# **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 PROJECTIONS [25]** marks]

### **Visual Description:**

A 3D **L-shaped object** composed of two rectangular prisms:

- Base block: 80 mm long, 50 mm wide, and 20 mm high.
- Vertical block: 40 mm long, 50 mm wide, and 30 mm high, placed centrally on the back of the base block.

### Tasks:

- 1. Draw the **Front View**.
- 2. Draw the **Top View**.
- 3. Draw the **Left Side View**.

Use third-angle projection. Use the space below:

# QUESTION 2: ISOMETRIC DRAWING [20 marks]

### Task:

Draw an isometric view of the L-shaped object described in Question 1 using isometric projection techniques.

Indicate visible and hidden edges clearly.
<b>✓ QUESTION 3: DEVELOPMENT OF A FRUSTUM [20</b>
marks]
Visual Description:
A <b>frustum of a cone</b> has a bottom diameter of 60 mm, top diameter of 30 mm, and vertical height of 5 mm.
Tasks:
1. Draw the <b>front elevation</b> of the frustum.
<ul><li>2. Draw the development (net) of the lateral surface.</li><li>Use appropriate arc length and slant height formula.</li></ul>
Use the space below for construction:

# **QUESTION 4: INTERPRETING DRAWINGS [15 marks]**

### Scenario:

You are given a technical drawing of a **flat mounting plate**:

- Dimensions:  $100 \text{ mm} \times 60 \text{ mm} \times 5 \text{ mm}$  thick
- Two M10 holes drilled 20 mm from the left and right edges, centered vertically
- A slot of  $40 \text{ mm} \times 10 \text{ mm}$  centered horizontally, 10 mm from the top

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<u>~</u>	QUESTION 5: THEORY [20 marks]
Ansv	ver briefly:
5.1 V	What is a cutting plane in sectional views?
5.2 I	List two advantages of CAD over manual drawing.
5.3 I	Explain the term tolerance in engineering drawings.

# 5.4 Describe what is meant by a datum in dimensioning.

**✓ END OF EXAM** 

**TOTAL: 100** 



### **MEMO**

# **QUESTION 1: ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS [25 marks]**

### Visual Recap: L-shaped object:

- Base:  $80 \times 50 \times 20$  mm
- Vertical block:  $40 \times 50 \times 30$  mm, centered at back
- Front View:
  - o Correct height: 50 mm total (20 mm base + 30 mm top block)
  - o Width: 80 mm
  - Vertical block starts at back half of base
  - o All visible edges shown (9 marks)
- Top View:
  - Width: 80 mmDepth: 50 mm
  - Vertical block centered at rear 40 mm × 50 mm
  - o Visible outlines clear (8 marks)
- Left Side View:
  - Height: 50 mmDepth: 50 mm
  - o Base 20 mm high; vertical block 30 mm high sitting on base
  - o All visible edges shown (8 marks)

# **QUESTION 2: ISOMETRIC DRAWING [20 marks]**

- Correct isometric angles (30° projection) (5 marks)
- Base block:  $80 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm} \times 20 \text{ mm}$  drawn correctly (5 marks)
- Vertical block:  $40 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm} \times 30 \text{ mm}$  placed centrally at the back (5 marks)
- Lines neat and hidden edges shown (5 marks)

# **QUESTION 3: DEVELOPMENT OF A FRUSTUM [20 marks]**

- Front Elevation:
  - o Trapezoid shape: 60 mm base, 30 mm top, 50 mm height (5 marks)
- Development (Net):
  - o Slant height calculated:

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 l = (502 + (60 - 302)2) = 2500 + 225 = 2725 \approx 52.2 \text{ mml} = \sqrt{(50^2 + (frac\{60 - 30\}\{2\})^2)} = \sqrt{2500 + 225} = \sqrt{2725} \approx 52.2 \text{ mml} = (502 + (260 - 30)2) = 2500 + 225 = 2725 \approx 52.2 \text{ mm}
```

- o Arc length based on bottom circumference:  $C=\pi\times D=\pi\times 60\approx 188.5$  mmC = \pi × D = \pi × 60 ≈ 188.5 \, mmC= $\pi\times D=\pi\times 60\approx 188.5$ mm
- Arc with radius  $\approx 52.2$  mm and arc length  $\approx 188.5$  mm

o Top arc (inner curve) for 30 mm diameter also included (15 marks)

# **QUESTION 4: INTERPRETING DRAWINGS [15 marks]**

- Front View:
  - $\circ$  Plate 100 mm  $\times$  60 mm
  - o Two holes, 20 mm from sides and centered vertically (diameter 10 mm shown with M10)
  - $\circ$  Slot 40 mm  $\times$  10 mm, 10 mm from top, centered horizontally
  - o All dimensions labeled and correct (10 marks)
- Material thickness labeled as 5 mm (2 marks)
- Holes and slot labeled clearly (3 marks)

# **QUESTION 5: THEORY [20 marks]**

## 5.1 Cutting plane:

• Imaginary plane used to cut through a component to show internal features in a sectional view. (5 marks)

## 5.2 Advantages of CAD:

- Faster modifications
- Higher accuracy
- Easier storage and duplication
- 2 valid points required (4 marks)

### **5.3 Tolerance:**

• Permissible variation in a dimension. Ensures parts fit even if they vary slightly. (6 marks)

### **5.4 Datum:**

• A reference point, line, or surface from which dimensions are measured. (5 marks)

▼ TOTAL: 100 MARKS