## M.Sc. IN LEATHER GOODS AND ACCESSORIES DESIGN (MSCLGAD)

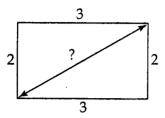
## Term-End Examination 00062 December, 2011

## **MFW-050: GEOMETRIC CONSTRUCTION**

Time	: 3 h	ours	Maximum Marks: 70				
Note	: A	ll questions are co	mpuls	sory.			
1.	Select the correct word from the options and fill up the space.						
	(a)	Line	(b)	Surface			
	(c)	Space	(d)	Straight line			
	(e)	Line segment	(f)	Ray			
	(g)	Plane	(h)	Solid			
	(i)	Solid Geometry	(j)	Plane Geometry.			
	(i)	A is a flat surface					
	(ii)	is the set of all points					
	(iii)	is the boundary of a solid					
	(iv)	is a the figure.	hree c	limensional geometric			

	(v)	A moving point.	is the	e path formed by a			
	(vi)	•	n two	is the shortest non-adjacent points linear points.			
	(vii)	A is a portion of a line.					
	(viii)	is the geometry of three dimensional figures.					
	(ix)	A is an infinite set of collinear points extending from one end point to infinity.					
	(x)	is the geometry of planar figures (two dimensional )					
2.	Name the platonic solids having :						
	(a)	04 faces	(b)	06 faces			
	(c)	08 faces	(d)	10 faces			
	(e)	20 faces					
3.	Illustrate and explain the following angles.						
	(a)	Right	(b)	Straight			
	(c)	Obtuse	(d)	Acute			
4.		an 8, 15, 16 tria $15^2 = 16^2$ .	ngle l	nave Right Angle or	5		

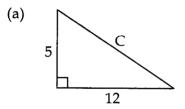
5. What is the diagonal distance across the rectangle drawn below?

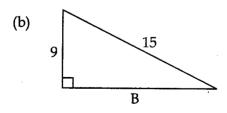


**6.** Solve the following triangles

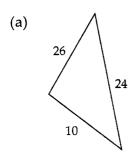


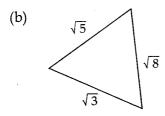
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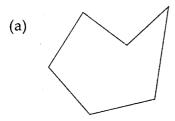


7. Do the triangles given below have right angle. 10 Explain.

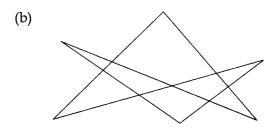




8. Which of the following most accurately describes 10 the polygon in the diagram?



- (i) Regular Hexagon
- (ii) Irregular convex Hexagon
- (iii) Irregular Concave Hexagon
- (iv) Complex Hexagon



- (i) Regular Hexagon
- (ii) Irregular Concave Heptagon
- (iii) Irregular Heptagon
- (iv) Irregular Complex Hexagon.
- **9.** Read each clue then decide on the most specific name possible for the polygon being described.
  - (a) It is a closed polygon with no parallel sides. It has no right angles. All sides and angles are congruent. It has as many diagonals as it has sides. Its diagonals form a star.

10

(b) It is a closed polygon with two right angles. It has one pair of parallel sides. It has only one line of symmetry. If you cut along any one diagonal, you will create one triangle and one quadrilateral.

## OR

- (a) What is the golden ratio?
- (b) How is the golden ratio related to the golden rectangle?