[P.T.O.

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Reg. No. Signature

[Time : 3 hours

DIPLOMA EXAMINATION IN ENGINEERING/TECHNOLOGY/ MANAGEMENT/COMMERCIAL PRACTICE - APRIL, 2019

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

(Maximum marks : 100)

[Note :-- 1. Missing data if any may be suitably assumed.

2. Sketches accompanied.

3. All drawings should be in first angle projections.]

PART — A

(Maximum marks : 10)

Answer all questions in one or two sentences. Each question carries 2 marks. I

- 1. Write the sizes of drawing sheets as per BIS.
- 2. Define the term Multiview projection in Engineering Drawing.
- 3. What are the different types of Oblique projection ?
- 4. List any four modifying commands used in Auto CADD.
- 5. What do you mean by development of surfaces ?

PART --- B

(Maximum marks : 50)

(Answer any five of the following questions. Each question carries 10 marks.)

- Redraw the given figure 1 and dimension as per BIS. Π
- Ш Construct an ellipse having major and minor axis in the ratio of 3:2, when major axis is 135 mm, by concentric circle method.
- One end M of the line MN, 80 mm long is 15 mm below HP and 20 mm behind IV VP. The line is inclined at 40° to HP and the top view makes 50° with VP. Draw projections, if the line is in the third quadrant.
- A hexagonal plate of 40mm edge length is kept parallel to HP so that one edge is V parallel to and 25mm in front of VP. If the plate is 20mm above HP, draw its projections.

[245]



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TED (15) – 2005 (A) (REVISION --- 2015)

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

Marks

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Marks

 $(5 \times 10 = 50)$



- VI Draw the front view and a front auxiliary view of the C-Block given in figure-2. The arrow with letter F shows the front side.
- VII Orthographic views of a stopper are shown in figure-3. Draw the cabinet oblique projection. Take receding axis at 45° to the horizontal.
- VIII Draw the development the elbow shown in figure 4.

PART — C

(Maximum marks : 40)

(Answer any two of the following questions. Each question carries 20 marks.)

- IX Isometric view of a bracket is shown in figure 5. Draw the front view looking in the direction of the arrow F, top view and left side view.
- X Figure-6 shows the pictorial view of an object. Draw the sectional elevation (section through AA), plan and sectional end view (section through BB).
- X Figure-7 shows the orthographic projections of an object. Draw its isometric view.

 $(2 \times 20 = 40)$



TED (15) - 2005 (A) (REVISION - 2015)



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