# B.E. First Semester (Fire Engineering) (C.B.S.) <br> Engineering Graphics - I Paper - VI 

P. Pages: 3

TKN/KS/16/7289
Time : Three Hours


Max. Marks : 40

Notes : 1. All questions carry marks as indicated.
2. Solve Question 1 OR Questions No. 2.
3. Solve Question 3 OR Questions No. 4.
4. Solve Question 5 OR Questions No. 6.
5. Solve Question 7 OR Questions No. 8.
6. Due credit will be given to neatness and adequate dimensions.
7. Assume suitable data whenever necessary.
8. Retain the construction lines.
9. Use of Drawing instruments is permitted.

1. a) Two points A and B are 80 mm apart. Draw the curve traced out by a point moving in such a way that the difference between its distance from A and B is always constant and is equal to 30 mm .
b) The top view and the front view of the line CD measure 75 mm and 63 mm respectively. The line is inclined to H.P. and V.P. by $40^{\circ}$ and $45^{\circ}$ respectively. The end C is 5 mm above the HP and 20 mm in front of VP. Draw the projections of the line CD and find True length.

## OR

2. a) A boy standing on the terrace of a building of 15 m height throws a ball, which has its highest Hight and just crosses a tree of 25 m height. Trace the path of the ball, if the distance between the building and the tree is 8 m .
b) A line $A B$ has its end A 15 mm above HP and 10 mm in front of VP. The end $B$ is 60 mm above HP. The distance between the end projectors is 50 mm . The line is inclined to HP by $25^{\circ}$. Draw the projections and find its in inclination with VP and the true length of line AB.
3. a) An isosceles triangle of base 50 mm and altitude 70 mm is seen as equilateral tringle of 50 mm side in front view with one side inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to xy . Draw its top view and determine its surface inclination with the V.P.
b) A regular pentagon of 35 mm side is resting on one of its side on H.P and the corner opposite to that edge is 30 mm above H.P. and the side on which it is resting makes an angle $45^{\circ}$ with V.P. Draw its projections (three views).

## OR

4. A square pyramid. Side of base 50 mm and axis 30 mm long. has one of its triangular faces in the VP and edge of its base contained by that face makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with the HP. Draw its projections. (Three views)
5. a) Fig1, shows the pictorial view of an object. Draw its
i) Top view.
ii) Front view looking in the direction X Give dimensions and Scale used.


Fig. 1
b) Fig 2 shows pictorial view of an object. Draw following views:
i) Front view looking in the direction X .
ii) Side view looking in the direction Y Give dimensions and Scale used.


Fig. 2

OR
6. Fig 3 shows pictorial view of a machine component. Draw following views.
i) Front view looking in the direction X
ii) Top view.
iii) Left hand side view.

Give dimensions, scale used and also draw projection symbol.


Fig. 3
7. Fig 4 shows front view and top view of an object. Draw isometric view. Indicate direction of viewing.


Fig. 4

## OR

8. 

A Cube of 50 mm edge is placed on the cylindrical slab of 100 mm diameter and 40 mm thick. Edge of base of cube is perpendicular to VP. Draw the isometric projection of the assembly of solid having their common axis vertical. Also construct the isometric scale.

