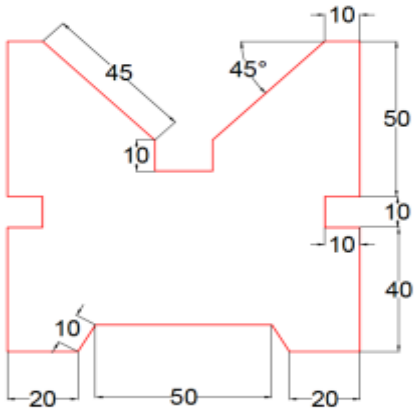
I Year I Sem CAEGW Mock Test Set2

Answer all questions

1. (a) Draw regular hexagon (a) of having 40 mm side using edge method (b) circle of 60 mm diameter by using circumscribed method (c) circle of 70 mm diameter by using inscribed method.
   (b) Draw an arc 90 mm radius connecting two straight lines inclined at 140° to each other.
   (c) Draw a line PQ (100 mm) inclined at 45° to the Horizontal. Draw another Line RS Parallel to and 50 mm away from PQ and write your name in above of RS line with text height of 10mm.
   (d) Draw the 2D Drawing of the below sketch.



2. (a) State the quadrants in which the following points are situated:
   i. A point P; its front view is 50 mm above xy; the top view, 20 mm below the frontview.
   ii. A point Q, its projections coincide with each other 40 mm above xy.
   iii. A point R, its top view is 45 mm below xy; and, front view is 20 mm above the topview.
   iv. A point S; its top view is on xy; and, front view is 35 mm below the xy.
   v. A point T; its front view is on xy; and, top view is 40 mm above the front view.

   (b) A straight line PQ has its end P 20 mm above the H.P. and 30 mm in front of the V.P. and the end Q is 80 mm above the H.P. and 70 mm in front of the V.P. If the end projectors are 60 mm apart, draw the projections of the line. Determine its true length and true inclinations with the reference planes.

   (3) The midpoint M of a straight line is 60 mm long above H. P. and 50 mm in front of V. P. The line measures 80 mm long and inclined at an angle of 30° to H. P. and 45° to V. P. Draw its projections.

   (4) A rectangular plane of edges 35 mm and 70 mm is resting on an edge in the H.P. The surface is inclined to the H.P. such that the top view appears as a square. Draw its projections when the edge resting on the H.P. is inclined at 30° to the V.P.