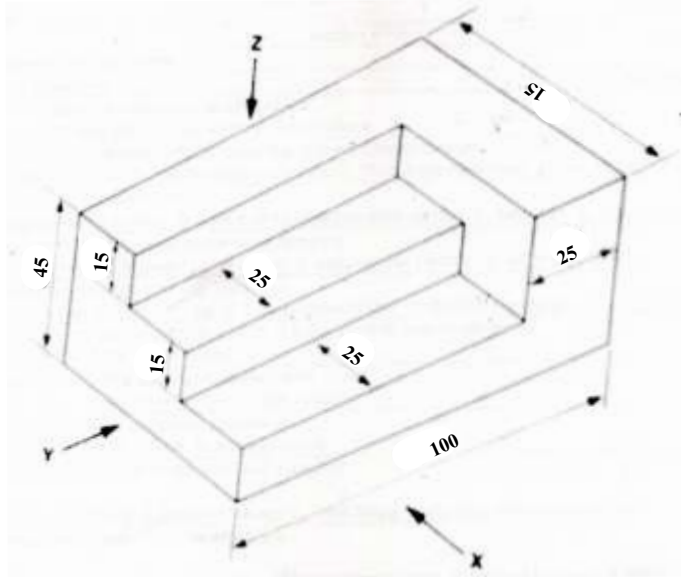


SECTION-D

Note: Long answer type questions. Attempt any three questions out of four questions. (3x10=30)

Q.33



Draw Front, Side and Top view in full size scale of the given figure

Q.34 The length of the top view of a line parallel to VP and inclined at 40 degrees to HP is 6.5cm. One of its end is 3cm above HP and 5cm in front of VP. Draw the projections of the line and determine the true length of the line.

Q.35 A point is lying on HP and 70 mm away from VP. Draw the projections when it lying in 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th quadrants

Q.36 Define projection and explain its various types

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2nd Sem / Arch Subject:- Architectural Drawing II

Time : 4Hrs.

M.M. : 100

SECTION-A

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

- Q.1 The projection of an object on VP is called:
- Front View
 - Side View
 - Top View
 - Any of above
- Q.2 Front view and top view both lie above the reference line in case of:
- First Angle Projection
 - Fourth Angle Projection
 - Third Angle Projection
 - Second Angle Projection
- Q.3 Development or pattern is:
- Layout of complete surface
 - Layout of 3D object on plain surface
 - Both A & B
 - None of above
- Q.4 Various methods for development of surfaces are:
- Parallel line method
 - Radial Line method
 - Approximate Method
 - All of the above
- Q.5 An equilateral triangle has:

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- a) All 3 sides equal b) Two sides equal
 c) One angle=90 Deg. d) None of the above
- Q.6 When line is parallel to both HP and VP, it will present its true length in:
 a) HP b) PP
 c) VP d) both A & C
- Q.7 When a line is incline to HP and parallel to VP, it has:
 a) HT b) VT
 c) Trace d) None of the above
- Q.8 A circle in isometric projection appears as:
 a) Circle b) Arc
 c) Ellipse d) None of Above
- Q.9 Development is a term frequently used in case of:
 a) Forged Products
 b) Casted Products
 c) Sheet Metal Products
 d) Machinable products
- Q.10 Non isometric lines are those which are :
 a) Parallel to isometric axes
 b) Not parallel to isometric axes
 c) Inclined to Isometric axes

SECTION-B

Note: Very short answer type questions. Attempt any ten questions out of twelve questions. (10x2=20)

- Q.11 Define arrow head
 Q.12 Draw hexagon and ellipse
 Q.13 What is a square
 Q.14 Give uses of scale

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- Q.15 Define perspective projection.
 Q.16 Define Side View
 Q.17 Define auxiliary plane
 Q.18 What is vanishing point
 Q.19 What is horizontal plane
 Q.20 Define line
 Q.21 Draw a front view of a cube
 Q.22 Define axonometric view

SECTION-C

Note: Short answer type questions. Attempt any five questions out of ten questions. (5x8=40)

- Q.23 Define horizontal plane, vertical plane, picture plane.
 Q.24 Mention any 8 general rules for orthographic projections
 Q.25 A point P is 4 cm above HP and 5 cm in front of VP. Draw its projections
 Q.26 Show the projection of a point situated in 3rd quadrant
 Q.27 A line PQ 30mm long is parallel to VP and 12mm in front of it. It is also parallel to HP and 8mm above it. Draw its projections
 Q.28 Define line and what do you understand by projections of a line. Also, define traces
 Q.29 Draw development of Cube
 Q.30 Explain briefly the methods of development surfaces
 Q.31 Mention the various systems for placing dimensions
 Q.32 Draw a 3D isometric view of a Table

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