

Fig-2

Que.2 In fig.- 3, F.V. and Top View of the object are given in 1st angle projection method. Draw [11]
its isometric view.

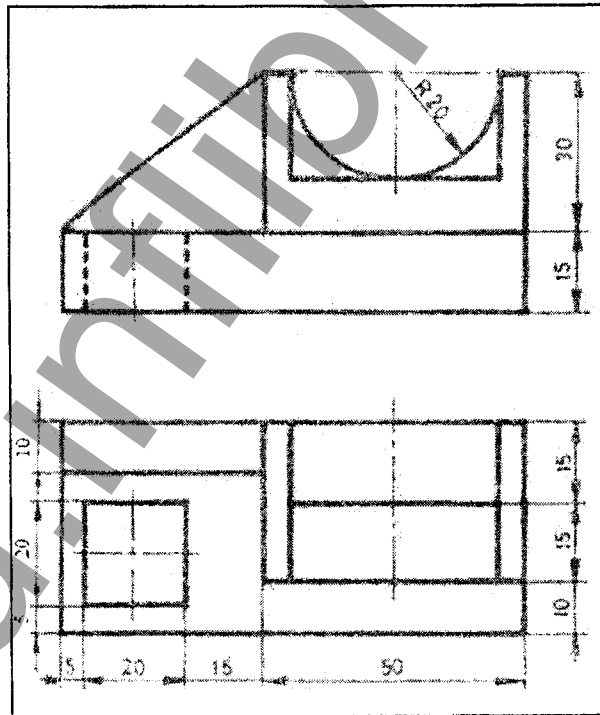


Fig-3

OR

Que.2 Attempt following.

- (a) Construct an Archimedean spiral of one convolution, given the maximum and minimum radii as 55 mm and 31 mm respectively. Draw tangent and normal to the curve at a point above 15 mm from horizontal centre line. [7]
- (b) Draw free hand sketches of following: [4]
(i) castle nut (ii) Double riveted lap joint

Que.3 Attempt following.

- (a) The end P of the staircase PQ, 3000 mm long, slides vertically on a wall and its end Q slides horizontally away from the wall. Find the locus of the midpoint of the staircase PQ. [9]
- (b) Draw following lines and write their uses [3]
(i) Hidden line (ii) Cutting plane line (iii) Long break line

SECTION - II

Que:4 A line AB, having its end A 25 mm above H.P. and 20 mm in front of the V.P. The end B is 85 mm above the H.P. and 50 mm in front of V.P. The projector distance between these ends is equal to 80 mm. Draw the projections of AB and show its true length, angle with the H.P. and the angle with the V.P. [12]

OR

Que:4 A regular pentagon PQRST, of 20 mm sides, has its side PQ in the V.P. and inclined at an angle of 30° to the H.P. The corner P is 15 mm above H.P. and the corner S is 20 mm in front of V.P. Draw the projection of plane and find its inclination with V.P. [12]

Que:5 A cube of 50 mm long edges is resting on H.P. on one of its corners, with one of the body diagonals parallel to H.P. and inclined at 45° to the V.P. Draw the projections of the cube. [11]

OR

Que:5 A cylinder, diameter of base 43 mm and height 58 mm is resting on H.P. on its base. It is cut by A.I.P. in such a way that the true shape of section is ellipse with major axis 60 mm and minor axis 43 mm. Find the inclination of A.I.P. with H.P. and draw three projections. [11]

Que:6 Attempt following.

- (a) A regular hexagonal pyramid (30x70) is resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. It is cut by A.I.P. making 60° with H.P. and passing through one of the corners of the base. Draw the development of the truncated pyramid. [8]
- (b) Draw projections for following points. [4]
(i) Point A is on H.P. and 50 mm in front of V.P.
(ii) Point B is 40 mm above H.P. and on the V.P.

END OF PAPER