

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2017
EN2ES01 Engineering Graphics-I

Programme: Diploma

Branch/Specialisation: All

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1
- i. Which of the following pencil leads is hardest 1
(a) HB (b) H (c) B (d) 2B
 - ii. The length-to-height ratio of a closed filled arrow head is 1
(a) 1:3 (b) 3:1 (c) 1:2 (d) 2:1
 - iii. The Unit of R.F. is 1
(a) cm^3 (b) cm^2 (c) cm (d) None of this
 - iv. When a right circular cone is cut by a plane parallel to its generator, the curve obtained is 1
(a) Ellipse (b) Parabola (c) Hyperbola (d) Circle
 - v. If a line is parallel to both H.P. and V.P., its true length will be seen in 1
(a) Front view (b) Top view
(c) Side view (d) Both (a) and (b)
 - vi. The number of faces in a pentagonal prism 1
(a) 6 (b) 4 (c) 5 (d) 7
 - vii. A cone is cut by a section plane parallel to the V.P. Its true shape of the section is seen in 1
(a) Front view (b) Top view (c) Side view (d) None of these
 - viii. The method by which the development of surface of an cone is obtained is 1
(a) Radial line (b) Parallel line
(c) Approximation (d) None of this
 - ix. The angle that isometric lines make with each other is 1
(a) 45° (b) 60° (c) 90° (d) 120°

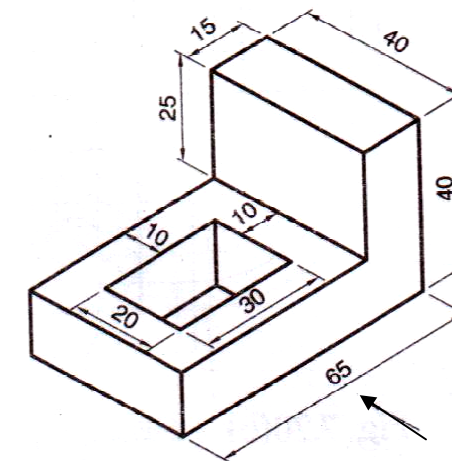
P.T.O.

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- x. Projection of an object shown by three view is known as **1**
 (a) Perspective (b) Isometric
 (c) Oblique (d) Orthographic
- Q.2 i. Explain: (a) Chain dimensioning, (b) Parallel dimensioning. **2**
 ii. Name the different types of drawing instruments. (Any Six) **3**
 iii. Mark a sketch of an A2 size drawing sheet showing in it, the border lines, margin line, folding marks, zones and title block. **5**
 OR iv. Why it is necessary to draw title block? Draw a standard title block with dimension and also specify various fields on it. **5**
- Q.3 i. Construct a scale of 1:40 to read metres and decimetres and long enough to measure up to 6m. Mark on it a distance of 4.7m. **3**
 ii. Draw a hyperbola when the distance between its focus and directrix is 50mm and eccentricity is $\frac{3}{2}$. Also draw the tangent and normal at a point distance 25 from the directrix. **7**
 OR iii. Draw an involute of a circle of 50mm diameter. Also draw tangent and normal at a point distant 100mm from the centre of the circle. **7**
- Q.4 i. An 80mm long line AB, has the end A at a distance of 20mm above the H.P. and 40mm in front of the V.P. The line is incline at 30° to the H.P. and parallel to V.P. Draw the projection of the line and determine its traces **3**
 ii. A pentagonal plane with a 30mm side has an edge on the H.P. The surface of the plane is incline at 45° to the H.P. and perpendicular to the V.P. Draw its projection **7**
 OR iii. A pentagonal pyramid having a 30mm edge of base and a 70mm long axis has an edge of its base on the H.P. The axis is incline at 60° to the H.P. and parallel to the V.P. Draw its projections. **7**
- Q.5 i. Draw the projection of a cone resting on its base on HP and having base dia. 50mm, axis 70mm long. Also draw development of its lateral surface. **4**

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- ii. Draw the development of lateral surface of a square prism with a 40mm base side and a 60mm long axis which is resting on its base in the H.P. when all the sides of the base are equally inclined to the V.P. **6**
- OR iii. A pentagonal pyramid, having a base with a 30mm side and a 70mm long axis is resting on its base in the H.P. with an edge of the base parallel to the V.P. A horizontal section plane cuts the pyramid at a distance of 30mm from the base. Draw its front view and sectional top view. **6**
- Q.6 Attempt any two:
- i. Draw an isometric view of a hexagonal prism having a base with a 30mm side and a 70mm long axis resting on its base on the H.P. **5**
 ii. Draw the isometric view of a pentagonal pyramid having a base with a 30mm side and a 50mm long axis when its axis is vertical. **5**
 iii. The pictorial view of an object is shown in fig. Using the first angle projection draw its:
 (a) The front view and **5**
 (b) Top view



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Marking Scheme

Q.1	i.	Which of the following pencil leads is hardest (b) H	1
	ii.	The length-to-height ratio of a closed filled arrow head is (b) 3:1	1
	iii.	The Unit of R.F. is (d) None of these	1
	iv.	When a right circular cone is cut by a plane parallel to its generator, the curve obtained is (b) Parabola	1
	v.	If a line is parallel to both H.P. and V.P., its true length will be seen in (d) Both (a) and (b)	1
	vi.	The no of faces in a pentagonal prism (d) 5	1
	vii.	A cone is cut by a section plane parallel to the V.P. Its true shape of the section is seen in (a) Front view	1
	viii.	The method by which the development of surface of an cone is obtained is (a) Radial line	1
	ix.	The angle that isometric lines make with each other is (d) 120°	1
	x.	Projection of an object shown by three view is known as (d) Orthographic	1
Q.2	i.	1 marks for each	2
	ii.	0.5 marks for each	3
	iii.	1 mark for each (1 * 5 = 5 marks)	5
OR	iv.	2 marks for definition, 3 marks for dimension and specification	5
Q.3	i.	1 marks for RF&LOS, 1.5 marks for scale, 0.5 marks for showing distance	2
	ii.	5 marks for drawing , 2 marks for tangent and normal	8

OR	iii.	5 marks for drawing , 2 marks for tangent and normal	8
Q.4	i.	1 marks for FV 1 marks for TV and 1 marks for angle	3
	ii.	2 marks for first step 2 marks for FFV 3 marks for FTV	7
OR	iii.	2 marks for first step 2 marks for FFV 3 marks for FTV	7
Q.5	i.	1 marks for initial view , 3 marks for developed surface	4
	ii.	2 marks for initial view , 1 marks for each developed surface	6
OR	iii.	3 marks for front view , 3 marks for sectional top view	6
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
	i.	1 marks for initial figure 4 marks for drawing	5
	ii.	1 marks for initial figure 4 marks for drawing	5
	iii.	2 marks for FV , 3 marks for TV	5
