C.U.SHAH UNIVERSITY

Wadhwan City

Subject Code :2TE02END1   **Summer Examination-2014**   Date: 23/06/2014
Subject Name: Engineering Drawing
Branch/Semester:- Diploma/II   Time:02:00 To 5:00
Examination: Regular

Instructions:-
(**1**) Attempt all Questions of both sections in same answer book / Supplementary
(**2**) Use of Programmable calculator & any other electronic instrument is prohibited.
(**3**) Instructions written on main answer Book are strictly to be obeyed.
(**4**)Draw neat diagrams & figures (If necessary) at right places
(**5**) Assume suitable & Perfect data if needed

SECTION-I

Q-1   **Fill in the blanks**   (07)
    (a) The T square is used for drawing _____ lines.
    (b) Lines for hidden edges are drawn as _____.
    (c) The Internal angle of Pentagon is _____.
    (d) When the sectional plane is parallel to the axis of cone, the curve
       is a _____.
    (e) To draw or measure angle, _____ is used.
    (f) The curve generated by a point on circumference of a circle,
       rolling along a circle inside it, is called a _____.
    (g) _____ are used for drawing curves which
       cannot be drawn by a compass.

Q-2 **(A)** On line *AB* 40 mm long, construct a regular hexagon by Universal (07)
method

(B) Construct a plain scale of 1cm=1m to read meters and decimeters and (07)
long enough to measure up to 14 meters. Show on this scale a
distance equal to 12.4 meters.

OR

Q-2 **(A)** A ball thrown up in the air reaches a maximum height of 45 meters (07)
and travels a horizontal distance of 75 meters. Trace the path of the
ball.

(B) Construct a diagonal scale of R.F =1/4000 to show meters and long (07)
enough to measure up to 500 meters and shows 374 meters.

Q-3 **(A)** The major axis of an ellipse is 150 mm long and the minor axis is (07)
100mm long. Draw the ellipse by 'arc of circle' method.

(B) Construct an ellipse, when the distance of its focus from its directrix (07)
is equal to 50 mm and eccentricity is 2/3.

OR

Q-3 **(A)** Draw the involute to a circle of Ø 50 mm.   (07)
(B) A circle 50 mm diameter rolls on straight line without slipping. Trace (07)
the locus of point P on the circumference.

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Q-4   (a) Draw the symbol of first angle projection method.   (07)

            (b) What is the main objective of computer aided drawing?

            (c) Write name of AutoCAD command.

            (d) What is the computer hardware?

            (e) Where, in drawing, a center line is used?

            (f) What are the different functions of dividers in drawing?

            (g) What is conic curve?

Q-5   **(A)**   The top view of 75 mm long line AB measures 65mm, while the   (07) length of its front view is 50 mm. It's one end A is in the H.P and 12 mm in front of V.P. Draw the projection of AB and determines its inclination with H.P and the V.P.

      (B)   Draw the projections of a regular pentagonal thin plate of 30 mm   (07) side having one of its side on the H.P. Its plane is inclined at 45° to the H.P and the side, on which is rest , makes an angle of 30° with V.P.
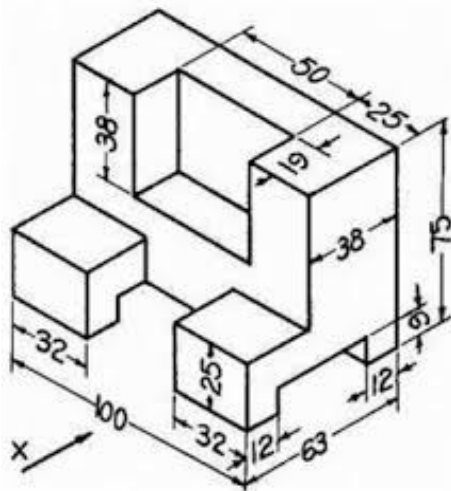
<div align="center">OR</div>

Q-5   **(A)**   A circle of 60 mm diameter has its one diameter AB inclined at 60°   (07) to H.P. and the other diameter CD, which is perpendicular to AB, is at 45 ° to the V.P. Draw its projections.

      (B)   A line AB, 65 mm long, has its end A 20 mm above the H.P and 25   (07) mm in front of the V.P. The end B is 40 mm above the H.P and 65 mm in front of the V.P. Draw the projections of AB.
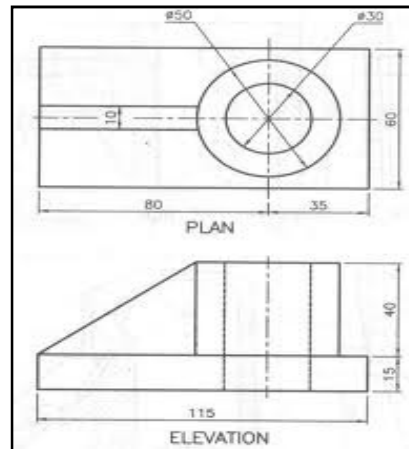
Q-6   Draw the font view, top view and LHSV of figure 1, using third   (14) angle projection method.

<div align="center">OR</div>

Q-6   Draw the isometric view of figure 2   (14)

<div align="center">Figure-1   Figure-2</div>

<div align="center">*****23***14****S</div>

Figure- 2