~<sup>E</sup>E ..... a~~E~~<sup>E</sup> | E~~E~~<sup>d</sup> U~~i~~<sup>E</sup> "E~~b~~<sup>+</sup>E~~a~~

(+)  $\text{E} \rightarrow \text{E} + \text{E}$       (E)  $\text{E} \rightarrow \text{E} \circ \text{E}$       (E0)  $\text{E} \rightarrow \text{E} \circ \text{E}$       (E00)  $\text{E} \rightarrow \text{E} \circ \text{E}$

(6) ..... aff <+E0] NxeE0 oEiE0] 6aff oE/20 EExaAC Sfa- uEEM® uDC Evafa/zaifa

$$(+) \text{ b}^{\text{aff}}_{\text{f}}[\text{b}] \div \quad (\text{c}) \text{ }^{\text{R}}\hat{\text{C}}[\text{q}]^{\text{af}}_{\text{f}}^{\text{R}} \quad (\text{E}) \text{ }^{\text{R}}\hat{\text{X}}\text{Z}^{\text{o}}[\text{O}]^{\text{R}}$$

(၁၆) JHE+FO+É É ÉVÉExEá Sññò Eò ð<sup>®</sup> ð<sup>®</sup> uiÉaÉ+É½ð (ÉdñÉiÉ½ð) {ÉÉÉ} :-

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(1) ΈΕ(Π)Ε] ΟΈΝΕΟΥ + Ε<sup>a</sup>ΕΙΕΕδ®U6α] Θ-Ε | ΕΕΜΕΕΕ Ο'εΔ' 7/20ΕΙΕΕΙΕ.

(2)  $\Gamma^a \epsilon \otimes \epsilon = i \partial \bar{\epsilon} \Gamma^a \epsilon + \bar{\epsilon} \Gamma^a \epsilon$ .

(3) B<sup>o</sup>E, B<sup>o</sup>F, BC<sup>o</sup>F, ES<sup>o</sup>EE<sup>o</sup>, EniE<sup>o</sup>Ea<sup>o</sup>EM<sup>o</sup>@EjE<sup>o</sup>, EE<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>j<sup>o</sup>a<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>@E<sup>o</sup>, E<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>Ed<sup>o</sup>Ea<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>ü EE<sup>o</sup>E<sup>o</sup>Ea<sup>o</sup>

(4)  $\text{V}^{\circ}$  "V"  $\frac{1}{2}\text{Ex} \rightarrow \text{Ex} + \text{V}^{\circ}$

(5)  $\mathbb{E}[\mathbb{E}[\theta_{i,t}^* | \mathcal{F}_{i,t-1}]] = \mathbb{E}[\theta_{i,t}^*]$

(6) }+fē(ÉÒ Êb÷EòSÉE fē{®ú°EtÉS^ÉE Eđ<sup>3</sup>ŷiĖ Eă+fē VEE'Ė xĒĒ½D.

(E0) {E0}+E' = E' + {E0} (E0+E') = (E'+E0) :—

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(1)  $\langle \xi \rangle_{\text{E}} \quad (2) \text{b}\bar{\theta} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \bar{\theta} \cdot \text{b}\bar{\theta} \quad (3) \text{e}\bar{\theta} \cdot \xi \bar{\theta} \cdot \text{a}\bar{\theta}$

(4)  $\mathbb{R}^n$  (5)  $+[\mathbb{R}^n + \mathbb{R}^n]$  (6)  $B.B \pm a \mathbb{R}^n$

$$[\pm \epsilon] \cup \{\epsilon/2\}$$



**(ENGLISH)**

[ TIME ALLOWED—3 HOURS ]

(MARKS—100)

**BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS, MICROPROCESSOR AND  
COMPUTER SKILLS (THEORY-I)***Instructions.*— (1) All questions are *compulsory*.(2) Figures to the right indicate *full* marks.(3) Illustrate your answers with neat sketches wherever  
*necessary*.**Marks**1. (a) Fill in the blanks (any *five*) :—

5

(i) A chemical liquid which is used in battery cell is known as  
.....

(a) Electrolyte (b) Polar solvent (c) Distilled water.

(ii) A touchable[ physical and visuable part of computer is known  
as .....

(a) Input (b) Hardware (c) Software.

(iii) Lead acid battery is ..... type battery.

(a) Primary Cell (b) Secondary Cell (c) Flow  
battery.(iv) For current rating exceeding 15 Ampere .....  
fuse material is used.

(a) Silver (b) Copper (c) Aluminium.

(v) Computer memory capacity is measured in ..... unit.

(a) Kilogram (b) Byte (c) Milimeter.

(vi) An electronic circuit which converts AC to DC is called  
.....

(a) Diode (b) Rectifier (c) Transistor.

(b) State whether *true* or *false* (any *five*) :—

5

(i) A rectangle small part in work sheet is known as cell.

(ii) A triac has three terminals.

(iii) M. S. Excel is used for making salary sheet, mark sheet.

(iv) Resistance is shown by ' V '.

(v) Printer is a software.

(vi) Nowadays floppy disc is not used.

(c) State the full forms of the following terms (any *five*) :—

5

(i) E-mail (ii) D.V.D. (iii) C. P. U.

(iv) R. A. M. (v) R.O.M. (vi) A.L.U.

[ Turn over

(d) Match the following pairs :—

5

**' A ' Group**

**' B ' Group**

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| (i) Automotive Fuses | (a) To measure electric resistance              |
| (ii) Hard Disk       | (b) E-Commerce                                  |
| (iii) Ohm meter      | (c) Higher Storage Capacity                     |
| (iv) Microprocessor  | (d) For safety of wire and electric equipments. |
| (v) Internet         | (e) Logic Chip                                  |
|                      | (f) Rectifier.                                  |

2. Attempt any *two* of the following :—

16

- (a) Write a procedure of opening E-mail account.
- (b) Draw any eight electric symbols.
- (c) Draw internal structure of lead acid battery and explain it.
- (d) What are the types of internet services ? Describe it.

3. Attempt any *two* of the following :—

16

- (a) Draw and explain construction and working of Starter Motor.
- (b) What is Logic Gate ? Give it's applications.
- (c) Explain Ohm's Law.
- (d) How can document be made by using M. S. Word ?

4. Attempt any *two* of the following :—

16

- (a) Draw Digital Multi meter. How to measure voltage by using it ?
- (b) Explain the ' switches ' used in automobile.
- (c) Give the applications of Microprocessors in automobile system.
- (d) Draw neat labeled sketch of ' Moving Coil Voltmeter '. How can fault be found by using it ?

5. Write short notes (any *four*) :—

16

- (a) Desktop.
- (b) Automobile Fuses.
- (c) Tool Bar.
- (d) Icons.
- (e) Digital Electronics.

6. Attempt any *two* of the following :—

16

- (a) Explain about ' Broadband Connection '.
- (b) Explain about ' Electronics Charging Circuit '.
- (c) Explain about computer memory.
- (d) Explain the rectifier circuit with a neat sketch.