2nd Half-2013-mina-(c)-69

Con. 5737-13.

(REVISED COURSE)

GX - 10171

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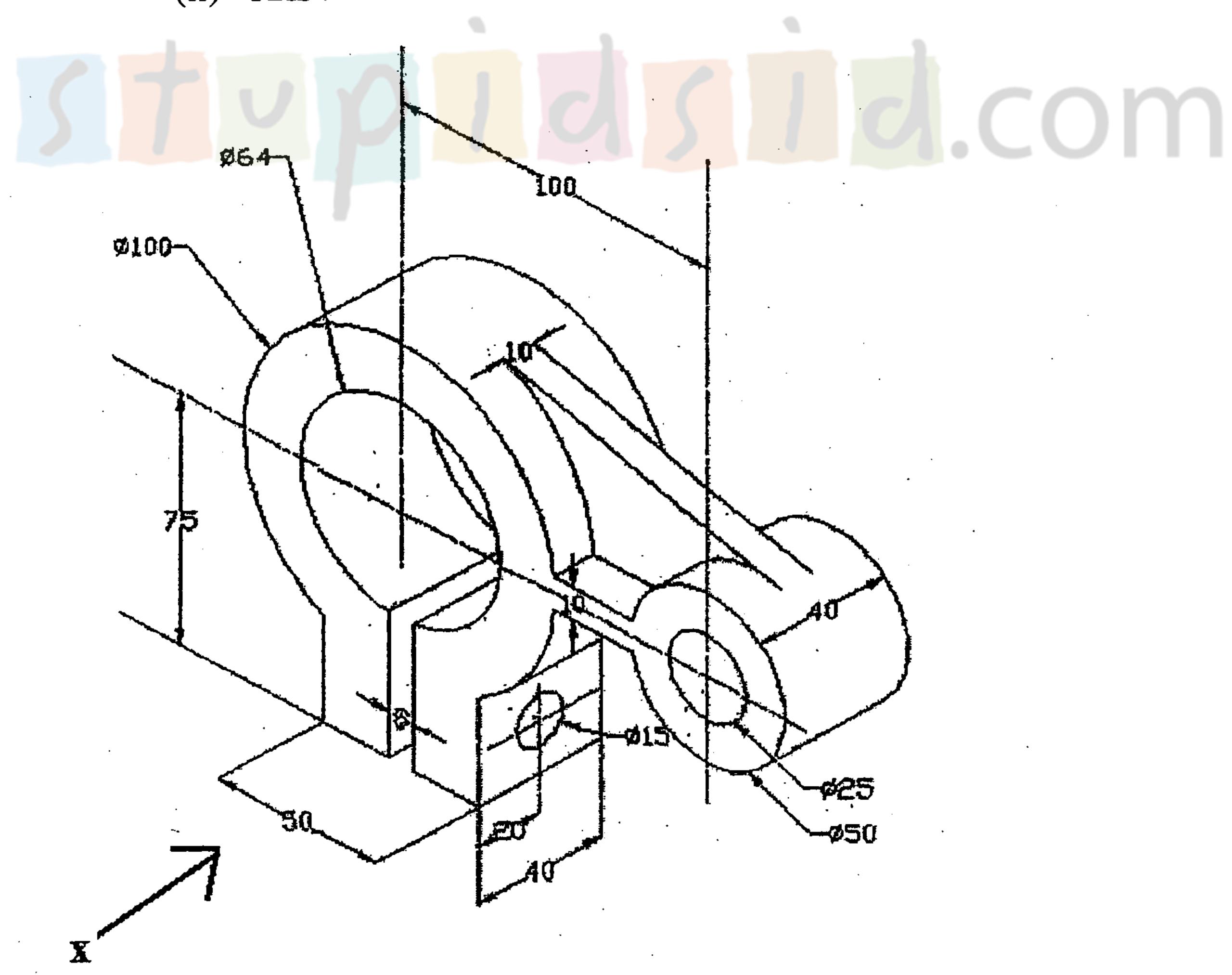
(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 60

- N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. Answer any three from the remaining five questions.
  - (2) All dimensions are in mm.
  - (3) Assume suitable data, wherever required.
  - (4) Use pencil only to draw diagrams.
  - (5) Use only first angle of projection.
  - (6) Retain all construction lines.
- 1. (a) A line AB 100 mm long is tangent at the top of a circular disc of 70 mm. diameter. The point A is at the top of the circumference. The line AB rolls around the circumference of the circular disc in a clockwise direction. Draw the locus of the end 'A', till the end B touches the circle. Name the curve.
  - (b) Pictorial view of a block is shown in figure.

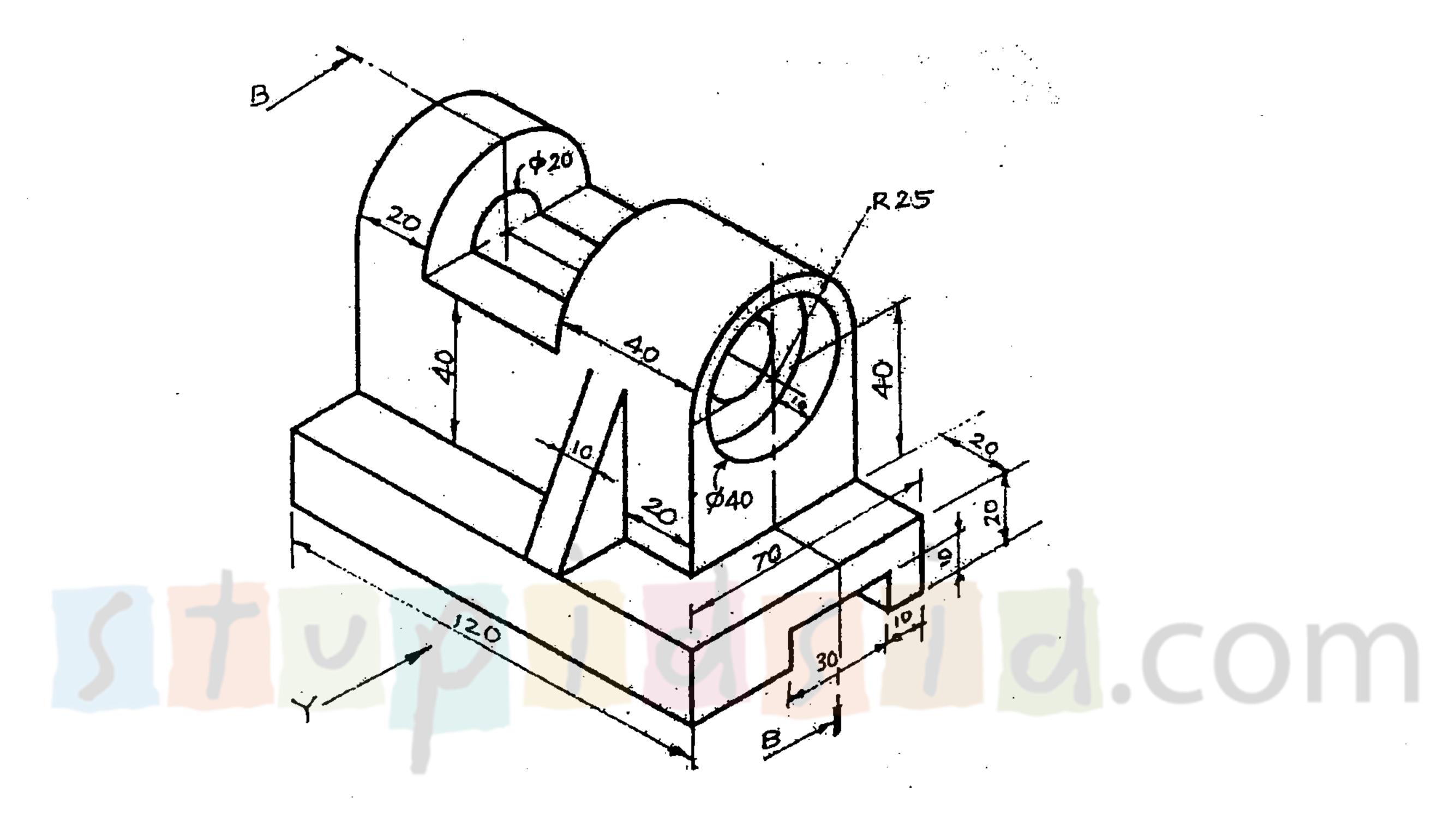
Draw its: (i) F. V. along 'X' and

(ii) RHSV

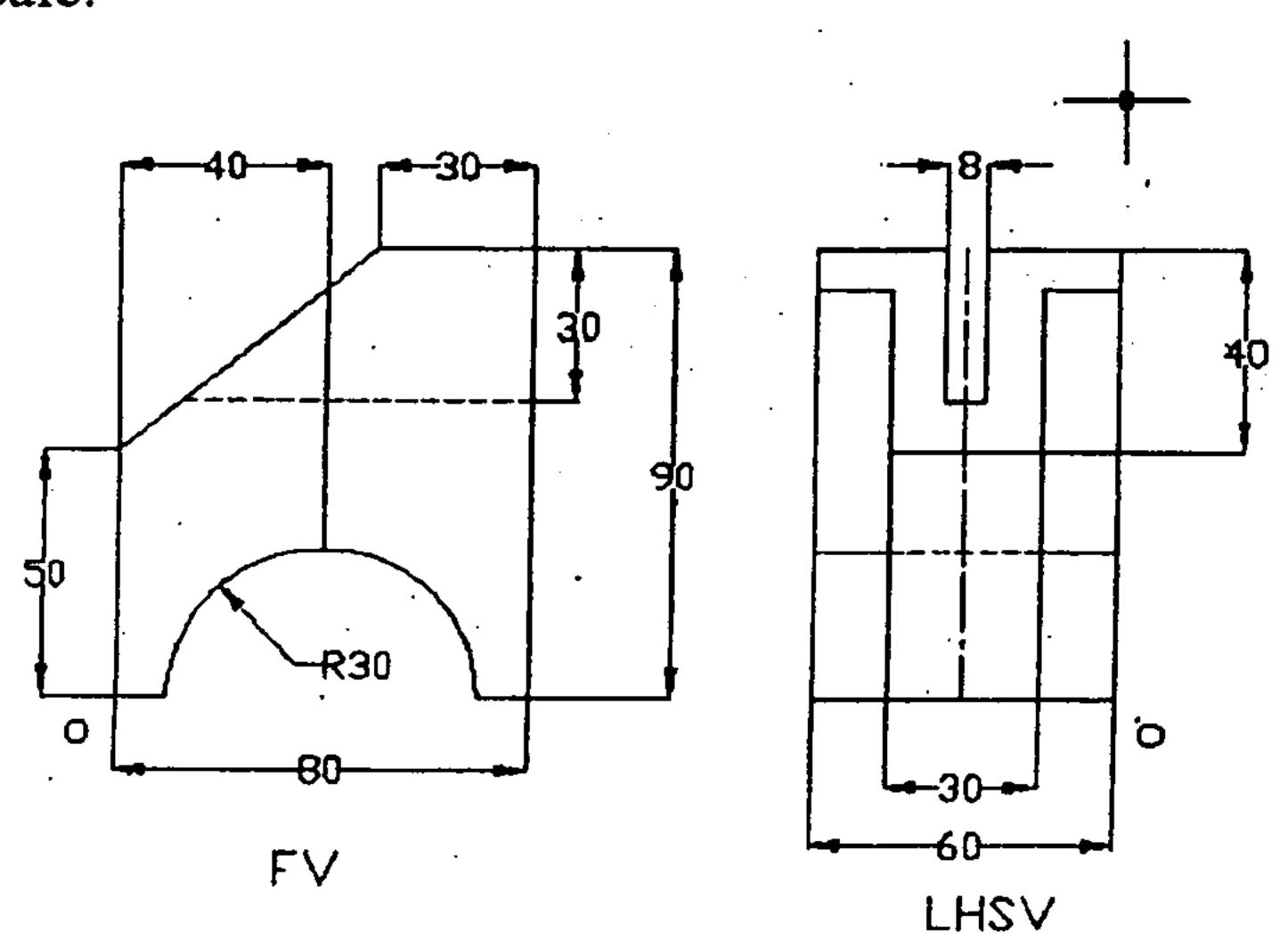


- 2. For the given pictorial view, draw:—
  - (a) Sectional F. V. (Section B-B)
  - (b) T. V.
  - (c) RHSV.

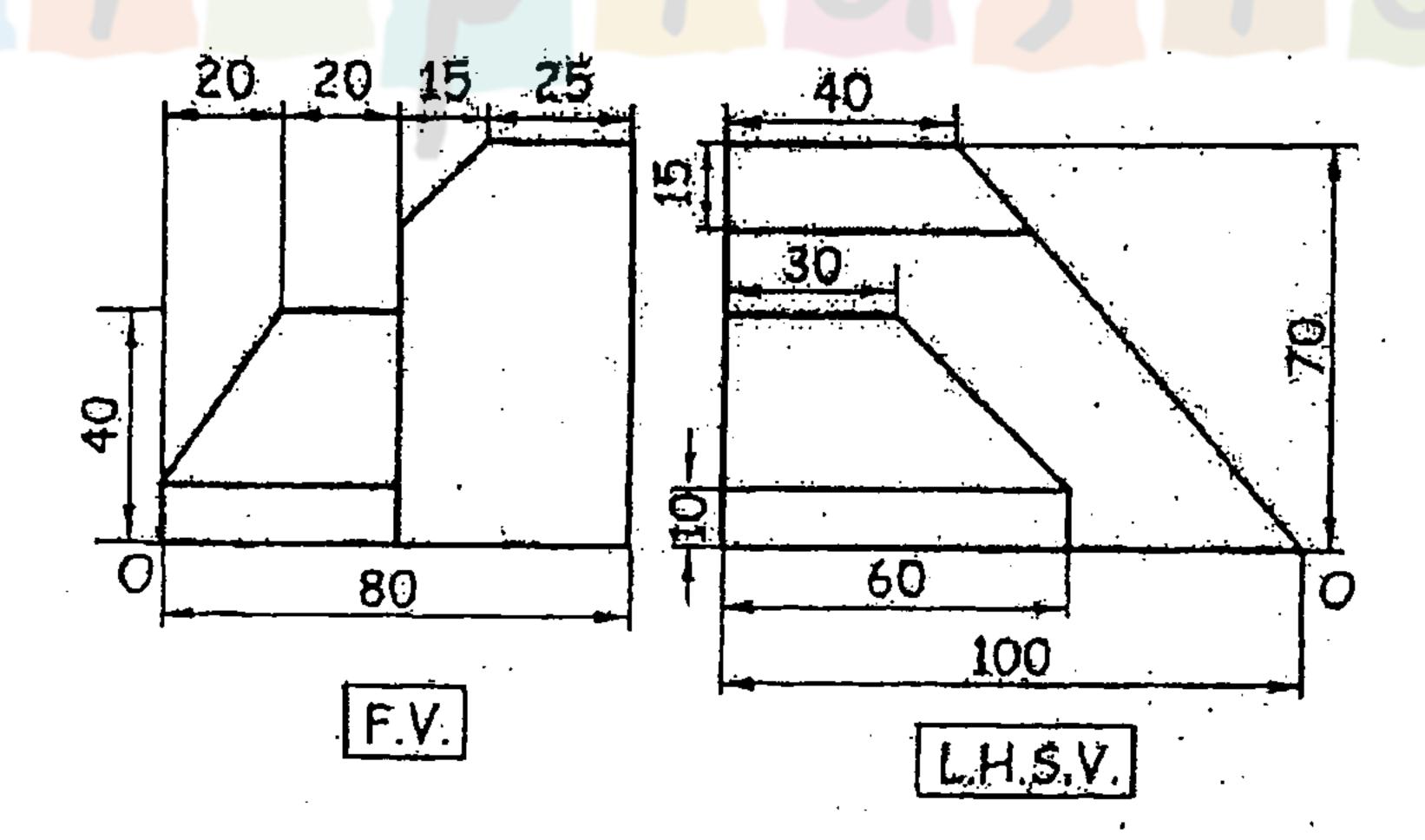
Insert at least 10 major dimensions.



- 3. A pentagonal pyramid, 40 mm edge of the base and axis height 70 mm is resting on one of its corner of base in VP. The edge opposite to the corner is parallel to and 45 mm in front of VP and parallel to HP. Draw the projections when apex is nearer to observer.
- 4. (a) A hexagonal prism with edge of bars 30 mm and height 70 mm has its edge of base in the VP and the base surface is inclined at 30° to VP and ⊥r to HP. Draw its projections.
  - (b) Figure shows F. V. and T. V. of an object. Draw isometric view of the object, using natural scale.



- 5. A hexagonal pyramid base 25 mm side, axis 55 mm long has its base on HP, with an edge of base parallel to VP. A section plane perpendicular to VP and inclined at 60 degrees to HP bisects the axis of the pyramid. Draw FV, sectional TV, true shape of the section and Development of Lateral Surface of pyramid removing apex.
- 6. (a) Line AB 70 mm long is inclined 30° to HP and 60° to VP. Its end A is 10 mm above HP and 20 mm infront of VP, while its end B is in 3<sup>rd</sup> Quadrant. Draw projections of line AB.
  - (b) Draw the isometric view using given F. V. and LHSV.



F. E. Som TI (Rev)

=D (CGS).

May 2013.

ws-Con-2013-58
Con. 6946-13.

## (REVISED COURSE)

GS-5568

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 60

- N.B.: 1. Question NO 1 compulsory. Attempt any three out of remaining question.
  - 2. All dimensions are in mm.
  - 3. Assume suitable dimensions if necessary.

Refer Fig. No. 2

Q.1 (a) A circular plate of diameter 60 mm rolls without slipping along a straight line inclined at 30° to horizontal. Draw locus of point of its contact with the line if it completes one rotation. Name the curve.

	(b)	Draw	i) Front view.	[04]
			ii) Top View.	[04]
			iii) Insert all major dimensions.	[01]
		1	Refer Fig. No. 1 (Page 3)	
2.		Draw	i) Front view.	[04]
			ii)Sectional Top View.	[05]
	÷		iii) R.H.S.View	[04]
			iv) Insert all major dimensions.	[02]

Q.3 A pentagonal pyramid side of base 30 mm and axis 60 mm long stands on an edge of base on H.P. The edge makes an angle of 45° with the V.P. Draw its projections if the apex is 40 mm above H.P. and nearer to the observer.

(page 3)

- Q. 4 (a) A cylindrical block of base diameter 80 mm and height 50 mm is resting on one of the base point on H.P. with axis inclined at 60° to H.P. Draw its projections. [06]
  - (b) Draw isometric projection using natural scale. Refer Fig. No. 3
- Q.5 A right circular vertical cone, base diameter 50 mm and axis 60 mm long is cut by an AIP and bisecting the axis. Draw Front View, Sectional Top View and True Shape of the Section if True Shape of the Section is an ellipse with major axis is 40 mm. What is the inclination of the cutting plane with H.P.? Also draw Development of Lateral Surface of remaining portion of the solid.
- Q.6 (a) Top view and front view of a line AB, 70 mm long measures 55mm and 60 mm respectively. Draw its projections if end A is 15 mm above H.P. and 20 mm in front of V.P. Determine its inclinations with H.P. and V.P. [09]
  - (b) Draw isometric projection using natural scale

    [06]
    Refer Fig. No.4

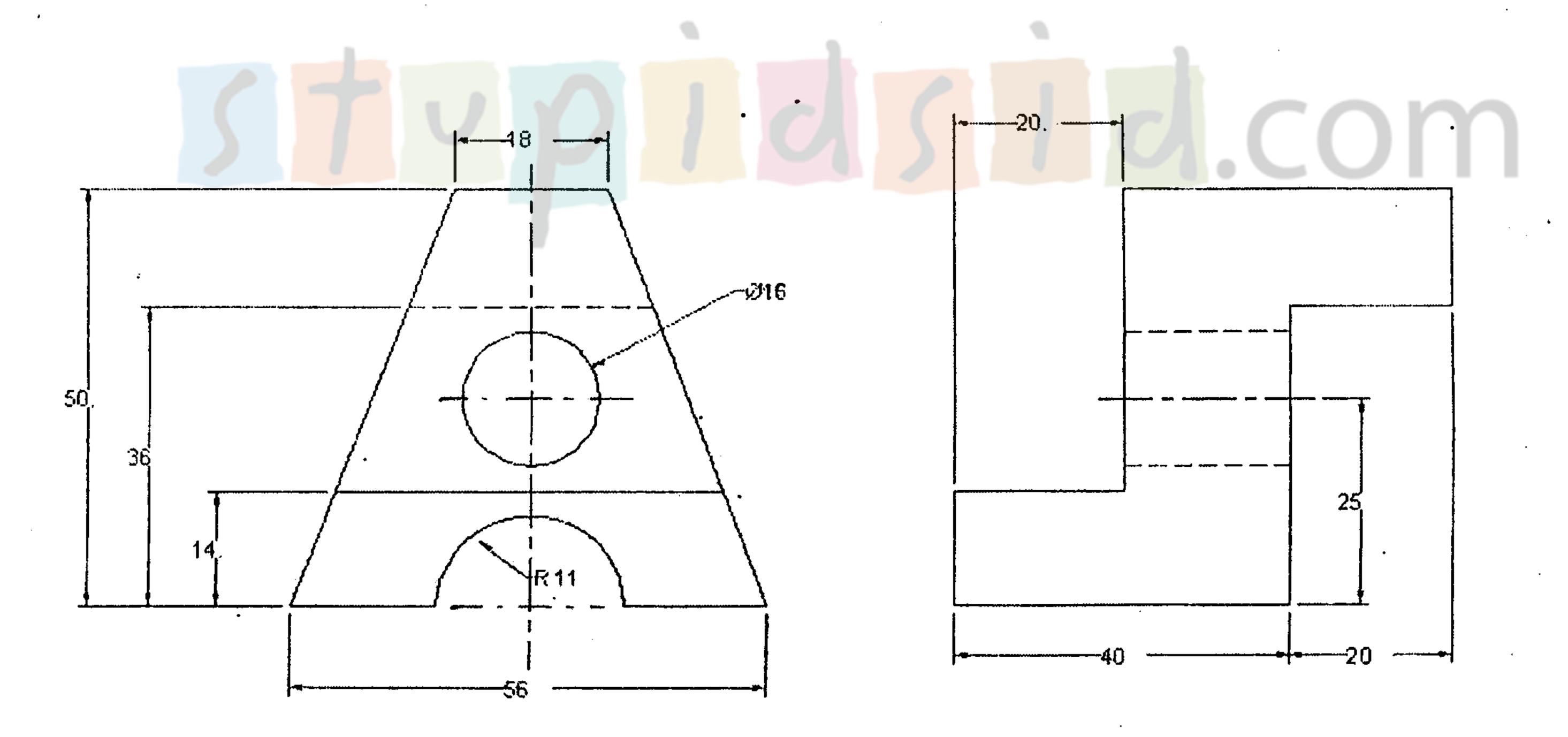


Figure 3,(Q4,b)

Figure No. 4, (06,b)

70

70

(REVISED COURSE)

QP Code: NP-17794

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 60

Question number 1 is compulsory.

Answer any three from the remaining five.

Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Use first angle projection method only.

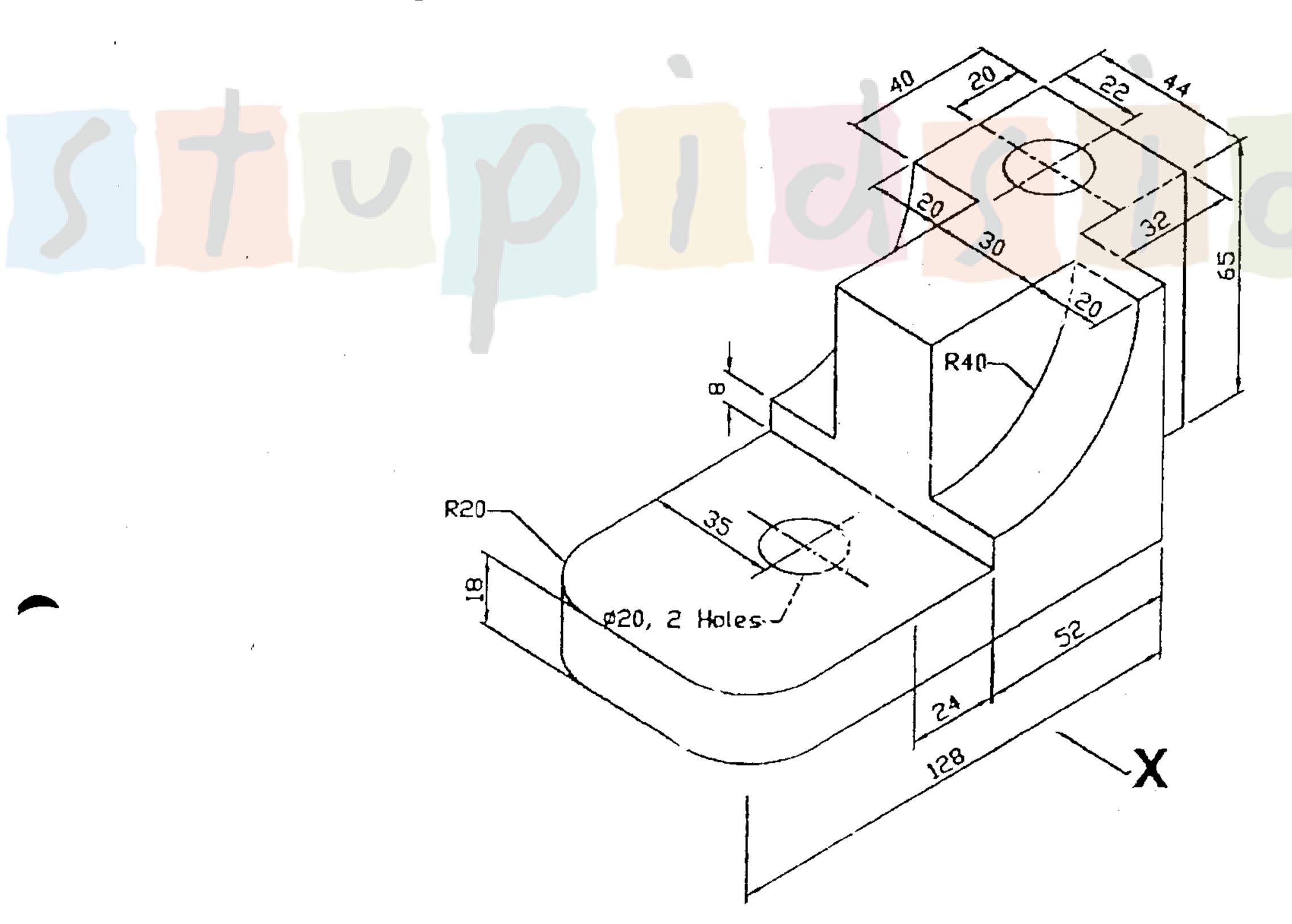
Maximum marks: 60 Time: Three Hours

- Q1 a) A circle of diameter 50 mm rolls without slip on a horizontal surface by half a [6] revolution and then it rolls up on a vertical surface by another half revolution. Draw the locus of a point P which is initially at the bottom of the circle.
  - b) The pictorial view of a machine part is given in the figure .Draw the following views
  - i) Front View

[5]

ii) Top view

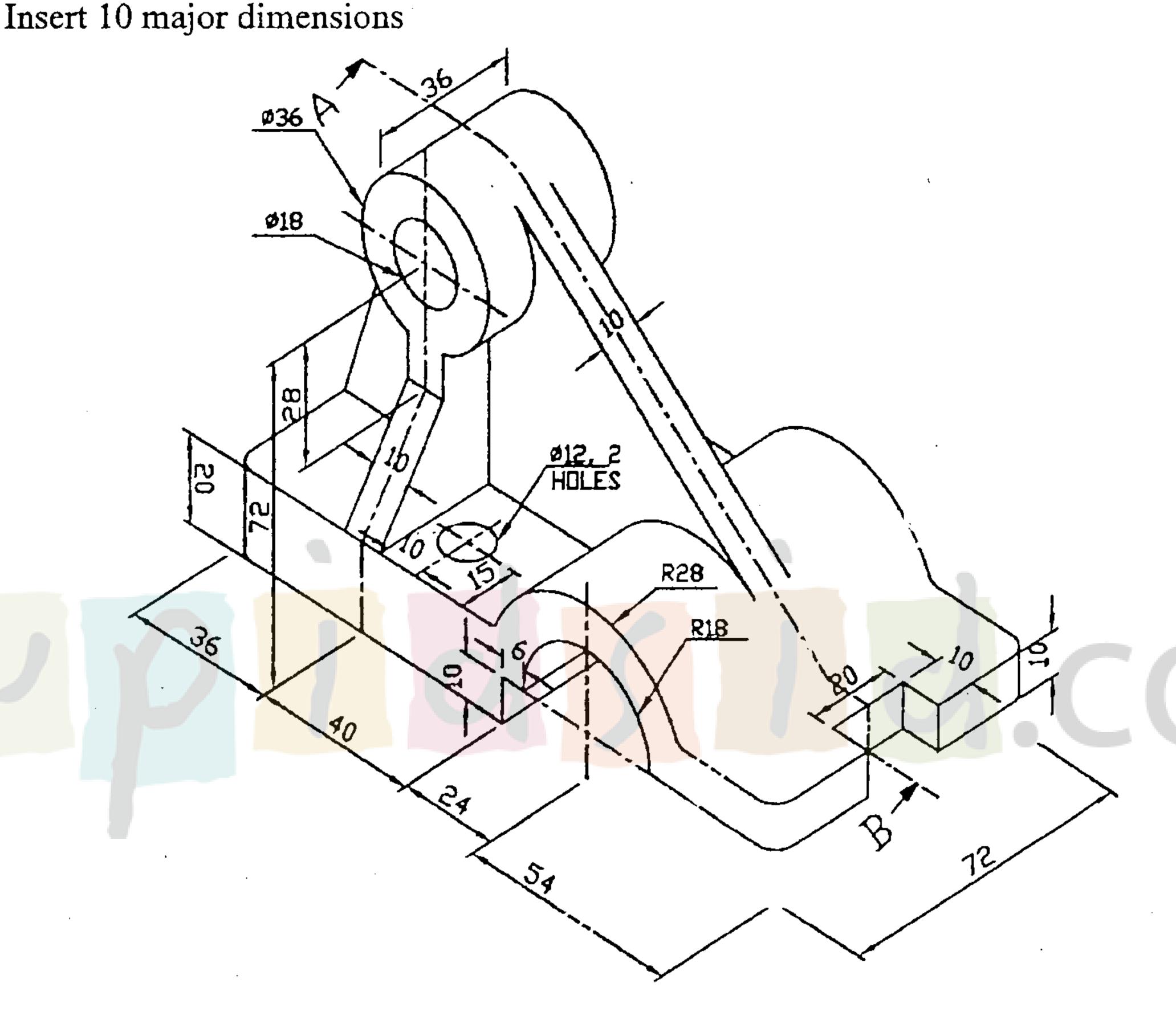
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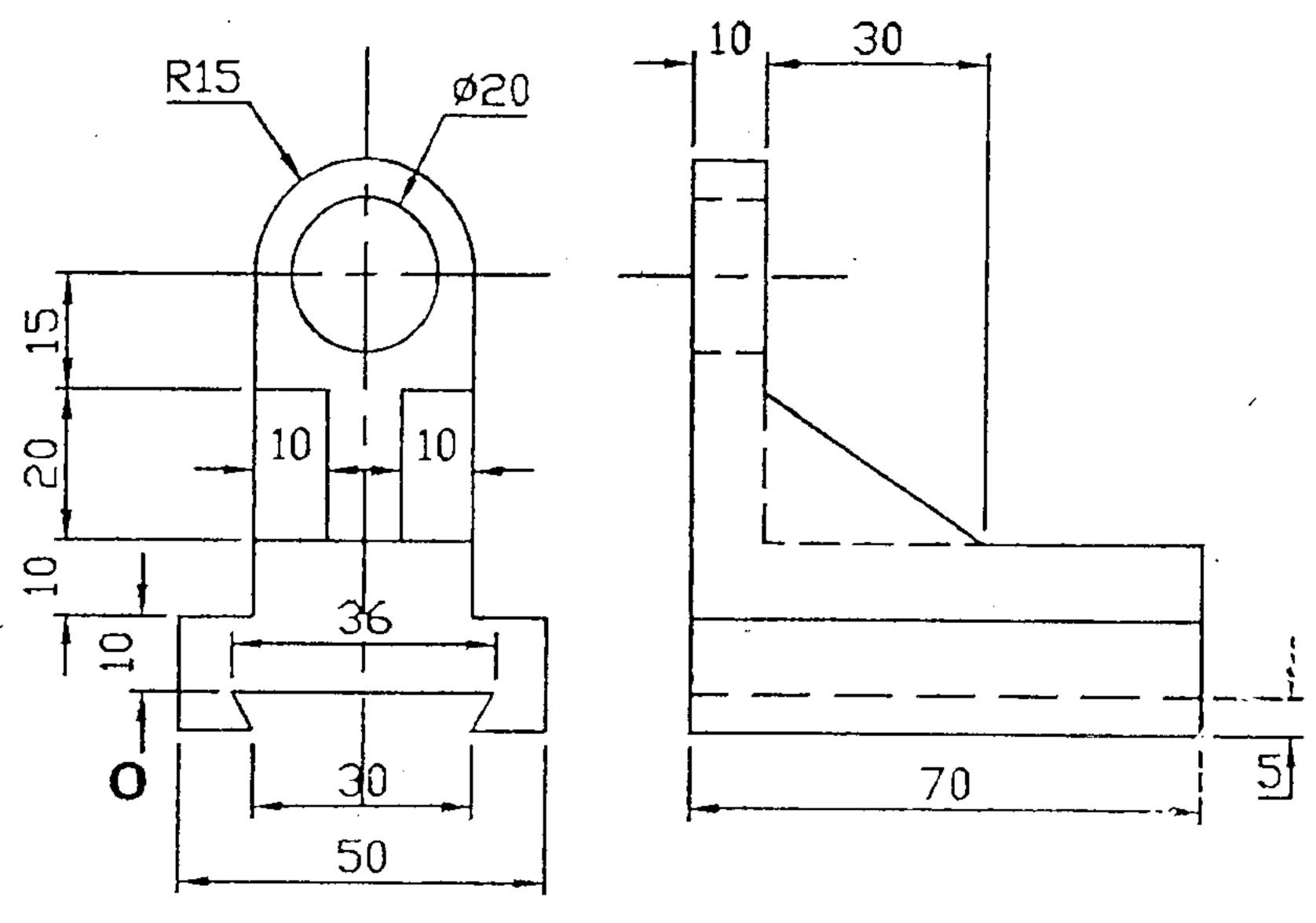
Q2 Figure given below shows the pictorial view of an object. Draw to full scale the following views

i)	Sectional front view(section AB)		[5]
ii)	Top view	•	[4]
(iii	Right hand side view		[4]



- A cone, diameter of base 60mm and height 70mm has one of the generators [15] in the HP and the plane containing the axis and that generator makes an angle 45° with VP. Draw the projections of the cone when the apex is away from the observer.
- A hexagonal pyramid of side of base 40mm and axis length of 70mm is [15] resting on its base on HP with two base edges perpendicular to VP. It is cut by an auxiliary inclined plane 60° to HP and passing through a point on the axis 40mm above the base. Draw the front view, sectional top view and the true shape of the section. Also draw the development of the lateral surface of the cut pyramid after removing the portion containing the apex.
- Q5 a) A pentagonal prism of 40mm edge of base and 70 mm length of axis is [6] having an edge of base in the HP and the rectangular face containing that edge is inclined 30° to HP and perpendicular to VP. Draw the projections.

b) The orthographic projections of an object is given in the figure below. Draw [9] the isometric view.

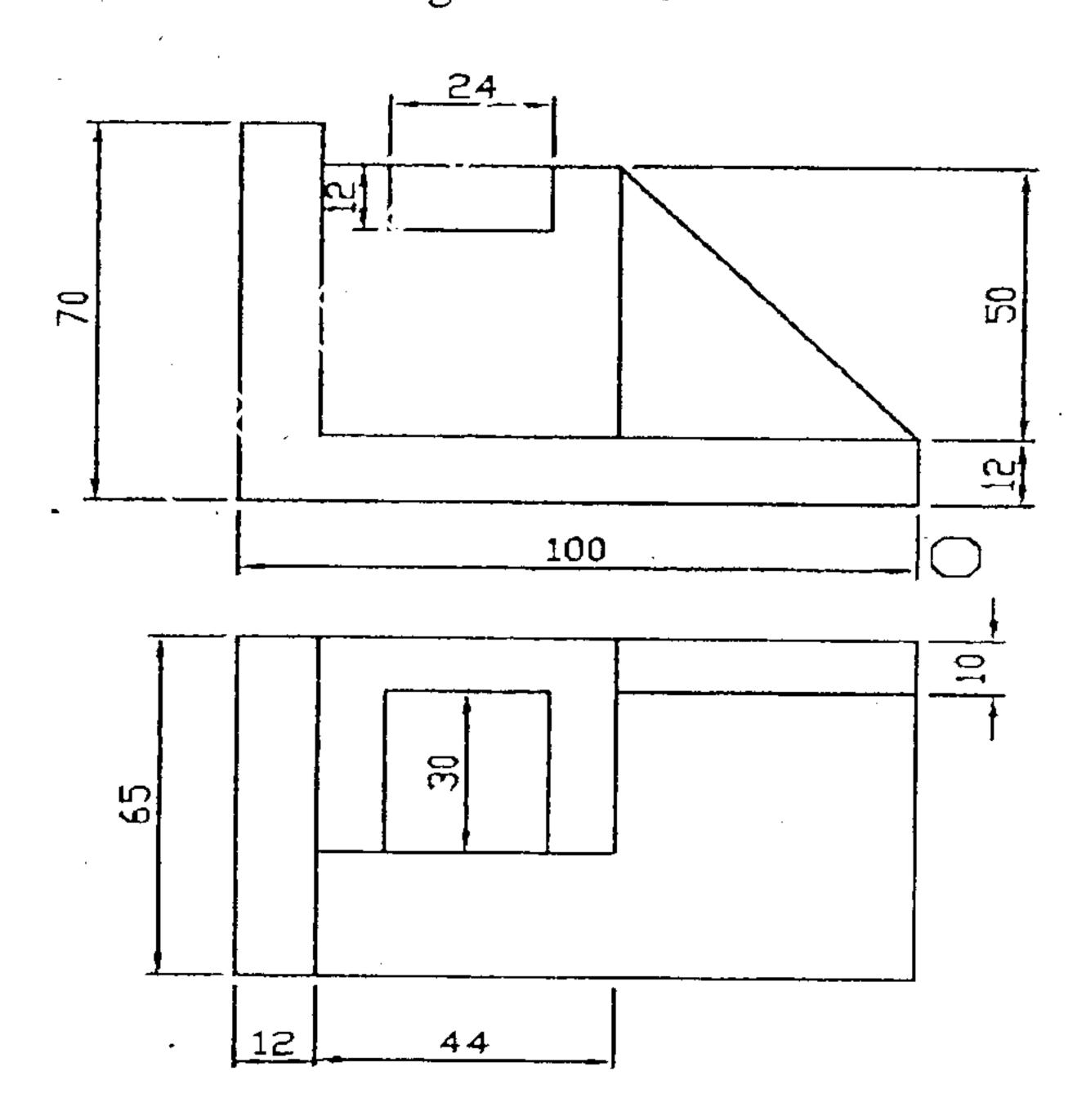


F.V.

L.H.S.V.

- Q6 a) The top view and the front view of a line AB are 70mm and 80 mm [8] respectively. Its end A is 15mm above HP and 20mm in front of VP. The end B is in third quadrant .Draw the projections if the line is 100mm long. Also find its inclination with the principal planes.
  - b) Draw the isometric view of the given views

[7]



Con. 9435-14.