Q.1	(i) Draw projection of point A lying on H.P. and 40 mm in front of V P.	10					
	<ul><li>(ii) Draw projection of point B lying on V.P. and 35 mm above H.P.</li></ul>						
	(iii) Draw Projection of point C 35 mm above H.P. and 50 mm behind V P						
	mm behind V.P. (iv) Draw Projection of point D 35 mm below H.P. and 25						
	mm behind V.P. (a) Draw projection of point E 20 mm below $H D$ and 40						
	(v) Draw projection of point E 30 mm below H.P. and 40 mm in front of V.P.						
	(vi) Point A in V.P. and 30 mm below V.P.						
	(vii) Point B in H.P.20 mm infront of V.P.						
	(viii) Point C 20 mm above H.P. and 20 mm behind V.P.						
	(ix) Point D on H.P. and on V.P. (x) Point E 40 mm above H P and 10 mm infront of V P						
Q.2	2 A line AB has its end point A 16 mm above H.P. and 25						
	mm infront of V.P. The length of the line in elevation is 65						
	mm. Distance between the projectors of endpoints A and B						
	length.						
Q.3	The line AB, 60 mm long has its end A 20 mm above H.P.	10					
	and 30 mm in front of V.P. The end B is 45 mm above						
	H.P. and 70 mm in front of V.P. Draw the projection of						
04	A line AB of 50 mm length has one of its end points A 10	10					
<b>V</b> 11	mm above H.P. and 15 mm infront of V.P. The length of	10					
	the line in elevation is 40 mm. The top view of line						
	measures 30 mm. Draw projection of the line and find out						
0.5	A line AB 80 mm long has its and point A 15 mm above	10					
Q.5	H.P. Line makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with the H.P. and $45^{\circ}$ with	10					
	V.P. End B of the line is 100 mm infront of the V.P. Draw						
	projections of the line.						
Q.6	A circular plate of 50 mm diameter is resting on H.P. on	10					
	perpendicular to V P and inclined to H P by 30 $^{\circ}$ Draw						
	two projections of the circular plate.						
Q.7	A hexagonal plane of 30 mm side has one of its sides on	10					
	the H.P. and inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the V.P. The surface of the						
	plane is inclined at 45° to H.P. Draw its projections						
0.8	A Square plate of 60 mm side is resting on the H P on one	10					
<b>~</b> ••	of its corners in such a way that its surface makes an angle	<b>-</b> v					
	of 45 ° to H.P. Draw the projections of the square plate						

	when diagonal passing through the corner on H.P. makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ to the V P					
09	The major and minor axis of the ellipse are 125 mm and 75					
<b>X</b> •>	mm respectively. Construct an ellipse by arcs of circle					
	method.					
Q.10	The major axis of the ellipse is 100 mm long and the					
	distance between foci is 60 mm. Draw the ellipse by					
	oblong method. Find the length of minor axis.					
Q.11	The major axis of the ellipse is 120 mm long and the minor	10				
	axis is 80 mm. Draw the ellipse by concentric circle					
0.12	method.					
Q.12	Draw a cycloid, given the diameter of rolling circle as $d=$	10				
	40 mm. Also draw normal and tangent at any point on the					
	curve.					
0.13	Figure 1 shows four bar linkage $O_2ABO_1$ O is a point on	10				
2.10	the extension of the connecting link AB. Link $O_2$ A rotates	10				
	clockwise while link $O_2B$ has an oscillatory motion. Trace					
	the locus of the points Q for complete revolution of link					
	$O_2A$ . Take $O_1O_2 = 1500$ mm, $O_1B = 550$ mm, $AB = 1400$					
	mm, $O_2A = 380$ mm. AQ= 1880 mm.					
Q.15	5 The simple slider crank mechanism OAB in which the crank					
	OA is of 35 mm and the connecting rod AB is of 90 mm.					
	The slider B is sliding on a straight path passing through					
	point O. Draw the locus of the mid point M of the connecting rod AB for one revolution of the grank					
0.16	In the crank connecting rod trunnion mechanism shown in	10				
<b>X</b> -10	figure-2. Crank OB is 400 mm long. Connecting rod BA is	10				
	1800 mm long and trunnion C is located 1250 mm on the					
	right of O and 150 mm below O. Draw the loci of the					
	points A and P where the point P is on extension of AB					
	and 300 mm from B.					
Q.17	Draw the simple slider crank mechanism OAB in which the	10				
	crank OA is of 30 mm and the connecting rod AB is of 100					
	mm. The slider B is sliding on a straight path passing					
	through point O. Draw the locus of the point M 40 mm					
	from A of the connecting rod AB for one revolution of the					
	crank.					
Q.18	A cone diameter of base 40 mm and height is 80 mm has	10				
	one of its generators in H.P. and making an angle of 60 $^{\circ}$					
	with V.P. Draw the projection of cone					
Q.19	A square pyramid side of base 30 mm and height 50 mm is	10				
	resting on H.P. on one of the edges of the base with axis					

	parallel to H P and V P both Draw the projections of the					
	parallel to H.P. and V.P. boul. Draw the projections of the					
0.20	Draw the front view Pan and left hand side view of object 10					
Q.20	shown in figure 3 in first angle projection method					
001	Drow the front view Den and left hand side view of chiest					
Q21	Draw the front view Pan and left hand side view of object					
0.00	shown in figure 4 in first angle projection method					
Q.22	Figure -5 shows two orthographic views of an object.					
	Draw the isometric projection of the object.					
Q.23	A right circular cone having diameter of base 40 mm, axis					
	length 60 mm resting on its base on H.P. is cut by an AIP					
	inclined at 45 ° to H.P. and bisecting the axis .Draw the					
	development of surface of the cone retaining the portion					
	containing base.					
Q.24	4 A vertical square prism of 45 mm base edge and 75 mm					
	long, standing on its base on H.P. is penetrated by a					
	horizontal square prism of 45 mm base edges so that their					
	avec intersect at rights to each other. The faces of the two					
	axes intersect at rights to each other. The faces of the two					
	prism are equally inclined to V.P. Draw the projections of					
	the solids showing the lines of intersection.					
Q.25	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height	10				
Q.25	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right	10				
Q.25	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of	10				
Q.25	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is	10				
Q.25	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P.	10				
Q.25	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P.	10				
Q.25 Q.26	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P.	10 10				
Q.25 Q.26	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P.	10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to	10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm.	10 10				
Q.25 Q.26 Q.27	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm. Draw the development of lateral surface of cylinder of base	10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26 Q.27	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm. Draw the development of lateral surface of cylinder of base diameter 40 mm and height 60 mm kept on H.P. on its base	10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26 Q.27	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm. Draw the development of lateral surface of cylinder of base diameter 40 mm and height 60 mm kept on H.P. on its base and is cut by an AIP inclined 45° to H.P. and bisecting the	10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26 Q.27	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm. Draw the development of lateral surface of cylinder of base diameter 40 mm and height 60 mm kept on H.P. on its base and is cut by an AIP inclined 45° to H.P. and bisecting the axis of cylinder .	10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26 Q.27 Q.28	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm. Draw the development of lateral surface of cylinder of base diameter 40 mm and height 60 mm kept on H.P. on its base and is cut by an AIP inclined 45° to H.P. and bisecting the axis of cylinder . A cone of base 40 mm diameter and height 50 mm is cut	10 10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26 Q.27 Q.28	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm. Draw the development of lateral surface of cylinder of base diameter 40 mm and height 60 mm kept on H.P. on its base and is cut by an AIP inclined 45° to H.P. and bisecting the axis of cylinder . A cone of base 40 mm diameter and height 50 mm is cut by cutting plane perpendicular to VP and inclined at 30° to	10 10 10 10				
Q.25 Q.26 Q.27 Q.28	Vertical cylinder diameter of base 45 mm and height 75 mm, is resting on H.P. on its base .It is penetrated by a horizontal cylinder diameter of base is 40mm and height 70 mm axes of two cylinders bisects each other at right angles. Draw their projections showing on them curves of intersection. Assume that axis of penetrating cylinder is parallel to V.P. Develop lateral surface of hexagonal prism resting on H.P. on its base with two edges of base parallel to V.P. Take the edge of base equal to 25 mm and height of prism equal to 50 mm. Draw the development of lateral surface of cylinder of base diameter 40 mm and height 60 mm kept on H.P. on its base and is cut by an AIP inclined 45° to H.P. and bisecting the axis of cylinder . A cone of base 40 mm diameter and height 50 mm is cut by cutting plane perpendicular to VP and inclined at 30° to HP and bisecting the axis of cone. Draw the development	10 10 10 10				

Q.29	Figure Draw the following free hand sketches.						
	(i) Rag Foundation Bolt.						
	(ii) Buttress Thread, Square Thread.						
	(iii) Any two symbols of welding.						
	(iv) Double Riveted lap Joint.						
	(v) Eye Foundation Bolt.						
	(vi) Acme Thread, Square Thread.						
	(iv) Single Riveted lap Joint.						
Q.30	.30 Draw a neat sketch of foundation for 40 cm X40 cm RC						
	column.						
	Draw a neat sketch of king post truss						
	Draw the symbols for the following:						
	(i) Plain cement concrete (ii) Stone (iii) Brick work						
	(iv) Glass (v)						
	Metal Section						
0.31	<b>31</b> Draw a neat sketch of foundation for 40 mm thick brief						
	wall Draw a neat sketch of lean to roof truss						
	Define a Der elevation and section						
	Define :- Plan, elevation and section,						
	Draw a neat sketch of Queen post roof truss						
0.22		10					
Q.32	Draw the symbols for the following:	10					
	(1) Railway bridge over road (11) Exhaust fan (111) Brick						
	work (iv) Wire fencing (v) Double leaf						
	door						
	Draw a neat sketch of king post truss.						
	Draw the symbols for the following:						
	(i) Plain cement concrete (ii) Stone (iii) Brick work						
	(iv) Glass (v)						
0.22	Metal Section	10					
Q 33	1. Enlist the principles of planning. Explain any two	10					
	in details.						
	2. Draw cross section of 20 cm and 30 cm thick brick						
	wall						

Q34	1.	Draw an elevation and cross section of battened doors.	10
	2.	Write a short note on "FSI".	
Q35	1.	Write a short note on "Prospect" and "Roominess".	10
	2	Draw a symbols of the following materials	
		Brick, Glass, Sand, Concrete, Stone	



### Figure-1



### Figure-2



# Figure-3



Figure-4



