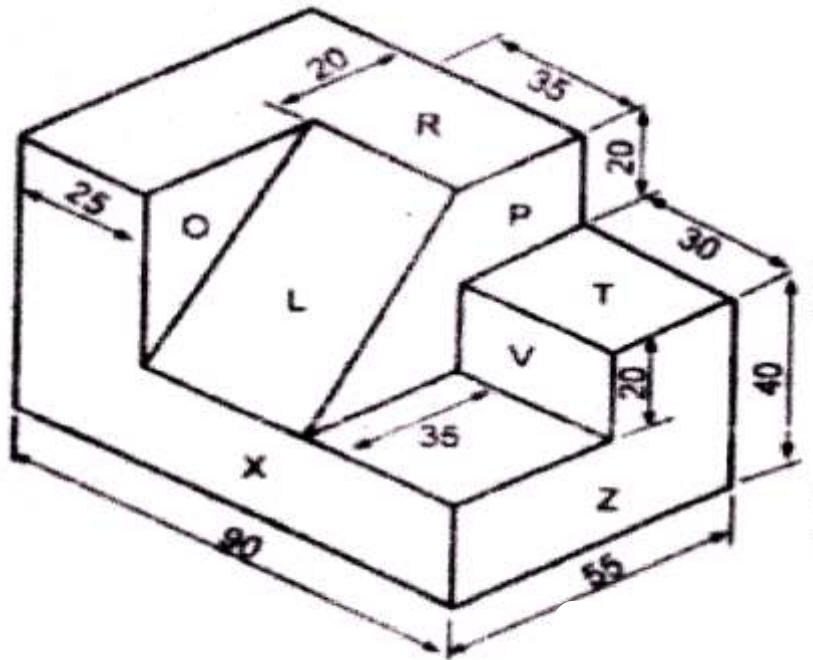


- Q.23 a) Draw proportional free hand sketch of a Lewis bolt.
 b) Draw knuckle and acme threads by assuming suitable pitch.
- Q.24 Fig. given below shows an object. Draw its three orthographic Projections and identify the various surfaces.



- Q.25 Draw the development of surface of a cylinder with 20mm diameter and 50 mm axis.
- Q.26 Make neat clean free hand sketch of two views of flexible coupling.

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1st Year / Advance Diploma in Tool and Die Making
Subject:- Engineering Drawing

Time : 4Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The angle which we can't make using a single Set-square is _____
 a) 45° b) 60°
 c) 30° d) 75°
- Q.2 What is the next size of 210 mm x 297 mm in drawing papers?
 a) 148 mm x 210 mm b) 297 mm x 420 mm
 c) 420 mm x 594 mm d) 105 mm x 148 mm
- Q.3 Which line is drawn to make the section evident?
 a) Long-break line b) Chain thick
 c) Border line d) Hatching line
- Q.4 What is the slope of inclined letters with the horizontal?
 a) 75 degree b) 65 degree
 c) 45 degree d) 85 degree
- Q.5 In orthographic projection, each projection view represents how many dimensions of an object?
 a) 1 b) 2
 c) 3 d) 0

- Q.6 The hidden parts inside or back side of object while represented in orthographic projection are represented by which line?
- Continuous thick line
 - Continuous thin line
 - Dashed thin line
 - Long-break line
- Q.7 If an isometric drawing is made use of isometric scale then the drawings are called _____
- Isometric projection
 - Isometric view
 - Isometric perception
 - Orthographic view
- Q.8 If the allowance is negative, which of the following is true between the mating parts?
- Minimum clearance
 - Maximum clearance
 - Minimum interference
 - Maximum interference
- Q.9 _____ is the difference between the size of the manufactured product and the corresponding basic size.
- Deviation
 - Upper deviation
 - Actual deviation
 - Allowance
- Q.10 Cotter joint is used when the members are subjected to which type of stresses?
- Axial tensile
 - Axial compressive
 - Axial tensile or compressive
 - None of the mentioned

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SECTION-B

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

- Q.11 Write use of flow chart.
- Q.12 Name any two drawing instruments.
- Q.13 Describe section line?
- Q.14 Describe pictorial projection.
- Q.15 Define elevation.
- Q.16 What is size of B3 drawing boards?
- Q.17 Define Representative Fraction (r.f.)?
- Q.18 Write the advantage of sectioning.
- Q.19 Define permanent joint.
- Q.20 Describe bearing.

SECTION-C

Note: Attempt any four questions out of six questions. (4x20=80)

(Assume missing dimensions if any)

- Q.21 i) Draw a parabola whose base is 100 mm and axis is 60 mm.
ii) Show the systems of placing dimensions with the help of drawings.
- Q.22 A line XY 50 mm long has its end Y 25 mm from H.P and 20mm from V.P. The whole line lies in one quadrant. Draw its projection in 1st and IIIrd quadrant. If it is inclined to the H.P at 30 and parallel to V.P.

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