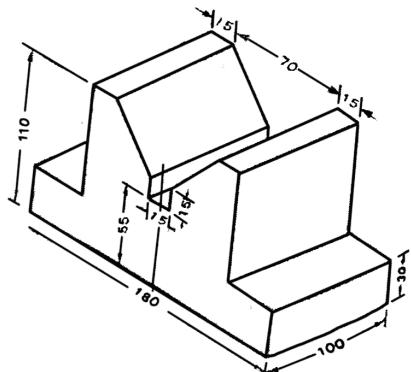


(All dimensions are in mm)



ig.1

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

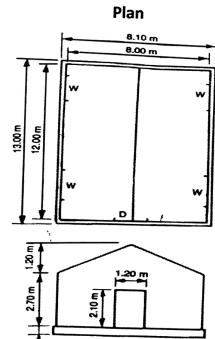


Fig.2

- 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)

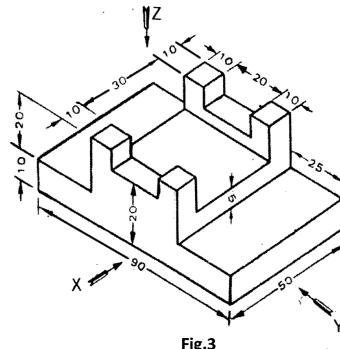


Fig.3

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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 $1\text{m} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 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

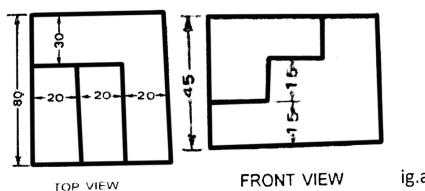
SECTION-B

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

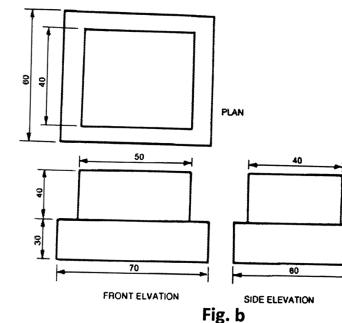


Fig. b

- 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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