

**DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING DCLE(G)
DIPLOMA IN MECHANICAL ENGINEERING
(DME)**

**DCLEVI/DMEVI/DELVI/DECVI/DCSVI/
ACCLEVI/ACMEVI/ACELVI/ACECVI/ACCSVI**

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

BET-016 : ENGINEERING DRAWING

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 70

*Note : Part - A is to be attempted on Answer - Script and
part -B on Drawing Sheet.*

PART - A

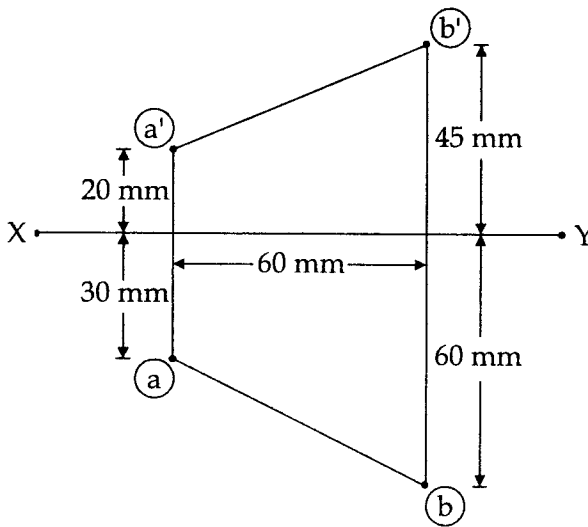
Attempt **any eight** questions. All the questions carry **equal** marks. 5 marks each.

1. What are the General uses of Enlarging and Reducing scale ? How do we calculate the length of scale ? 5
2. Explain "Eccentricity". Write about its value for parabola and Hyperbola with respect to one. 5
3. What is the importance of Dimensioning ? Explain with the help of simple sketch, progressive dimensioning arrangement. 5
4. How can we inscribe a circle in a given Equilateral Triangle ? 5

5. State the situation of any object with respect to Reference planes when it is situated in 4th and 2nd angle. 5

6. Differentiate between "plane" and "solid". Make a list of different solids. (five only). 5

7. As per given sketch, find out the True length of line : 5



8. Explain the practical application of "Development of surfaces" in the field. For the development of cone, Indicate only the formula for the calculation of subtended Angle. 5

9. State True/False for the following statements : 5
- (a) In fourth Quadrant the front - view of any point lies below reference - line.
 - (b) When the drawing is drawn on the same size as that of object, full - size scale is used ?
 - (c) The front view of any plane which is inclined to V.P., obtained in the form of line.
 - (d) For Hyperbola, the value of eccentricity will be less than one.
 - (e) The developed length of cylinder having 56 - mm base dia and 70 - mm height is equal to 176 mm.
10. Show the plan (Top - view) and Elevation (Front view) of a pentagonal pyramid by simple sketches. 5
11. Name and sketch five types of lines, used in Engineering Drawing. 5

PART - B

Attempt **any two** questions. Each question carries **equal** marks. **15** marks each.

12. Construct an Ellipse by concentric circles method **15**
when both major and minor axes are given as
120 mm and 80 mm long respectively.
13. A regular pentagonal plane of 45 mm side, rests **15**
in H.P. with one of its sides in the H.P. Draw its
projections when surface of plane makes an Angle
of 45° with H.P.
14. A square prism of base edge 40 mm and axis **15**
75 mm long, rests in H.P. with its base. It is cut
by a section plane which is inclined at 60° to H.P.
and passing through the axis 20 mm above from
its base. Draw its Elevation and sectional plan.
15. A hexagonal pyramid of 40 mm side and 70 mm **15**
long axis rests in H.P. with its base. Its one base
edge is perpendicular to V.P. Draw its Isometric
view.
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