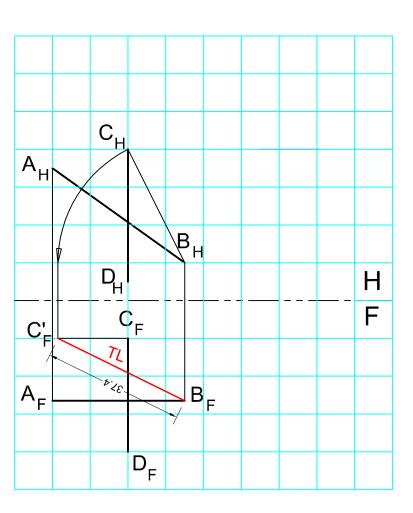


Q2. Lines AB and CD are known to intersect. AB and CD are parallel to horizontal and profile planes, respectively. Complete the line in front view. Also determine the **true length of BC**.

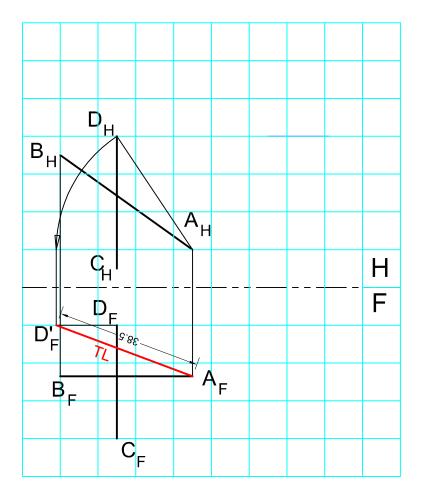
(10 Marks)



BC = 37.4 mm

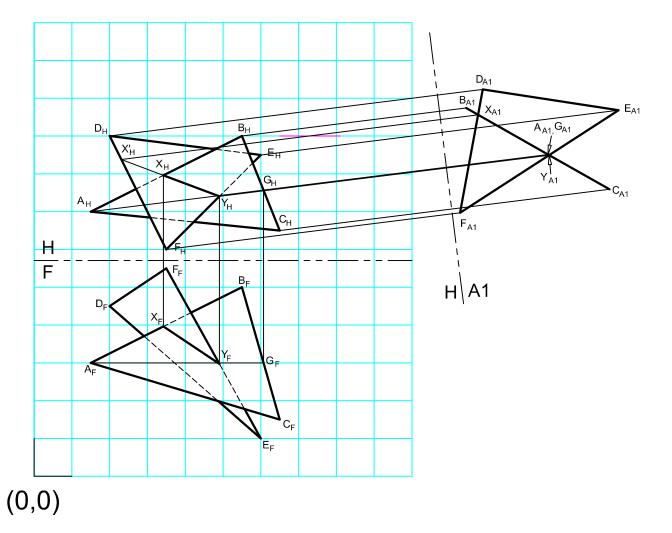
Q2. Lines AB and CD are known to intersect. AB and CD are parallel to horizontal and profile planes, respectively. Complete the line in front view. Also determine the **true length of AD**.

(10 Marks)

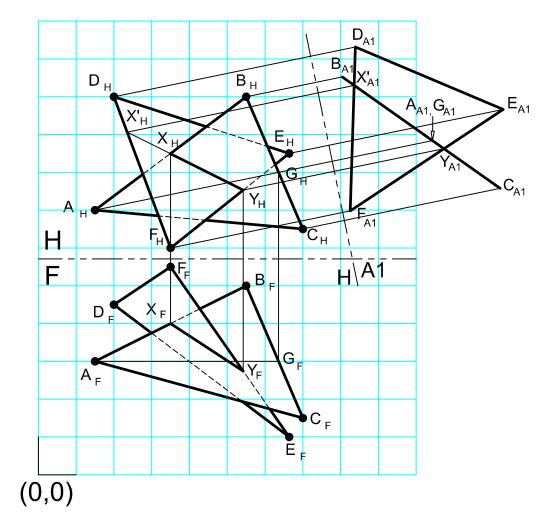


 $AD = 38.5 \, \text{mm}$

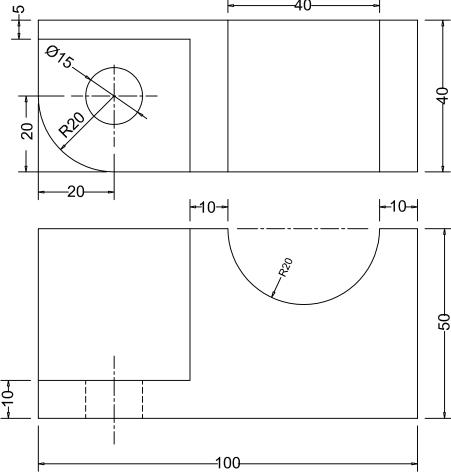
Q3. Find the line(s) of intersection between the two planes ABC and DEF in both top and front views shown below. Also, show the visibility of all intersecting lines in both the views. (15 Marks)

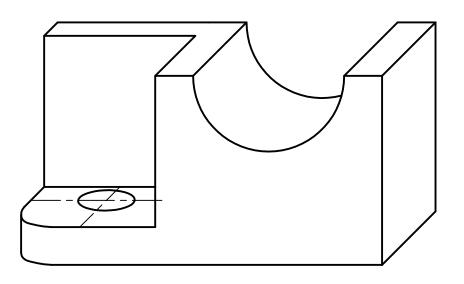


Q3. Find the line(s) of intersection between the two planes ABC and DEF in both top and front views shown below. Also, show the visibility of all intersecting lines in both the views. (15 Marks)

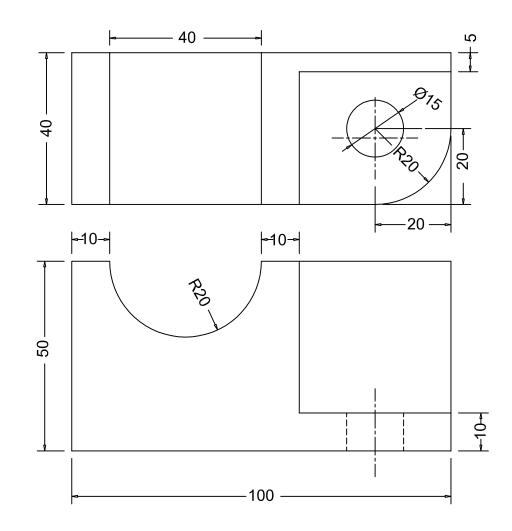


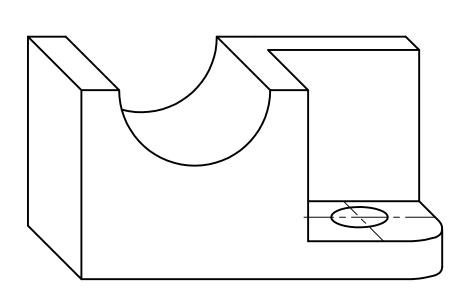
Q4. Make a cabinet view of the object shown below. Take depth direction as 45° from the horizontal. No need to dimension the view. (15 Marks)





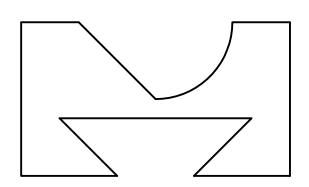
Q4. Make a cabinet view of the object shown below. Take depth direction as 45° from the horizontal. No need to dimension the view. (15 Marks)



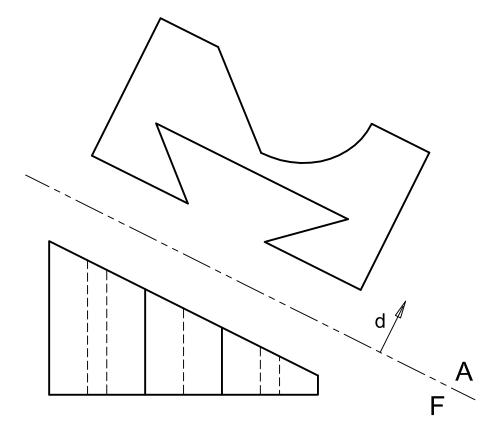


A

Q5. The top and front views of an object are shown below. Draw the normal view of the inclined surface. (10 Marks)

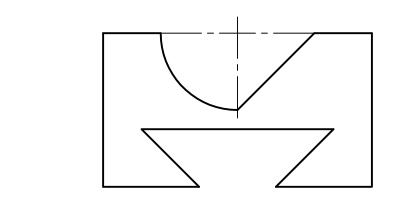




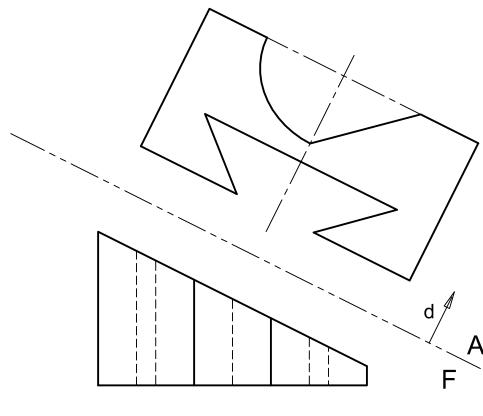


FRONT VIEW

Q5. The top and front views of an object are shown below. Draw the normal view of the inclined surface. (10 Marks)







FRONT VIEW

Q6. Draw the intersection curve between cone and hexagonal prism as shown below. (20 Marks)

