

B.E. All Branches First Semester (C.B.S.) / B.E. (Fire Engineering) First Semester

**Engineering Graphics – I**

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



**NRT/KS/19/3286/3935**

Max. Marks : 40

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- Notes :
1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
  2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
  3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
  4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
  5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
  6. Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
  7. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
  8. Illustrate your answers whenever necessary with the help of neat sketches.
  9. Use of non programmable calculator is permitted.
  10. Retain construction lines.

1. a) A perfect gas follows the law  $PV = C$ . At a pressure of  $3 \text{ kgf / cm}^2$  absolute the volume of gas being  $2 \text{ m}^3$ . Draw the graph  $P$  v/s  $V$  for pressure range of  $1 \text{ kgf / cm}^2$  to  $10 \text{ kgf / cm}^2$  absolute. Name the curve. **5**

b) The projectors of ends of a line  $AB$  are  $60 \text{ mm}$  apart. End  $A$  is  $50 \text{ mm}$  above the H.P. and  $25 \text{ mm}$  in front of V.P. while the end  $B$  is  $20 \text{ mm}$  above HP and  $75 \text{ mm}$  in front of V.P. Draw its projections and find its inclinations with H.P. and V.P. **5**

**OR**

2. a) A coin of  $40 \text{ mm}$  diameter rolls along a straight line on a flat surface. Draw the curve traced out by a point 'P' on its circumference for on complete revolution. **5**

b) A Line  $AB$   $70 \text{ mm}$  long is inclined at an angle  $30^\circ$  to the H.P. Its end  $A$  is  $10 \text{ mm}$  above the H.P. and  $15 \text{ mm}$  in front of the VP, front view length of the line is  $50 \text{ mm}$ . Draw the projections of Line  $AB$ . **5**

3. a) A thin plate, perpendicular to VP and inclined at  $45^\circ$  to HP appears as a regular pentagon of  $30 \text{ mm}$  side in T.V. considering that the plate is resting on one of its side in HP, draw the projections and determine the true shape of the plate. **5**

b) A regular hexagon of  $30 \text{ mm}$  side, has a corner on the H.P. It's surface is inclined at  $45^\circ$  to the H.P. and the TV diagonal through the corner which is on H.P. makes angle of  $40^\circ$  with V.P. Draw its projections. **5**

**OR**

4. A square pyramid of edge of base  $40 \text{ mm}$  and length of axis  $80 \text{ mm}$  is resting on a side of base on the H.P. The axis of the pyramid is inclined at  $30^\circ$  to the H.P. and  $45^\circ$  to the V.P. Draw its projections. **10**

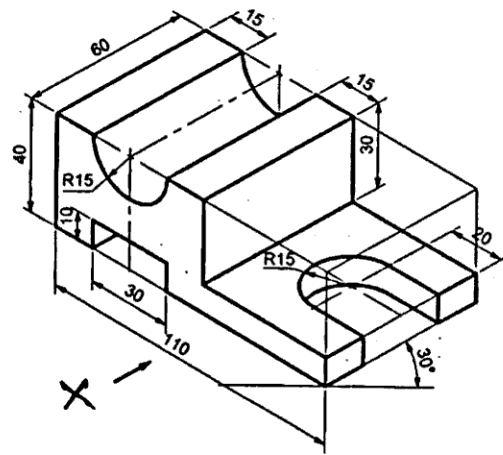
5. a) Pictorial view of the object is shown in the figure no. 1

5

Draw

i) Front View from X.

ii) Top View



- b) Pictorial view of the object is shown in figure no. 2

5

Draw

i) Front View from X.

ii) Side View from the right.

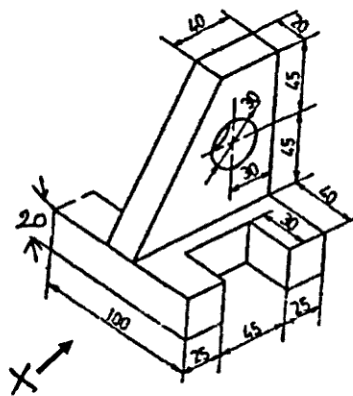


Figure no. 2.

OR

6. Pictorial view of the object is shown in the figure no. 3.

10

Draw

i) F.V. from X.

ii) Side View from right

iii) Top View

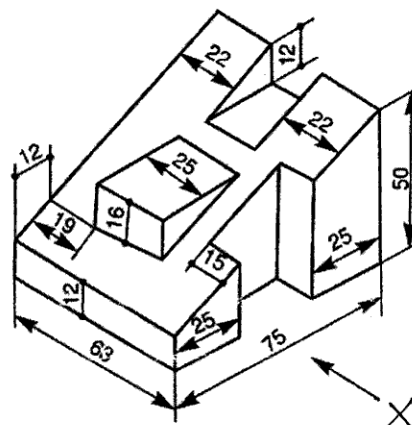


Figure no. 3.

7. A right circular cylinder of base circle diameter 40 mm and axis 60 mm long is kept centrally on the hexagonal, prism, side of base 40 mm and height 50 mm. The hexagonal prism rests on its base on H.P. with one side of base perpendicular to V.P. Draw the isometric projection for the given arrangement keeping their common axis vertical. Show the direction of viewing and also construct the scale used. **10**

OR

8. Draw an isometric view of an object whose projections are shown in fig. 4. **10**

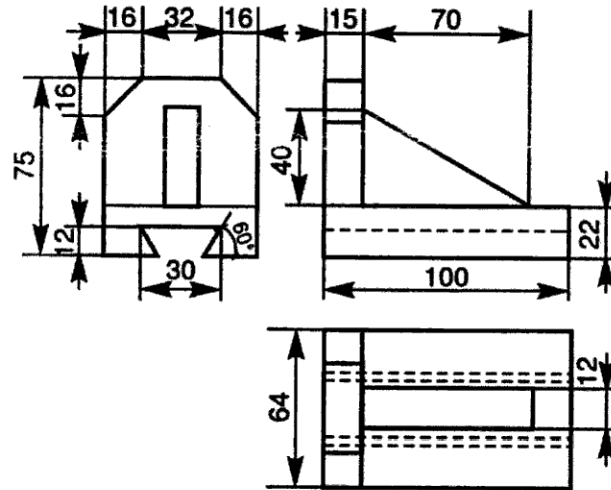


Figure no. 4

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