

# SMARTWIZ

## GRADE 12 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN (EGD) EXAM

MARKS: 100

MARKS	

TIME: 2 HOURS

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS (eg. 4A) \_\_\_\_\_

SURNAME \_\_\_\_\_

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

### Instructions for Learners:

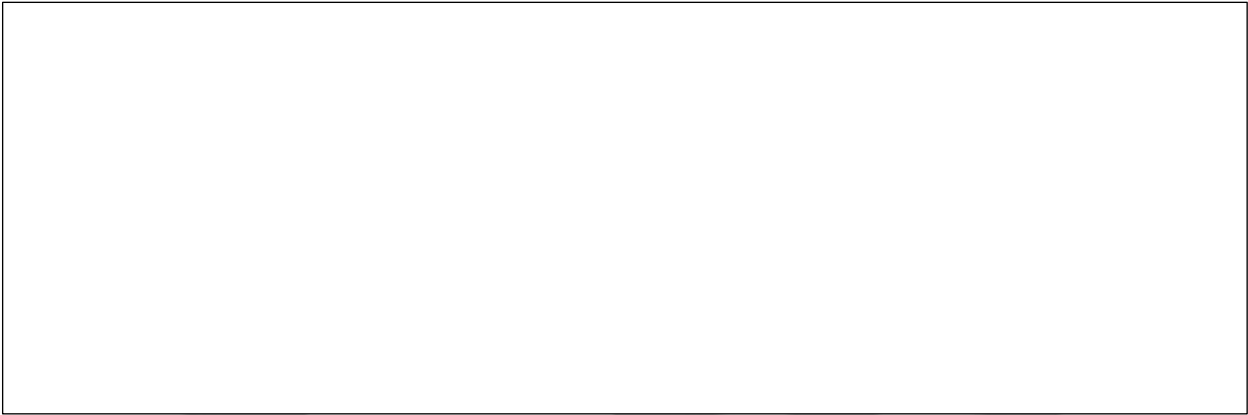
- Read all instructions carefully before you begin the exam.
- Write your full name and student number clearly on the answer sheet/book.
- Answer all questions unless otherwise instructed.
- Show all your work/calculations where necessary.
- Write neatly and clearly.
- Use only a blue or black pen. Do not use correction fluid or tape.
- Electronic devices (calculators, cell phones, etc.) are not allowed unless explicitly permitted.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Do not talk to other learners during the exam.
- Any form of dishonesty will result in immediate disqualification from the exam.

**This exam consists of Five pages, including the cover page.**

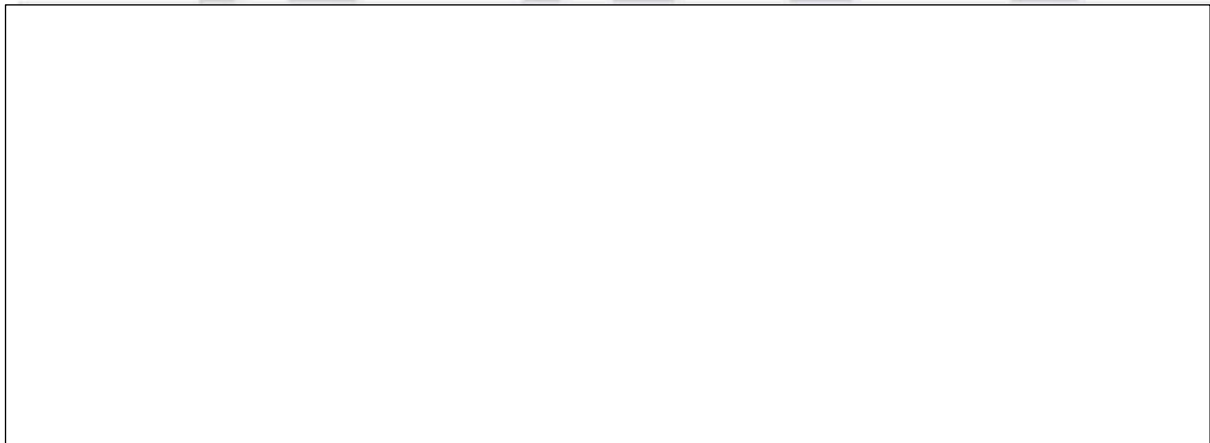
## QUESTION 1: ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION [25 marks]

A **triangular prism** has a base length of 60 mm, base height 40 mm, and length 80 mm.

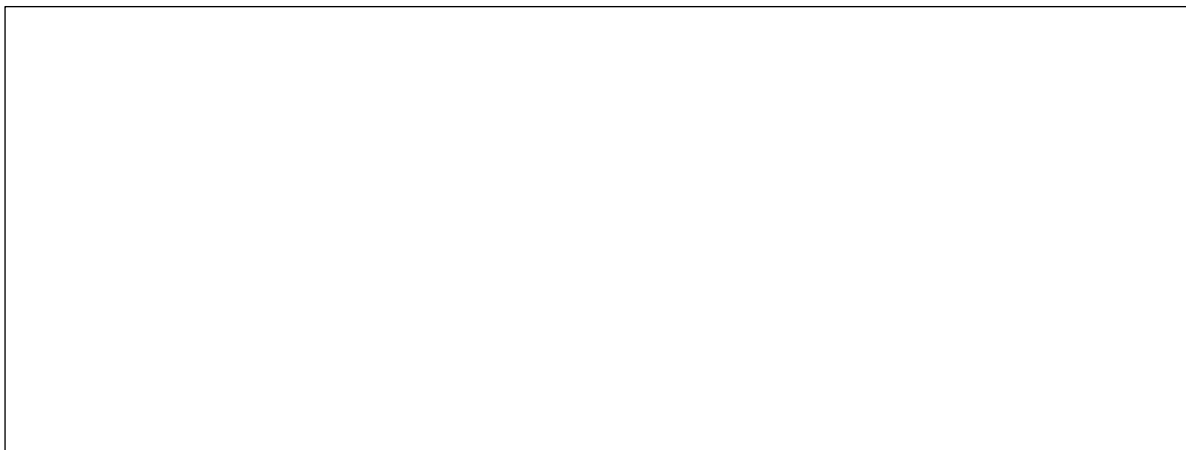
**1.1 Draw the front view showing the triangular face.**



**1.2 Draw the plan (top) view showing the rectangular face.**



**1.3 Draw the end view showing the triangular shape.**

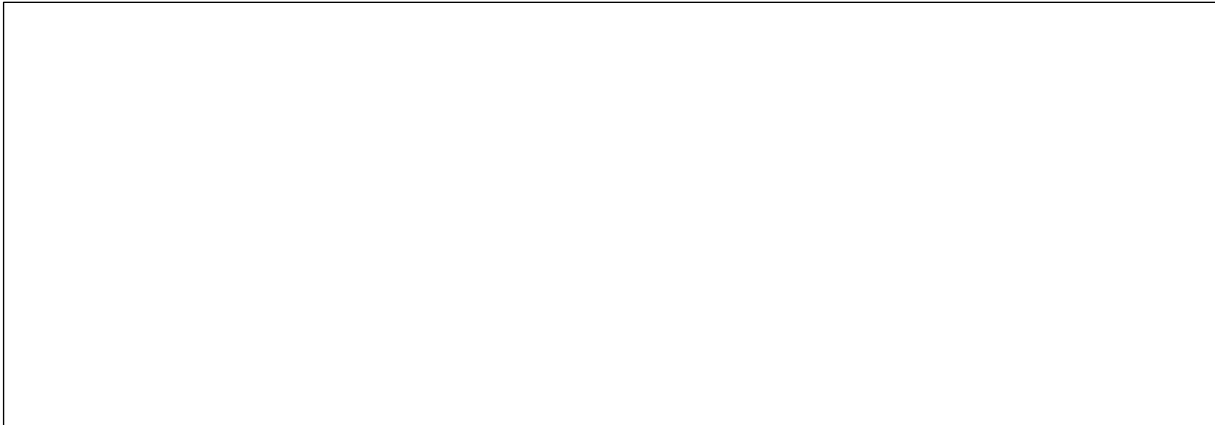


## QUESTION 2: ISOMETRIC DRAWING [20 marks]

Draw an **isometric projection** of a rectangular block 80 mm long, 50 mm wide, and 30 mm high, with a square hole through it:

- Hole is 20 mm  $\times$  20 mm square, centrally located on the top surface, going through the entire height.

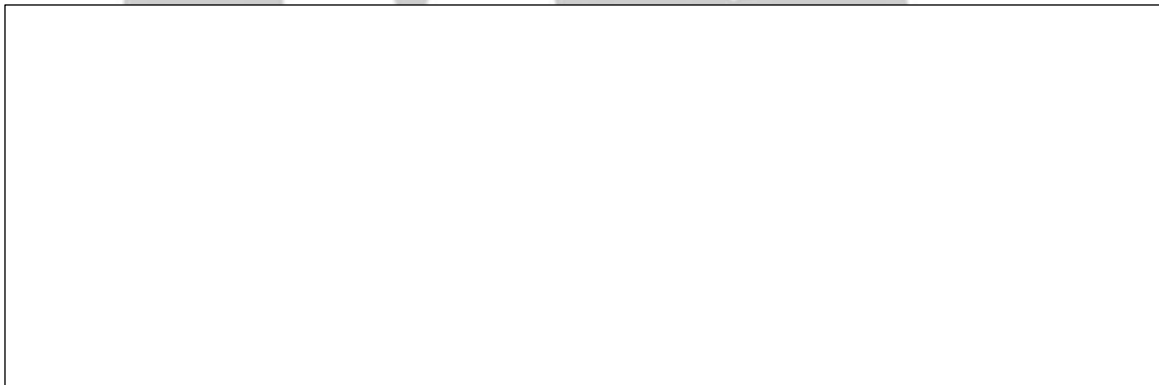
Draw your isometric view here:



## QUESTION 3: DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES [20 marks]

A **hexagonal prism** has a base edge length of 25 mm and height of 70 mm.

**3.1 Draw the front elevation and plan view of the prism.**



**3.2 Draw the development (net) of the hexagonal prism.**



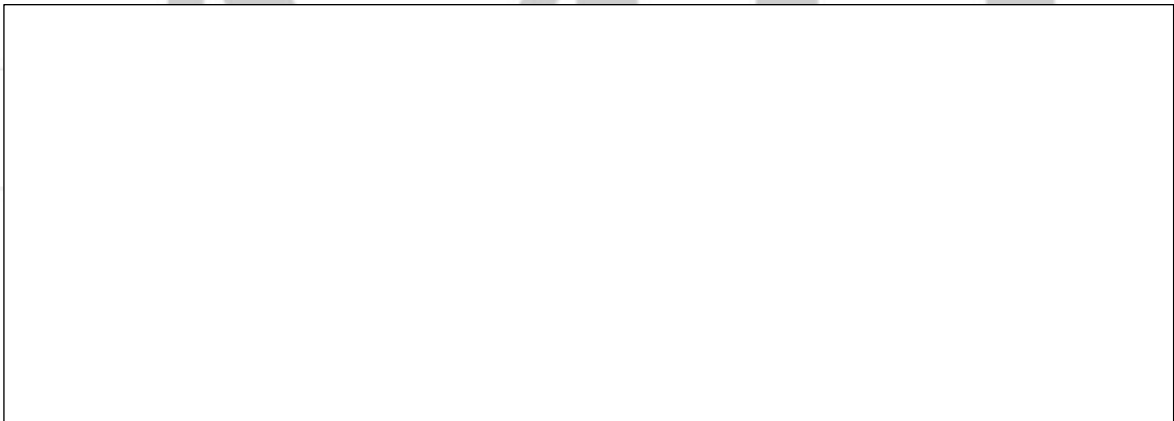
## QUESTION 4: SECTIONAL VIEWS [15 marks]

A cube with side length 60 mm has a cylindrical hole with diameter 25 mm drilled through the centre, front to back.

**4.1 Draw the front elevation in full section showing the hole.**



**4.2 Draw the top view showing the hole.**



## QUESTION 5: THEORY QUESTIONS [20 marks]

Answer the following briefly:

**5.1 What are auxiliary views and when are they used?**

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**5.2 Explain the difference between a first-angle and a third-angle orthographic projection symbol.**

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**5.3 What is the role of CAD software in modern engineering graphics?**

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✓ END OF EXAM

TOTAL : 100

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**QUESTION 1: ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTION [25 marks]**

- **1.1 Front view:**
    - Correct triangular face shown with base 60 mm and height 40 mm.
    - Proper lines and dimensions visible. (9 marks)
  - **1.2 Plan (top) view:**
    - Correct rectangular shape 80 mm long and 60 mm wide (length  $\times$  base length).
    - Proper edges shown clearly. (8 marks)
  - **1.3 End view:**
    - Triangular face shown with correct dimensions (base 60 mm, height 40 mm).
    - Proper projection alignment. (8 marks)
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**QUESTION 2: ISOMETRIC DRAWING [20 marks]**

- Rectangular block correctly drawn: 80 mm long, 50 mm wide, 30 mm high with proper isometric angles ( $30^\circ$  from horizontal). (10 marks)
  - Square hole (20 mm  $\times$  20 mm) positioned centrally on top and extending through entire height shown clearly. (10 marks)
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**QUESTION 3: DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES [20 marks]**

- **3.1 Front elevation:**
    - Hexagon drawn accurately with each edge 25 mm and height 70 mm.
  - **Plan view:**
    - Hexagonal base correctly drawn with equal edges 25 mm. (8 marks)
  - **3.2 Development (net):**
    - Six rectangular faces (70 mm height  $\times$  25 mm edge length) arranged in a strip.
    - Two hexagons drawn for top and bottom faces. (12 marks)
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**QUESTION 4: SECTIONAL VIEWS [15 marks]**

- **4.1 Front elevation in full section:**
    - Cube 60 mm  $\times$  60 mm correctly drawn.
    - Hole represented by a rectangle of width 25 mm with correct section hatch lines. (8 marks)
  - **4.2 Top view:**
    - Square base 60 mm  $\times$  60 mm drawn.
    - Circular hole (diameter 25 mm) shown centrally. (7 marks)
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## QUESTION 5: THEORY QUESTIONS [20 marks]

- **5.1 Auxiliary views:**
  - Used to show features that are inclined or oblique and not clearly visible in standard views.
  - Helps to display true size and shape of inclined surfaces. (6 marks)
- **5.2 First-angle vs third-angle projection symbol:**
  - First-angle symbol: Object placed between observer and plane, view layout opposite to third-angle (Europe).
  - Third-angle symbol: Plane between observer and object, used in USA, views arranged differently. (7 marks)
- **5.3 Role of CAD software:**
  - Enables precise, fast, and editable technical drawings.
  - Facilitates 3D modelling, simulation, and easy modification.
  - Improves accuracy and communication in design. (7 marks)

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✅ **END OF MEMO**

**TOTAL : 100**

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