[4]

OR	iii.	What are the important factors to be considered while drafting and designing a product? Explain with suitable example.	7
Q.5	i.	What is the meaning of WCS and UCS? Write steps to calculate area of a rectangle by cad software.	4
	ii.	Describe the use of fillet command. How do you change fillet radius? What is the effect of this command with zero radius?	6
OR	iii.	What are various constructional facilities available for producing 2D and 3D assembly drawings and views?	6
Q.6		Write short note on any two:	
	i.	Comparison of 2D & 3D modelling systems	5
	ii.	3D techniques	5
	iii.	Utility of 3D modelling in Engineering industry	5

Total No. of Questions: 6

Total No. of Printed Pages:4



Q.1

Enrollment No.....

Faculty of Engineering

End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2017 ME2CO04 Machine Drawing and CAD

Programme: Diploma

Branch/Specialisation: ME

Duration: 3 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

			· ·		
i.	Hatching line	s are drawn at	degree to r	eference line:-	1
	(a) 30	(b) 45	(c) 60	(d) 90	
ii.	This is the te	rm for the rang	ge of tightness	or looseness resulting from	1
	the allowances and tolerances in mating parts:				
	(a) Limit	(b) Fit	(c) Tolerance	e (d) Specification	
iii.	These are gro	oups of compon	ents of a larger	: machine:-	1
	(a) Sub Assemblies		(b)External Assemblies		
	(c) Componer	nt Assemblies	(d) Major As	semblies	
iv.	This type of t	hread is a threa	d on the inside	of a member:	1
	(a) Basic Thr	ead	(b) External 7	Γhread	
	(c) Internal T	hread	(d) Metric Th	read.	
v.	The default p	osition of the	UCS icon is po	ositioned at on the	1
	AutoCAD gri	id			
	(a) 0,0,0		(b) 10,10,10		
	(c) 100,100,1	00	(d) 20,20,20		
vi.	A cylinder c	an be created	by drawing a	rectangular shape then the	1
	tool:	-			
	(a) Revolve	(b) Sweep	(c) Extrude	(d) None of these	
vii.	The MASSPI	ROP shortcut w	vill provide the	following information	1
	(a) Mass		(b) Volume		
	(c) Bounding	Box	(d) All of the	se	
viii.	The 3-D commands on the Modelling toolbar include				1
	(a) Box	(b) Sphere	(c) Extrude	(d) All of these	

P.T.O.

- ix. CAD programs which incorporate parametric modelling utilize a system in which the dimensions control the ______
 (a) Size and shape of the model features (b) perspective of the model
 - (c) Shading used to rander the model (d) all of the above
 - (c) Shading used to render the model (d) all of the above
- x. The Conceptual Visual Style tool is located on the ______ toolbar (a) Visual Styles (b) Modify (c) 3D Modelling (d) All the above

2

3

2

8

- Q.2 i. What is the importance of dimensioning in drawing?
 - ii. Show by means of neat sketch conventional representation of External and Internal threads including V threads.
 - iii. Explain various types of dimensioning. What are the different terms and notations used for dimensioning?
- OR iv. Draw conventional representation of the following: (i) Slotted heads (ii) Splined shaft (iii) Bearing (iv) Spring (v) Gears.
- Q.3 i. What is the difference between a cotter joint and knuckle joint?
 - ii. The following figure-1 shows the details of cotter joint. Draw the following views of the joints with the parts assembled in their working position:1) Front View 2) Top View.

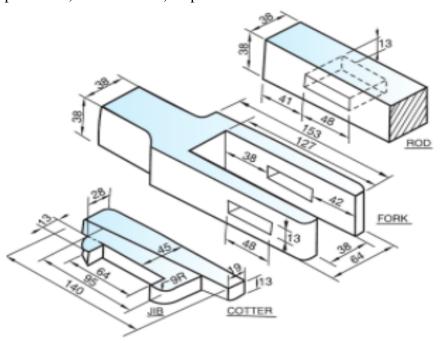
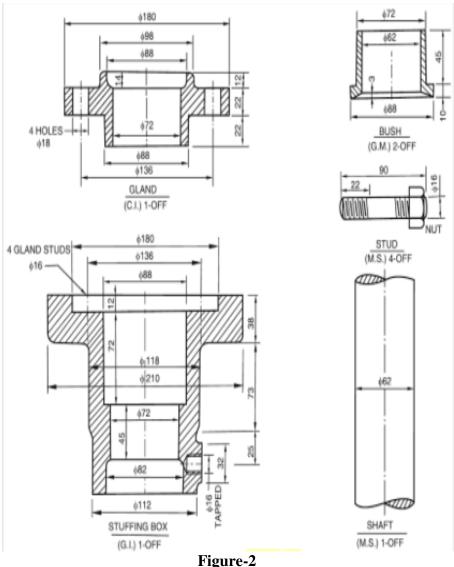


Figure -1

OR iii. The following figure-2 shows the details of stuffing box. Draw the Half sectional Front View of assembled stuffing box in their working position.



Q.4 i. What do you mean by CAD? Give names of any four CAD software

packages.ii. What are the advantaged of CAD? Explain any five utility commands in CAD.

P.T.O.

3

7

ME2CO04 Machine Drawing and CAD

Marking Scheme

Q.1	i.	Hatching lines are drawn at degree to reference line:- (b) 45	1
	ii.	this is the term for the range of tightness or looseness resulting from the allowances and tolerances in mating parts: (b) Fit	1
	iii.	These are groups of components of a larger machine:- (a) Sub Assemblies	1
	iv.	This type of thread is a thread on the inside of a member: (c) Internal Thread	1
	v.	The default position of the UCS icon is positioned at on the AutoCAD grid (a) 0,0,0	1
	vi.	A cylinder can be created by drawing a rectangular shape then thetool:-	1
	vii.	(a) Revolve The MASSPROP shortcut will provide the following information (d) All the above	1
	viii.	The 3-D commands on the Modelling toolbar include (d) All the above	1
	ix.	CAD programs which incorporate parametric modelling utilize a system in which the dimensions control the (a) size and shape of the model features	1
	х.	The Conceptual Visual Style tool is located on the toolbar (a) Visual Styles	1
Q.2	i.	Importance of dimensioning $(\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks } *4 = 2 \text{ marks})$	2
	ii.	Conventional representation of External and Internal threads including V threads. (1 marks $*3 = 3$ marks)	3
	iii.	Types of dimensioning – 2 marks Terms and notations used for dimensioning. 3 marks	5
OR	iv.	Terms and notations used for dimensioning- 3 marks Draw conventional representation of the following (i) Slotted heads (ii) Splined shaft (iii) Bearing (iv) Spring (v) Gears . (1 marks * 5 = 5 marks)	5

Q.3	i.	What is the difference between a cotter joint and knuckle joint?	2
		(1 marks * 2 = 2 marks)	
	ii.	1) Front View - 5 marks	8
		2) Top View - 3 marks	_
OR	iii.	Draw the Half sectional Front View of assembled stuffing box in their	. 8
		working position.	
Q.4	i.	Meaning of CAD - 1 mark	3
		Names of any four CAD software package - ($\frac{1}{2}$ marks *4 = 2 marks)	
	ii.	Advantages of CAD - 2 marks	7
		Five utility commands in CAD - $(1 \text{ mark} * 5 = 5 \text{ marks})$	
OR	iii.	Important factors while drafting and designing a product – (1 mark *	4 7
		= 4 marks)	
		Example. 3 marks	
Q.5	i.	Meaning of WCS - 1 mark	4
		Meaning of UCS - 1 mark	
		Steps to calculate area of a rectangle – 2 marks	
	ii.	Use of fillet command 2 marks	6
		Change fillet radius - 2 marks	
		Effect of this command with zero radius - 2 marks	
OR	iii.	Constructional facilities available for producing 2D and 3D assembly	y 6
		drawings and views ($1 \text{ marks } * 6 = 6 \text{ marks}$)	
Q.6		Attempt any two:	
₹	i.	Comparison of 2D & 3D modelling systems (1 marks * 5 = 5 marks)	5
	ii.	3D techniques $(2.5 \text{ marks} * 2 = 5 \text{ marks})$	5
	iii.	Utility of 3D modelling (1 marks * 5 = 5 marks)	5
