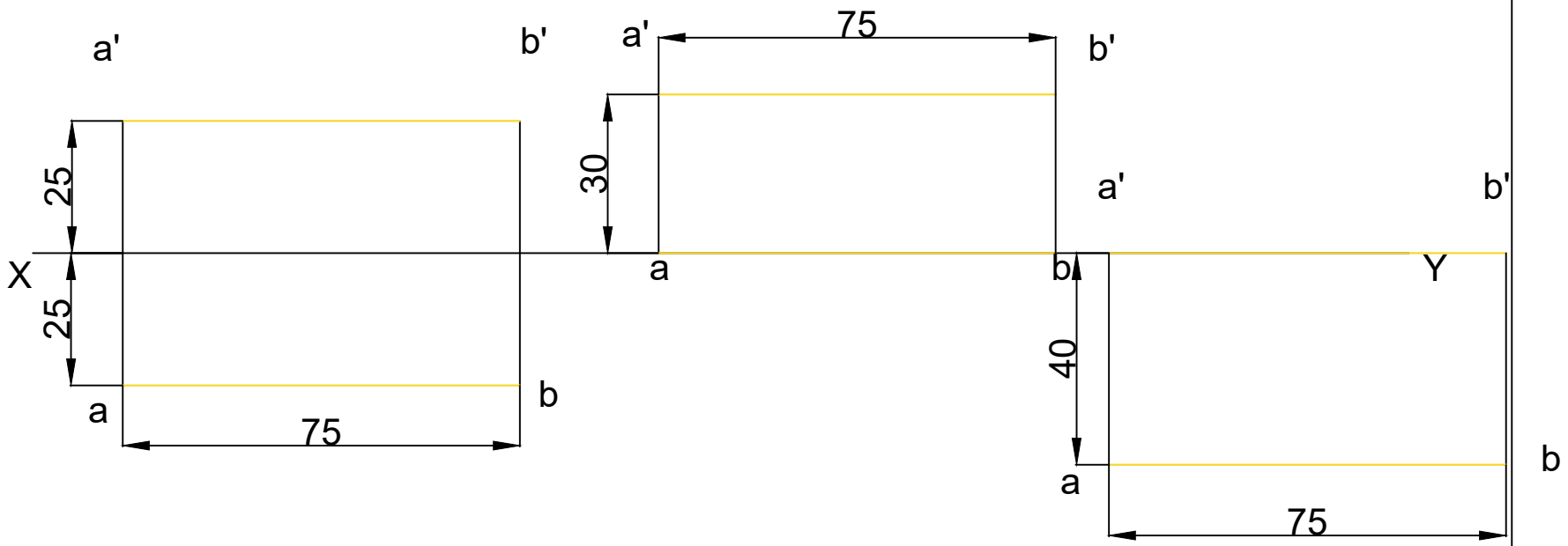
1. Draw the projections of a 75mm long straight line, in the following positions.

(i)Parallel to both the HP and the VP and 25mm from each.

(ii) Parallel to and 30mm above the HP and in VP.

(iii) Parallel to and 40mm in front of the VP and in the HP.

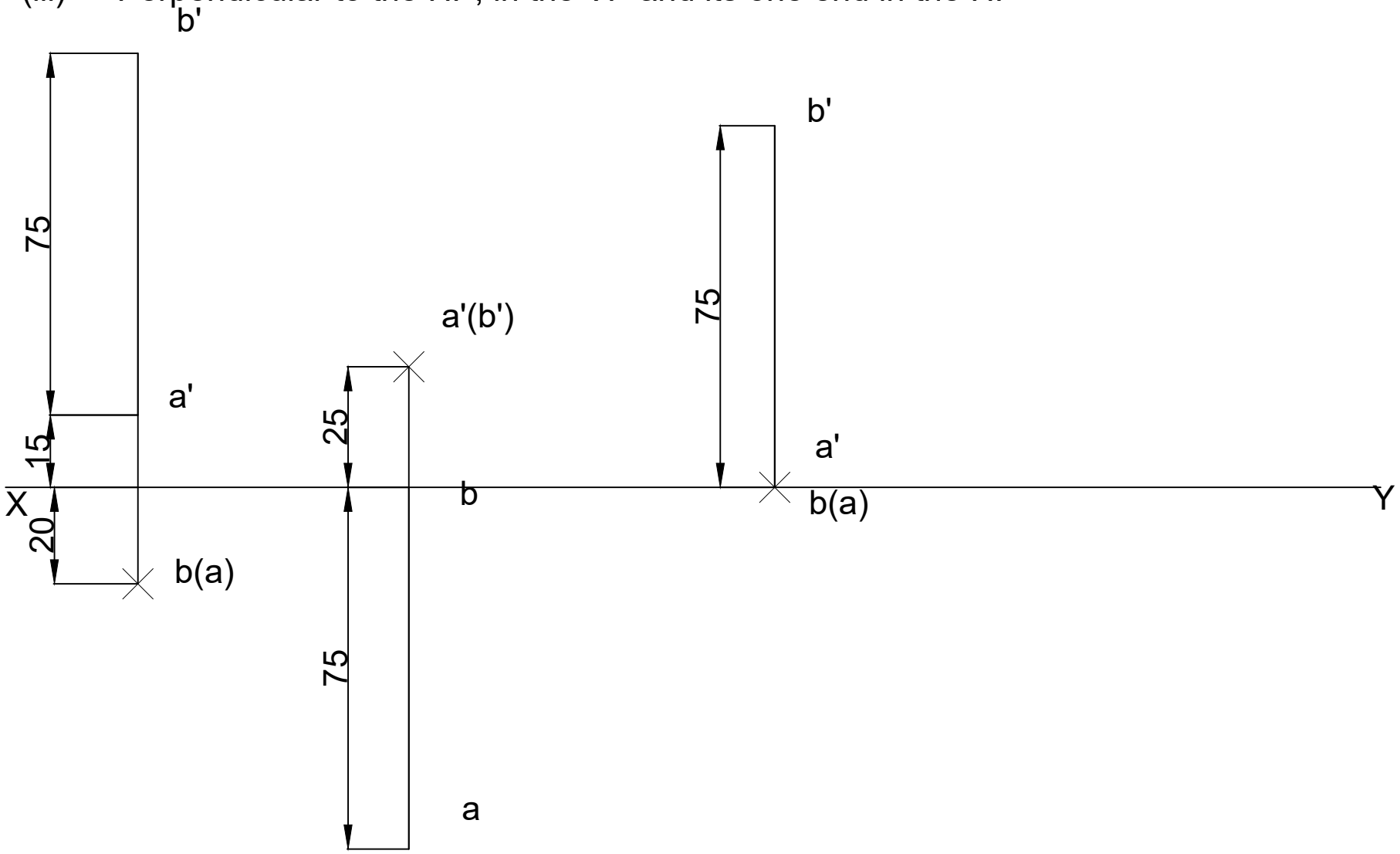


Draw the projections of a 75mm long straight line, in the following positions.

(i) Perpendicular to the HP, 20mm in front of the VP and its one end 15mm above the HP.

(ii) Perpendicular to the VP 25mm above the HP and its one end in theVP.

(iii) Perpendicular to the HP, in the VP and its one end in the HP

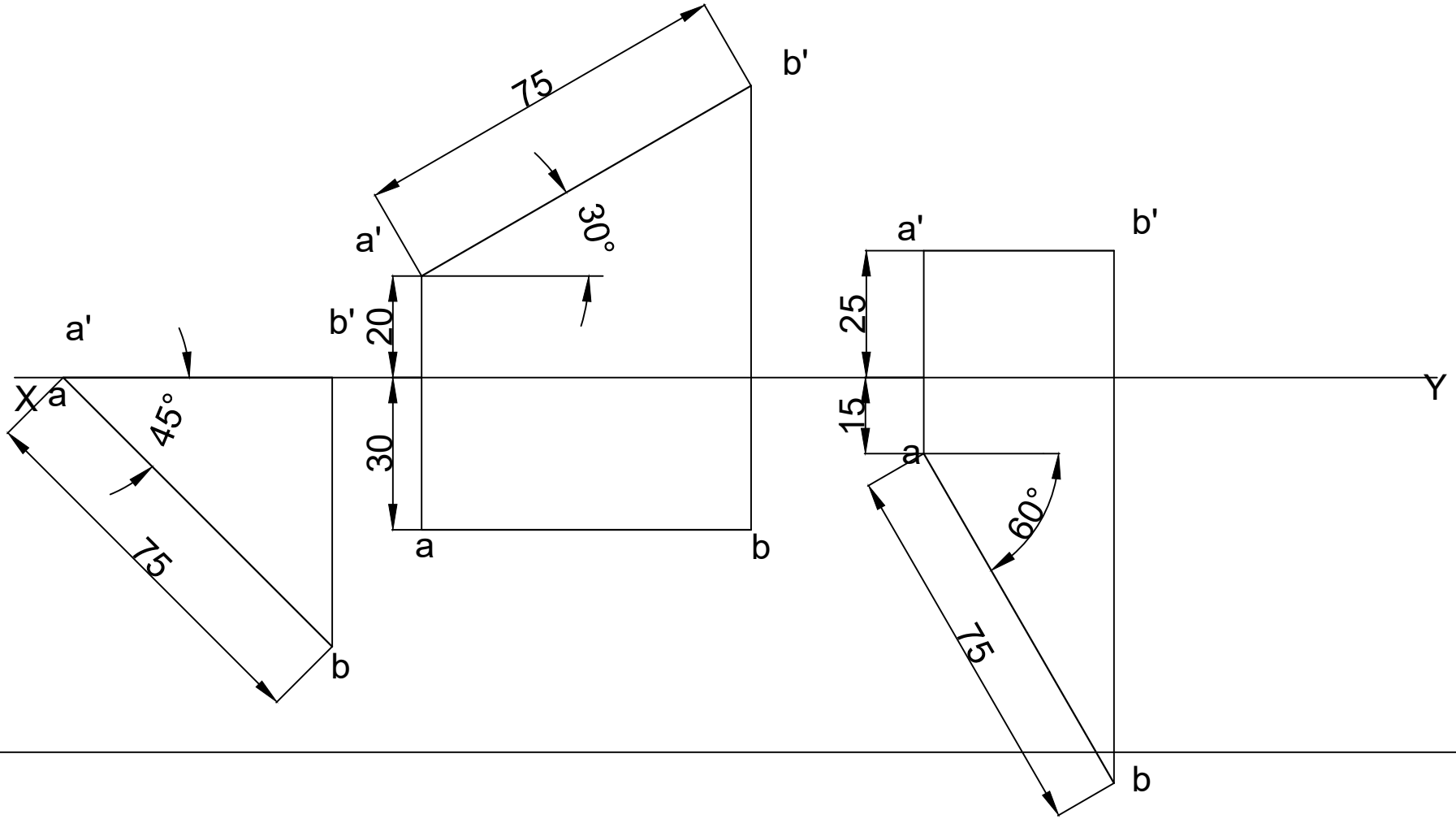


Draw the projections of a 75mm long straight line, in the following positions.

(i) Inclined at 45^0 to the VP, in the HP and one end in the VP.

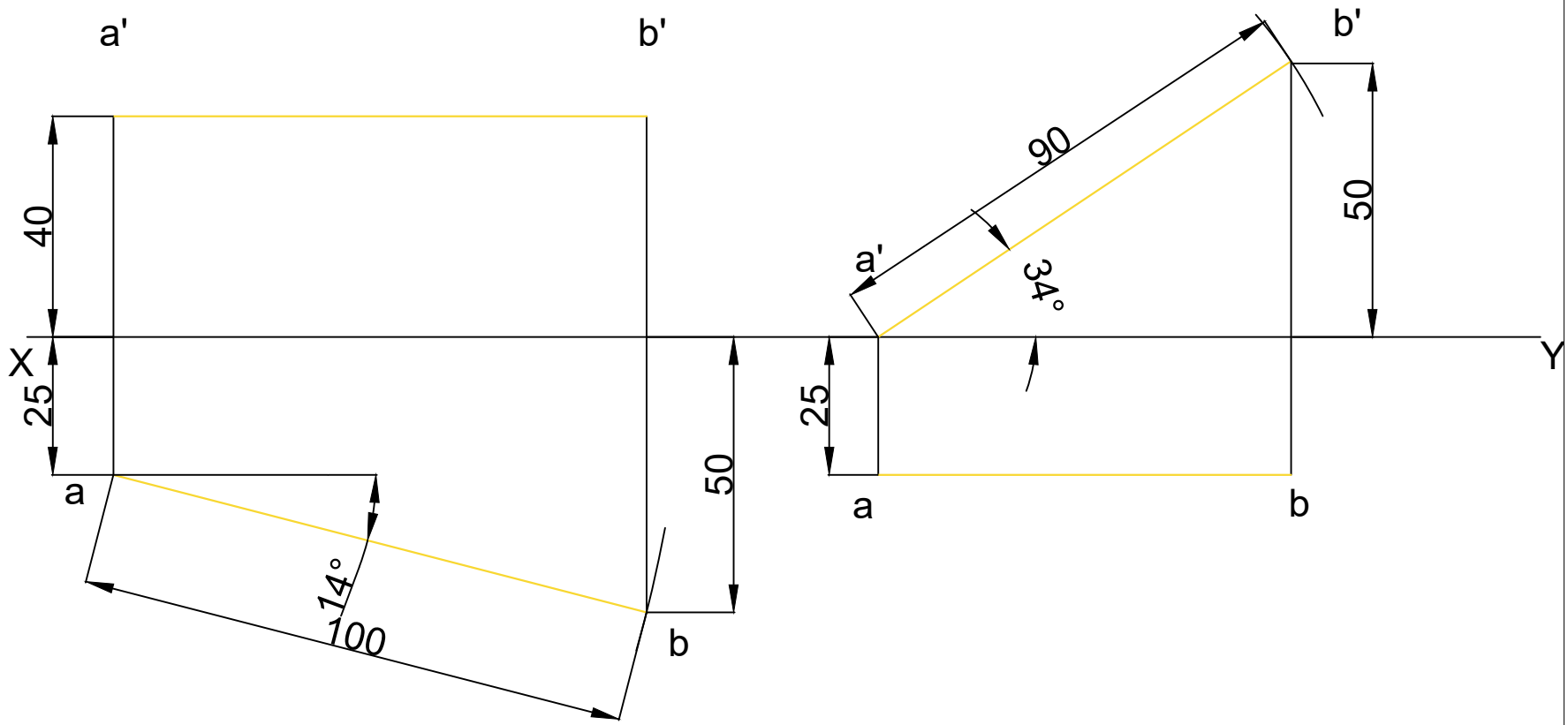
(ii) Inclined at 30^0 to the HP and one end 20mm above it, parallel to and 30mm in front of the VP.

(iii) Inclined at 60^0 to the VP and its one end 15mm in front of it, parallel to and 25mm above the HP.



2. A 100mm long line is parallel to and 40mm above the HP. Its two ends are 25mm and 50mm in front of the VP respectively. Draw its projections and find its inclination with the VP.

3. A 90mm long line is parallel to and 25mm in front of the VP. Its one end is in the HP, while the other is 50mm above the HP. Draw its projections and find its inclination with HP.



4. The top view of a 75mm long line measures 55mm. The line is in the VP, its one end being 25mm above the HP. Draw its projections.

5. The front view of a line inclined at 30^0 to the VP is 65mm long. Draw the projections of the line, when it is parallel to and 40mm above the HP, its one end being 30mm in front of the VP.