Draw the projections of the following points on the same ground line, keeping the projectors 25 mm apart.

A, in the H.P. and 20 mm behind the V.P.

B, 40 mm above the H.P. and 25 mm in front of the V.P.

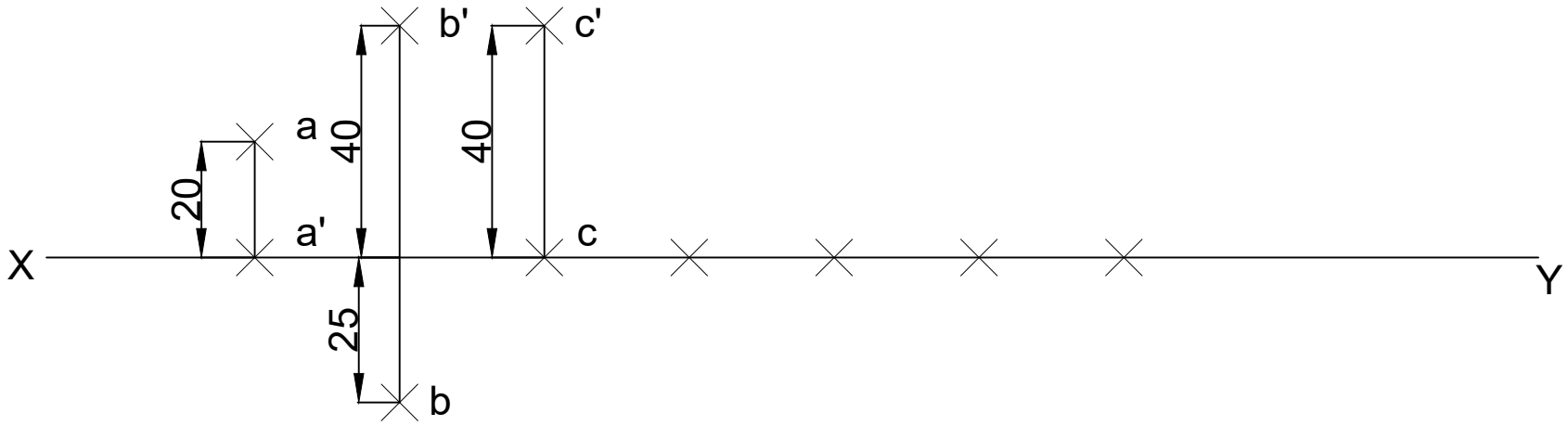
C, in the V.P. and 40 mm above the H.P.

D,25 mm below the H.P. and 25 mm behind the V.P.

E, 15 mm above the H.P. and 50 mm behind the V.P.

F, 40 mm below the H.P. and 25 mm in front of the V.P.

G,in both the H.P. and the V.P.

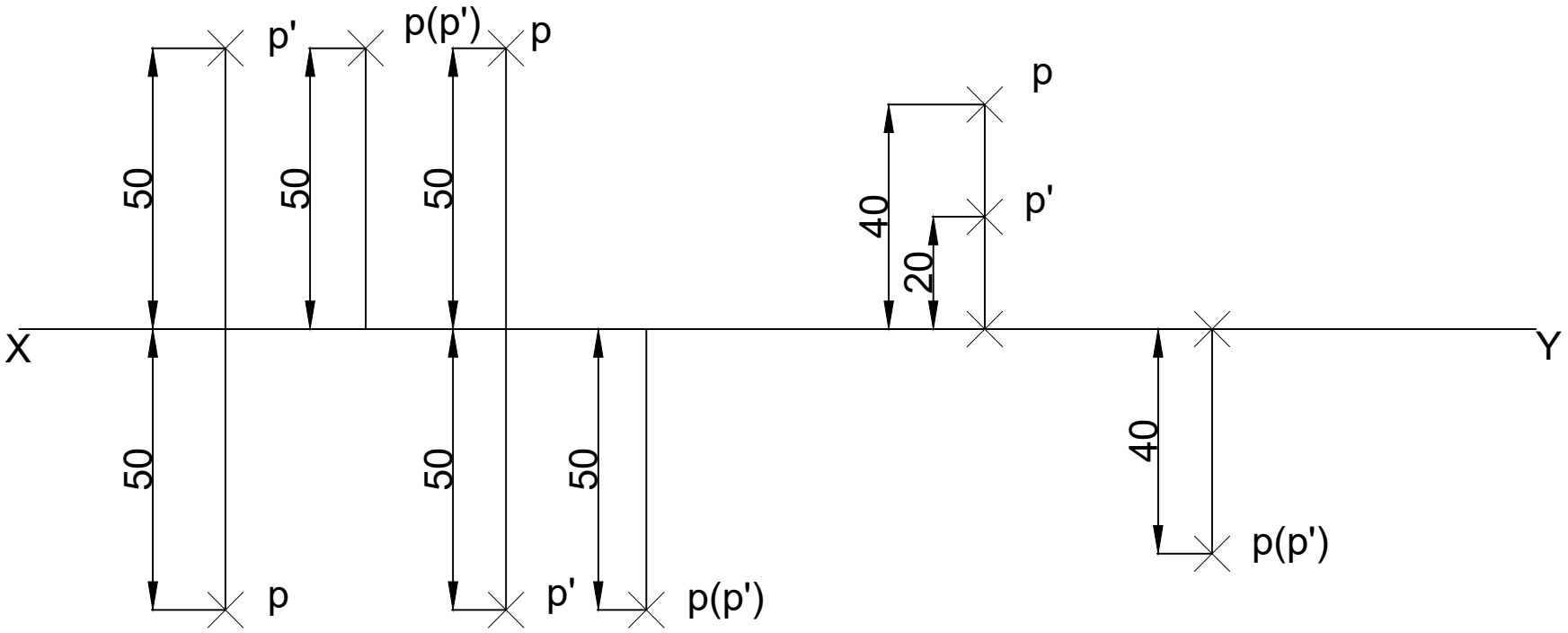


2. A point P is 50 mm from the both the reference planes. Draw its projections in all possible positions.

3. State the quadrants in which the following points are situated:

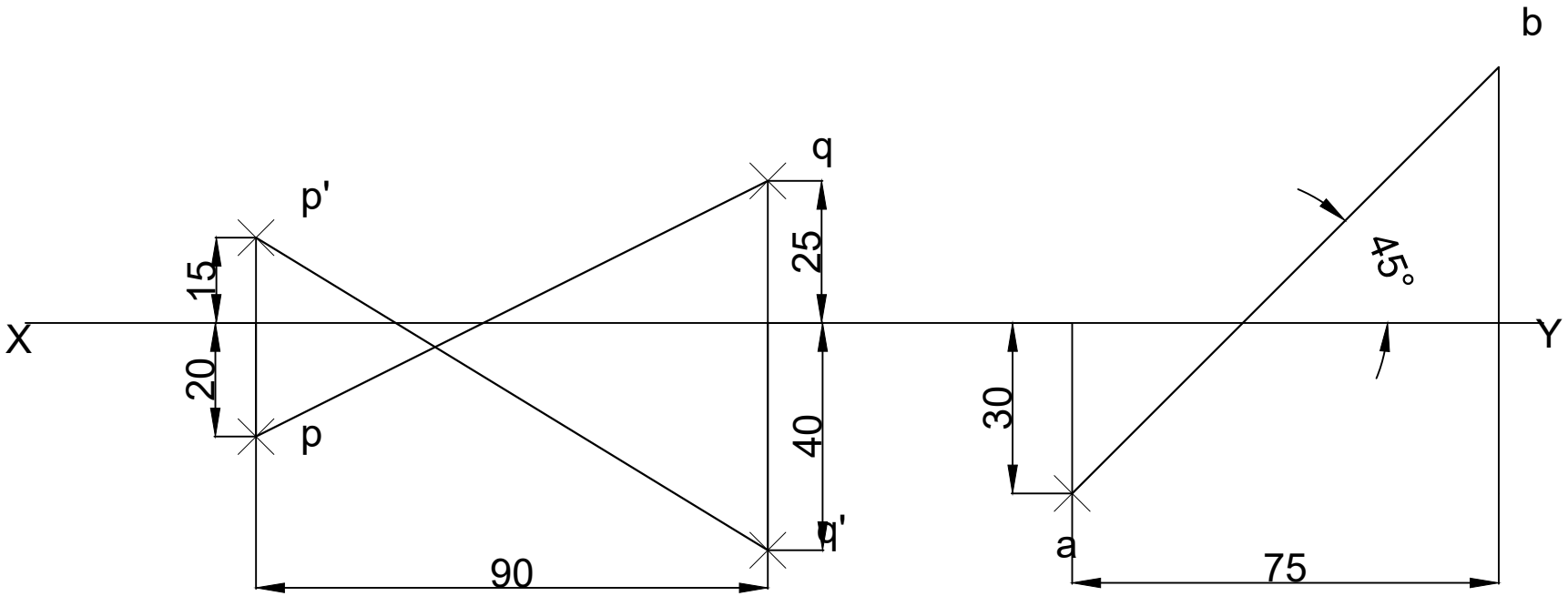
(a) A point P, its top view is 40mm above XY , the front view 20mm below the top view.

(b) A pointQ, its projections coincide with each other 40mm below XY .



4. A point P, is 15mm above the HP and 20mm in front of the VP. Another point is 25mm behind the VP and 40mm below the HP. Draw the projections of P and Q keeping the distance between their projectors equal to 90mm. Draw straight lines joining (i) their top views and (ii) their front views.

5. Two points A and B are in the HP. The point A is 30mm in front of the VP, while B is behind the VP. The distance between their projectors is 75mm and the line joining their top views makes an angle of 45^0 with XY . Find the distance of the point B from the VP.



5. A point 30mm above the XY line is top view of two points P and Q. The front view of P is 45mm above the HP, while that of the point Q is 35mm below the HP. Draw the projections of points and state their position with reference to the principle planes and the quadrant in which they lie.