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

Term-End Examination
June, 2012

## BET-016 : ENGINEERING DRAWING

## Time : $\mathbf{2}$ hours <br> 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.
2. 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.

4 Write down only the names of methods which 5 are used for the construction of an ellipse when both major and minor axes are given.
5. State the situation of any object in $1^{\text {st }}$ angle and $3^{\text {rd }}$ 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 $35-\mathrm{mm}$ and height of axis 60 mm .
9. Choose the correct answer from amongst those given below :
(a) All the dimensions in an Isometric projection are fore shortened by $\qquad$ times of True length ( $0.815,0.751,0.851$ )
(b) When a point is in V.P. its TOP - VIEW lies
$\qquad$ Reference - line (Below, Above, In)
(c) The scale of chord is used to setout or measure $\qquad$ (chords, angle, line )
(d) A cube has $\qquad$ Equal faces. (Six, Four, Eight)
(e) SIDE OR END - VIEW of any object will represent $\qquad$ .
(Height \& width, length \& height, length \& width).
10. Define Isometric, scale and how is it 5 constructed ?
11. Differentiate between isometric view and 5 isometric projections.

## PART - B

Attempt any Two questions. Each questions carries equal marks :
12. Draw a plain scale of R.F. $=1 / 50$, showing metres 15 and decimetres and to measure upto 8 metres. Indicate in this scale, a distance of 6 -metres and 7 - decimetres.
13. The end ' $A$ ' of line ' $A B^{\prime}$ ' is 20 mm below H.P. and 15 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 $60-\mathrm{mm}$, Draw its projections and also find out its Truelength and Traces.
14. A Hexagonal pyramid of base edge 35 mm and 15 Axis $70-\mathrm{mm}$ long has an edge of base on H.P. Draw its projections when its Axis makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ 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.


