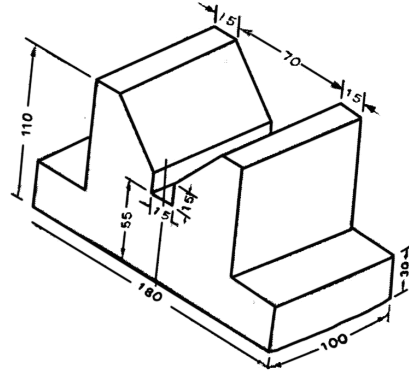
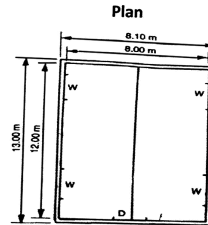


(All dimensions are in mm)



ig.1

- Q.37 Draw Isometric View of the given Plan and Elevation by taking suitable scale : (fig.2)



Elevation

Fig.2

- Q.38 Draw Top view through Z, Front view through X and side view through y of the object given below : (fig3) (all dimensions are in mm)

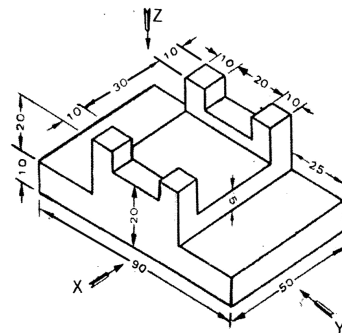


Fig.3

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2nd Sem / Architectural Assistantship Subject:- ARCH. DRAWING -II

Time : 4Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

Note: Multiple choice questions. All questions are compulsory (10x1=10)

- Q.1 1m = _____ mm.
a) 100 b) 10
c) 1000 d) 10000
- Q.2 Point of the observer's eye is called _____.
a) orthographic projection
b) isometric scale
c) station point
d) pictorial projection
- Q.3 Size of A1 trimmed size paper
a) 594mm x 841mm b) 297mm x 420mm
c) 148mm x 210mm d) 165mm x 240mm
- Q.4 A plane figure formed by four or more than four straight lines is called _____.
a) Cone b) Polygon
c) Pyramid d) Sphere
- Q.5 1 inch = _____ mm
a) 25.7 b) 25.4
c) 28.4 d) 26.4
- Q.6 Projection of an object drawn on the vertical plane is known as _____.
a) Front view b) Top view
c) Side view d) Vertical Plane
- Q.7 Standard Size of B1 drawing board according to ISI is _____.
a) 1000 mm X 700mm b) 700 mm X 500 mm
c) 210 mm X 220 mm d) 210 mm X 297 mm

- Q.8 What do you mean by 3D?
 a) 3 diameter b) 3-dimension
 c) 3-point d) 3-drawing
- Q.9 A Hexagon has _____ sides.
 a) 7 b) 8
 c) 6 d) 9
- Q.10 Full form of FPS is _____.
 a) Foot, pound, second b) form, pound, second
 c) none of these

SECTION-B

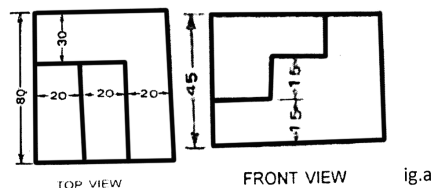
Note: Objective type questions. All questions are compulsory. (10x1=10)

- Q.11 Symbol of Third Angle Projection _____.
- Q.12 Size of A3 trimmed size paper _____.
- Q.13 1 foot = _____ inches.
- Q.14 The outer surface which is required for making an object, keeping in view some allowances for joints is called _____.
- Q.15 Two types of Projections are _____ and _____.
- Q.16 Soft grade pencils are _____, _____ and _____.
- Q.17 Proportion by means of which the true distances are reduced to isometric distance is called _____.
- Q.18 Two modern instruments are _____ and _____.
- Q.19 Size of B2 drawing board is _____.
- Q.20 Different types of projections are _____ and _____.

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any twelve questions out of fifteen questions. (12x5=60)

- Q.21 Draw a development of a cube having side 50mm.
- Q.22 What is Orthographic Projection? Explain First Angle Projection.
- Q.23 Draw Axonometric view of the given object : fig.a



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- Q.24 Draw Sectional Plan and Sectional Elevation of a prism having length 35mm, width 25mm, and height 40 mm.
- Q.25 Draw Isometric view of a circle having diameter 50mm.
- Q.26 Write short note on :
 a) Picture Plane b) Top view
- Q.27 Draw the development of a square Pyramid having side 30 mm and height 55mm.
- Q.28 Define :
 a) Vertical Plane b) Elevation
- Q.29 Draw Conventional symbol of :
 a) Earth b) brick
- Q.30 Draw Isometric View of the given Plan and Elevation by taking suitable scale: fig. b

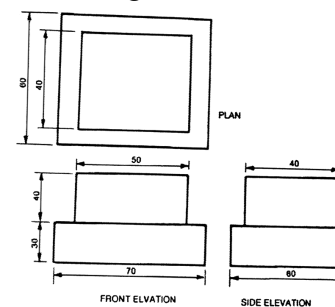


Fig. b

- Q.31 What is Development of surfaces? Name its various methods?
- Q.32 Define :
 a) Isometric scale b) Isometric apex
- Q.33 A point P, is 30 mm below H.P. and lies in the third quadrant. Its shortest distance from xy is 40 mm. draw its projections.
- Q.34 Define :
 a) Projection b) Station point
- Q.35 Draw the development of a cone having diameter 30 mm and height 45 mm.

SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any two questions out of three questions. (2x10=20)

- Q.36 Draw Sectional Plan and Sectional Elevation of the given object: (Fig.1)

(3)

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