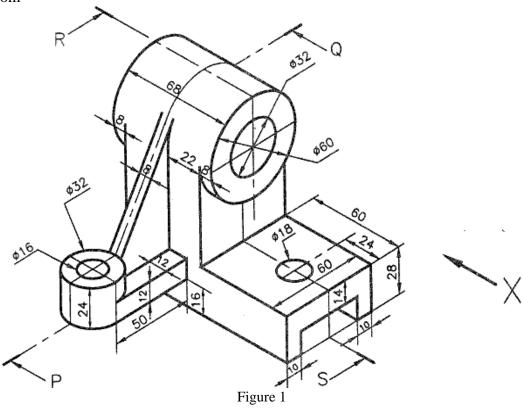
GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BE - SEMESTER- 1^{st} / 2^{nd} • EXAMINATION – SUMMER • 2014

	Sı	ubject Code: 2110013 Date: 17-06-2014	•
Subj	Subject Name: Engineering Graphics		
		2:30 pm - 05:30 pm Total Marks: 70	
Instru			
	2. 3.	Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any four out of remaining Six questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks. Retain construction lines	
Ω1	(a)	Choose the correct alternative :	07
Q.1	1.	When the plane cuts the cone parallel to the generator, the curve traced out is (a) ellipse (b) parabola (c) hyperbola (d) triangle	U7
	2.	When a line is inclined to VP and parallel to HP, the front view will be to	
		Xy. (a) parallel (b) perpendicular (c) inclined at angle (c) (d) per en these	
	3.	 (a) parallel (b) perpendicular (c) inclined at angle φ (d) non on these A square plate of negligible thickness is inclined to HP. The front view will appear as 	
	4.	(a) rhombus (b) square (c) line (d) rectangle Name the solid formed by four equilateral triangle	
	→.	(a) Square pyramid (b) Triangular pyramid	
		(c) Tetrahedron (d) Square prism	
	5.	A cylinder standing on the HP is cut by a vertical plane parallel to the axis and	
		away from it. The shape of the section will be (a) Rectangle (b) Circle (c) Ellipse (d) Hyperbola	
	6.	Two lines inclined at 90° in the orthographic view appear in isometric view to be	
		inclined at	
	_	(a) 60° (b) 90° (c) 120° (d) 180°	
	7.	When the axis of the solid is parallel to both HP and VP the view which reveals the	
		true shape of the base is (a) Front view (b) Top view (c) Side view (d) None of these	
		(a) = ==== (a) = ap (a) = === (a) = === (a) = ==== (a) = === (a) = == (a) = (a	
	` ′	Choose the correct alternative :	07
	1.	Length of a line 'L' in isometric drawing or view will be	
	2.	(a) 0.707 L (b) 0.815 L (c) 0.866 L (d) equal to length L If D is the diameter of sphere, its value in isometric projection will be equal to	
	_,	(a) $\sqrt{3}/A$ D (b) $\sqrt{A}/3$ D (c) D (d) none of these	
	3.	For drawing of small instruments, watches etc. the scale used is	
		(a) Reduced scale (b) Full scale (c) Enlarged scale (d) none of these	
	4.	Second angle projection is not used because (a) Plan is above xy (b) both views overlap each other	
		(a) Plan is above xy(b) both views overlap each other(c) elevation is above xy(d) views are small in size	
	5.	If the object lies in third quadrant, its position with respect to reference planes will	
		be	
		(a) In front of VP, above HP (b) Behind VP, above HP (c) Policies (NP) In the HP	
		(c) Behind VP, below HP (d) In front of VP, below HP	

- **6.** In the game of cricket, a ball is thrown from the boundary and reaches the gloves of the wicket keeper, the curve traced out will be
 - (a) Hyperbola (b) Involute (c) Parabola (d) Cycloid
- 7. In isometric projection/drawing the ellipse is normally drawn by which method
 - (a) Arc of circle method
- (b) Concentric circle method
- (c) Four centre method
- (d) Oblong method
- Q.2 (a) Draw an Archemedian spiral of 1.5 convolutions, the greatest and least radii being 125 mm and 35 mm respectively. Draw tangent and normal to the spiral at any point on the curve.
 - (b) Construct a plain scale with RF = 1/5 to show decimeters (dm) and centimeters. The scale should be long enough to measure 1 m. Show the length of 7.4 dm on it.
- Q.3 (a) A thin 30°-60° set square has its longest edge is 80 mm in the VP and inclined at 45° 07 to the HP. Its surface makes an angle of 60° with the VP. Draw its projections.
 - (b) A cube of 50 mm long edges has its vertical faces equally inclined to VP. It is cut by a section plane perpendicular to VP so that the true shape of the section is a regular hexagon. Determine the inclination of the cutting plane with the HP and draw the sectional top view and true shape of the section.
- Q.4 (a) A line AB 90 mm long is inclined at 30° to the HP. Its end A is 12 mm above the HP and 20 mm in front of VP. Its front view measures 65 mm. Draw the top view of AB and state its length. Determine the inclination of top view and line AB with VP.
 - (b) A hexagonal pyramid, side of the base 25 mm long and height 70 mm resting on HP on its side, has one of its triangular faces perpendicular to the HP and inclined at 60° to VP. Draw its projections.
- Q.5 (a) A line AB measures 80 mm in top view and 70 mm in front view. The midpoint M of the line is 45 mm in front of VP and 35 mm above HP. The end A is 10 mm in front of VP. Draw the projections of the line and find its true length and inclination with HP and VP.
 - (b) A square lamina of side 35 mm is resting on HP on one of its sides such that the surface of the lamina is inclined at 40° to HP. Draw its top view and front view when the side on which it rests is parallel to VP.
- Q.6 Figure 1 shows an object. Draw sectional front view along section P-Q looking in the direction of arrow X, top view and sectional left hand side view along section R-S using first angle projection method.



Q.7 Figure 2 shows the front view and top view of an object. Draw the isometric view. 14

