# GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY <br> BE-SEMESTER-I \& II(OLD)EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2022 

Subject Code:110013
Subject Name:Engineering Graphics
Time:10:30 AM TO 01:30 PM
Instructions:

Date:10-08-2022

Total Marks:70

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.


#### Abstract

Q. 1 (a) Draw a plain scale to show kilometre and hectometre when R.F. $=1 / 14000$ and long07 enough to measure 4 km . Measure 2.6 km on scale. (b) Draw the symbol for first and third angle projection. Describe the types of system of dimensioning with figure. Q. 2 (a) Draw a ellipse by rectangle method $120 \mathrm{~mm} \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$. (b) On a map the distance between Somnath and Dwarka is shown by 12 cm . The 07 actual distances is 240 km . Draw a diagonal scale to read this map in kilometers correctly and long enough to read 300 km . also show distance of 128 km between Porbandar and Somnath.


(b) A six hit by Sachin attain maximum hêight of 50 meter before it cross and fall outside 07 the boundary 75 meter atay from batting crease, draw the path of ball and name the curve.
Q. 3 (a) The front viet of a line $A B$, 90 mm long, measures 65 mm . Front view is inclined to ..... 07
XY line b. $95^{\circ}$. Point A is 20 mm below H.P. and on V.P. Point B is in third quadrant.
Draw the projections and find inclinations of line with H.P. and V.P.
(b) While pendulum swings 720 from its initial position and return back, a point on the rod of pendulum moves 96 mm down to other end. Draw the loci of point.

OR


#### Abstract

Q. 3 (a) A line $\mathrm{AB}, 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ long has its end A 20 mm above H.P. and 25 mm in front of VP.07 The end B is 40 mm above H.P. and 65 mm in front of V.P. Draw the projections of AB and shows its inclination with H.P. and V.P. (b) Construct an Archimedean spiral of one and half convolutions given the 0707 greatest and shortest radii as 84 mm and the 00 mm respectively. Draw the tangent and normal at point 60 mm away from the pole.


Q. 4 (a) A thin circular plate of 60 mm diameter is inclined at an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with HP while diameter of it is parallel to both HP and VP. Center of the plate is 50 mm from VP and 40 mm from HP. Draw front view and top view of plate.
(b) A cube of 30 mm sides is held on one of its corners on HP such that the bottom square face containing that corner is inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to HP. Two of its adjacent base edges
containing the corner on which it rests are equally inclined to VP. Draw the top and front views of the cube.

## OR

Q. 4 (a) A cone 40 mm diameter of base and 60 mm height is resting on HP on its base. A section plane inclined to $45^{\circ}$ with HP and perpendicular to VP cuts the cone in two halves. Draw the projection of truncated cone and develop its lateral surface.
(b) A pentagonal prism is resting on one of the corner of its base on the H.P. The longer edge containing that corner is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the H.P. The axis of the prism makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the V.P. Draw the projections of the solid.
Q. 5 (a) Figure- 1 shows front view and side view of an object, draw isometric projections.

## OR

Q. 5 (a) Refer the object shown in Figure- 2. Draw the following views using the third $\mathbf{1 4}$ angle projection method.
(i) Front View
(ii) Top View
(iii) Right Hand Side View


Figure- 1


Figure- 2

