

Date:11-6-2021 Time: 2pm to 5pm

Note: i) Draw the solutions neatly in sketch book using pencil /drawing instruments and draw to scale.

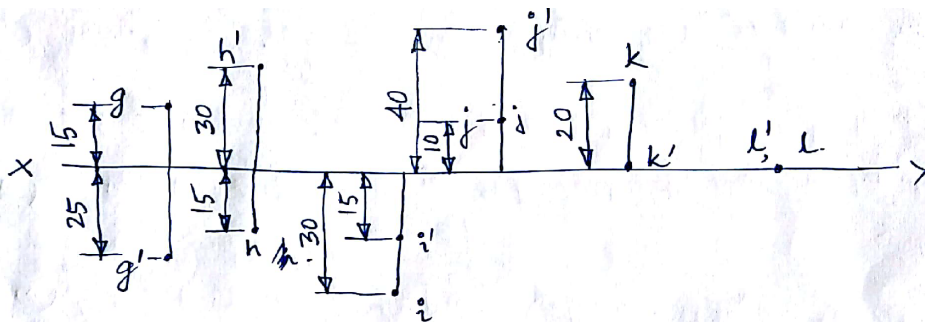
2) Scan the answers and ~~send~~ submit a single pdf file to google classroom.

1.

Point P is 20 mm above H.P., 40 mm in front of V.P. and 30 mm from L.P.P. Draw its three views.

2.

The figure below shows the projections of some points. Identify the quadrant in which each point lies and state the distance of the points from H.P. and V.P.



3. Line CD, 45 mm long, lies in HP and is perpendicular to VP. End C is 15 mm in front of VP and nearer to it. Draw its projections and right side view.
4. Line EF, 60 mm long, lying in the first quadrant, has end E 10 mm above HP, 15 mm in front of VP. The line is parallel to VP and inclined to HP at 35 degrees. Draw its projections and any one side view.
5. Line MN, 60 mm long, lying in the first quadrant, has end M in VP, 15 mm above HP, is parallel to HP and inclined at 30 degrees to VP. Draw its projections and left side view.
- 6.

A str. line AB, 65 mm long, has end A 10 mm above H.P. and is 15 mm in front of V.P. The line is inclined at 25° to HP and 40° to VP. Draw its projections.

7.

A line PQ, 70 mm long, has end P 15 mm above H.P. and 15 mm in front of V.P. The other end Q is 45 mm above H.P. and 55 mm in front of V.P. Draw its projections. Find its true inclinations with reference planes.