No. of Printed Pages: 5 + Drawing Sheet

BET-016

Diploma in Civil Engineering / Diploma in Electrical & Mechanical Engineering DCLEVI/DMEVI/DELVI/DECVI/DCSVI/ACCLEVI/ACMEVI/ACELVI/ACECVI/ACCSVI

Term-End Examination June, 2012

03069

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.

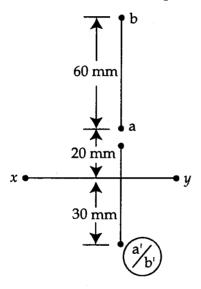
PART - A

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

- 1. What do you understand by Representative 5 Fraction (R.F.)? Differentiate between Full size and Reducing scale.
- Describe in short "CONIC-SECTION". Write 5
 down the names of any four conic sections.
- 3. With the help of simple sketches, define Reference 5 planes, Reference line and also classify the quadrants.
- Write down only the names of methods which are used for the construction of an ellipse when both major and minor axes are given.

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- State the situation of any object in 1st angle and 3rd angle with respect to both the reference planes (H.P. and V.P.)
- 6. Define plane / Lamina. What are the various 5 conditions of any plane with respect to both the reference planes i.e. H.P and V.P.P.
- 7. Define "TRACE" of a straight line. As per given 5 sketches. Find out the position of relative trace.



8. Explain the term :

"DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES". Calculate the developed length of a Regular Hexagonal Prism, having base edge 35 - mm and height of axis 60 mm. 5

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(a) All the dimensions in an Isometric - projection are fore shortened by times of True length (0.815, 0.751, 0.851) (b) When a point is in V.P. its TOP - VIEW lies Reference - line (Below, Above, In) (c) The scale of chord is used to setout or measure (chords, angle, line) (d) A cube has Equal faces. (Six, Four, Eight) (e) SIDE OR END - VIEW of any object will represent (Height & width, length & height, length & width). 10. Define Isometric, scale and how is it constructed?	9.	Choose the correct answer from amongst those 5 given below:		
(b) When a point is in V.P. its TOP - VIEW lies Reference - line (Below, Above, In) (c) The scale of chord is used to setout or measure (chords, angle, line) (d) A cube has Equal faces. (Six, Four, Eight) (e) SIDE OR END - VIEW of any object will represent (Height & width, length & height, length & width). 10. Define Isometric, scale and how is it constructed?		•	All the dimensions in an Isometric - projection are fore shortened bytimes of True length	
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width). 10. Define Isometric, scale and how is it constructed ? 11. Differentiate between isometric view and		(e)	•	
constructed ? 11. Differentiate between isometric view and				
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PART - B

Attempt any Two questions. Each questions carries equal marks:

- Draw a plain scale of R.F. = 1/50, showing metres 12. and decimetres and to measure upto 8 metres. Indicate in this scale, a distance of 6 - metres and 7 - decimetres.
 - 15
- The end 'A' of line 'AB' is 20 mm below H.P. and 15 13. 25 mm behind of V.P. The end 'B' is 45 mm below H.P. and 55 mm behind of V.P. By keeping the distance between their, end- projectors equal to 60 -mm, Draw its projections and also find out its Truelength and Traces.
- A Hexagonal pyramid of base edge 35 mm and 15 14. Axis 70-mm long has an edge of base on H.P. Draw its projections when its Axis makes an angle of 30° to H.P. and parallel to V.P.

- **15.** Draw the following views of the block as shown in figures.
 - (a) PLAN (TOP-VIEW)
 - (b) ELEVATION (FRONT -VIEW)
 - (c) SIDE OR END VIEW.

