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Q1. An area of 144 cm^2 on a map represents an area of 36 km^2 on field. Find the R.F of Scale for this map & draw a diagonal scale to show Kilometers, hectometers & decameters & to measure up to 10 km. Indicate on the scale distances of 1) 7 km, 5 hectometers & 6 decameters.

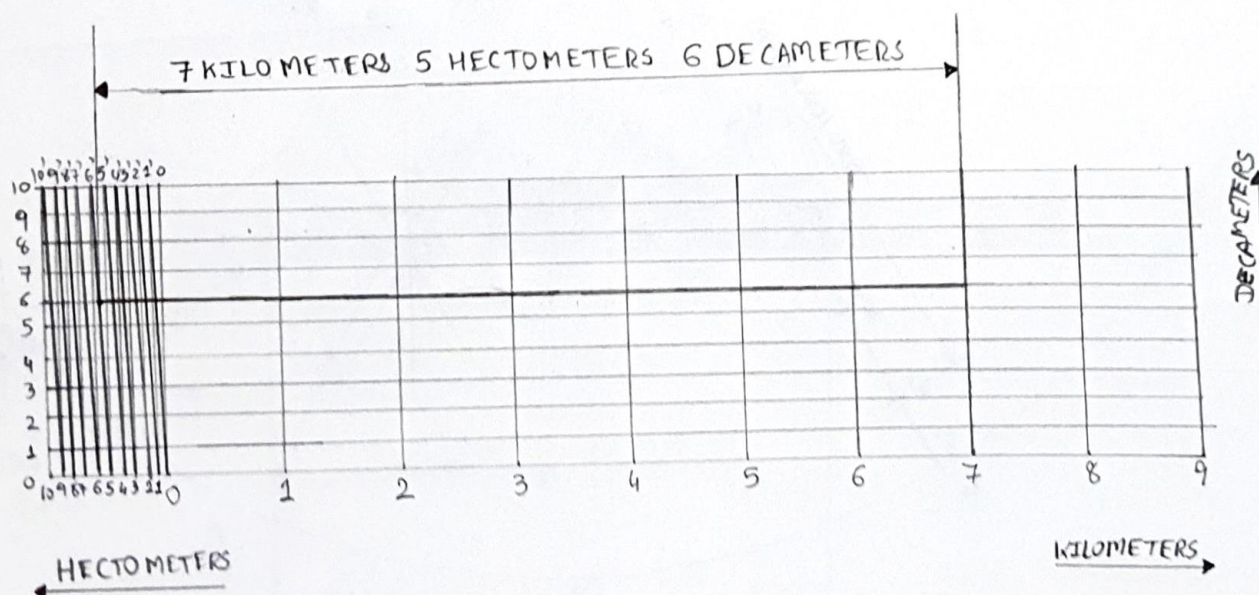
$$R.F = \sqrt{\frac{144 \text{ cm}^2}{36 \text{ km}^2}} = \frac{12 \text{ cm}}{6 \text{ km}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \text{ cm}}{10^5 \text{ cm}}$$

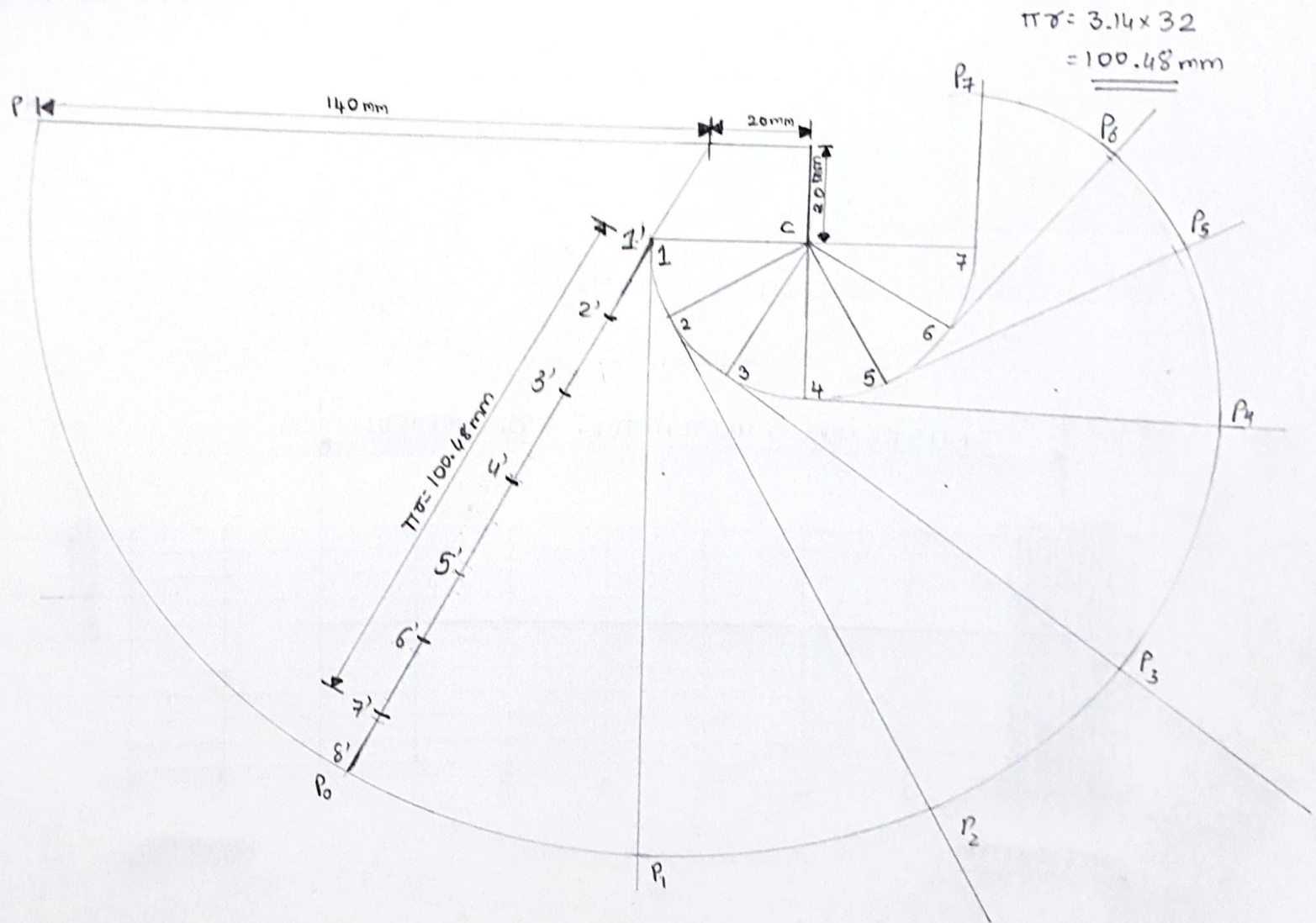
$$L.D.S = R.F \times \text{Max. length}$$

$$= \frac{2}{10^5} \times 10 \times 10^5$$

$$= 20 \text{ cm.}$$



Q2. A thin semi-circular plate with C as centre & radius equal to 32mm is fixed. OP is an elastic rope of 140mm horizontal length. End O of the rope is fixed. The End O is 20mm above & on left of C. The rope is wound in anticlockwise direction around the circumference of the plate. Draw the locus of free end P of the rope.



Q3 Show by means of a drawing that when the diameter of the directing circle is twice that of the generating circle, the hypocycloid is a straight line. Take diameter of generating circle equal to 50 mm.

