# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

# 072 ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTING

Time: 2:30 Hours Year: 2022

### **Instructions**

- 1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of seven (7) questions.
- 2. Answer all questions.
- 3. Section A carries fifteen (15) marks, section B carries forty five (45) marks, and section C carries forty (40) marks.
- 4. Cellular phones and any unathorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessmenmt room.
- 5. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY				
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS		
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
TOTAL				
CHECKER'S INIT	IALS			



SECTION A (15 MARKS)	
Answer all questions in this section	
1. Choose the correct answer from among the four (4) alternatives $(A - D)$ a	nd write
its letter in the box provided.	
(i) Which type of auxiliary view is projected onto a plane that is perpe	ndicular
to one of the principal planes of projection?	
A. Secondary	
B. Primary	
C. Successive	
D. Revolved	
(ii) You are given the following grades of pencil lead: 3B, 4B, 5B and	6B.
Which of these grades has the softest lead?	
A. 3B C. 5B	
B. 4B D. 6B	
(iii) Suppose you are preparing a drawing of an object with curves wh	ich have
no constant radii. Which piece of the drafting equipment will you u	se?
A. Fench curve	
B. Dividers	
C. Compass	
D. Template.	
(iv) Suppose a draftsman is preparing a drawing of a residential buildi	ng on A3
sheet. Which of the following is not included in the title block?	
A. Method of projection	
B. Size of the sheet	
C. Scale	
D. Sheet number.	

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(v) A pavement block is required to be made from a regular polygon with

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parallel face.	How many pairs of paralle	l faces a pavemant block w	ill have if
a regular hexa	gon is chosen?		
<b>B</b> . 1		D. 3	
C. 2		E. 6	
(vi) You are requ	ired to prepare a drawing	of a cylindrical water tank.	How will
you present hi	den outline in a drawing?		
A. By ch	ain thick		
B. By da	shed thick		
C. By con	ntinuous thin		
D. By ch	ain thin double dashed		
(vii) Which proje	ection is used to see the sur	rounding environment and	the
building?			
A. Perspe	ective		
B. Isome	etric		
C. Obliqu	ıe		
D. Auxili	iary.		
(viii) Which syste	em of placing dimensions	will you use when drawing	the floor
plan of a shop	building with doors and v	vindows?	
A. Break	and aligned		
B. Align	ed and directional.		
C. Break	and unidirectional.		
D. Unidi	rectional and directional		
(ix) Identify two	main classifications of dra	wing.	
A. Pictor	ial and orthographic		
B. Artist	and geometrical		
C. Artist	and technical		
D. Techn	ical and engineering.		

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(x) Suppose you are required to use pictorial drawing to present ideas to	the
client. Which drawings is appropriate to use?	
A. Auxiliary view	
B. Isometric	
C. Oblique	
D. Perspective.	

2. Match the responsibilities given in List A with their corresponding technical titles in List B by writing a letter of the correct responses in the table provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i) Uniformity in width of all strokes is the	A. Roman
main distinguishing characteristics.	B. Vertical
ii) Difficult to read and draw.	C. Gothic
iii) Can be used in both gothic as well as	D. Script
roman.	E. Italics
iv) Thick and thin width strokes and serifs are	F. Texts
the main distinguishing features.	G. Serifs
v) Interconnected lower case letters are used	H. Inclined
within the words.	

# **ANSWERS**

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B					

### **SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

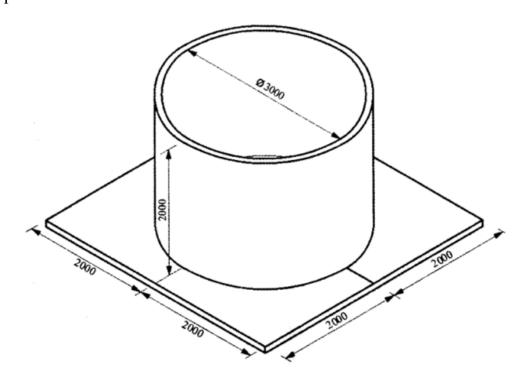
Answer all questions from this section

3. (a) With the aid of drawing, to describe two common methods applied in drawing the pictorial projection of cylindrical objects.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(b) Draw, to a scale of 1:50, a third angle projection of the tank in the figure provided.



4. The process of drawing objects like chairs, tables or buildingss on a piece of paper is only possible when a scale is used:

(a) With examples, to explain three types of scales used in architectural draughting.

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

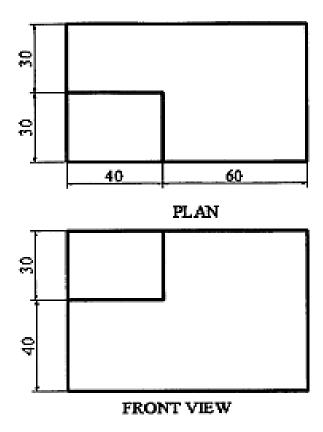
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(b) Consider a rectangle taht represent actual size of the floor plan of a certain
classroom sized 20,000mmx 30,000mm
(iv) Determine the sizes of the rectangle drawn on paper using the scale of
1:100.
(v) To a scale of 1:100, draw and dimension the rectangle with size calculated
in b(i)
5. (a) With help of a drawing, enumerate four procedures you will follow in drawing
hexagon inscribed in a circle of of any given diameter.
(i)
(ii)
(iii)
(iv)
(b) Using scale of 1:1, draw the pentagon when the diameter of circle equals to
88mm.
COHIIII.

### **SECTION C (40 MARKS)**

Answer all questions from this section

- 6. The figure below is a plan and front elevation of a certain wooden object in the drawing office. In order to give a carpenter for making it, two views are required to be added. Using a scale of 1:1, draw:
  - (a) The missing end elevation.

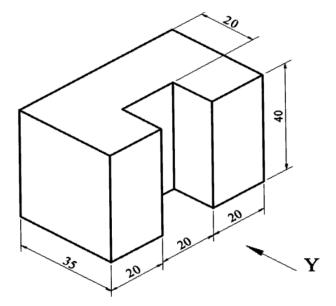
(b) The object in isometric projection.



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7. The figure is the sketch of the U-shape of wooden block which is to be prepared as a teaching material to the kindergarten school. In order to make it, the orthographic views were supposed to be prepared. Using a scale of 1:1, draw:



(a) The front elevation, end elevation and plan elevation as indicated by the respective arrow Y.

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(b) Oblique cabinet.		