Model Question Paper

Reg. No:
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# RAJAGIRI SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING \& TECHNOLOGY (AUTONOMOUS) <br> FIRST SEMESTER B. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2021 <br> 100908/ME900C ENGINEERING GRAPHICS 

Max. Marks: 100
Duration: 3 hours

## Instructions: Retain necessary Construction lines Show necessary dimensions <br> Answer any ONE question from each module. Each question carries 20 marks

## MODULE I

1. The end point $A$ of a line is 20 mm above HP and 10 mm in front of VP. The other end of the line is 50 mm above HP and 15 mm behind VP. The distance between the end projectors is 70 mm . Draw the projections of the line. Find the true length and true inclinations of the line with the principal planes. Also locate the traces of the line.
2. One end of a line is 20 mm from both the principal planes of projection. The other end of the line is 50 mm above HP and 40 mm in front of VP. The true length of the line is 70 mm . Draw the projections of the line. Find its apparent inclinations, elevation length and plan length. Also locate its traces.

## MODULE II

3. A pentagonal pyramid of base side 25 mm and height 40 mm , is resting on the ground on one of its triangular faces. The base edge of that face is inclined $30^{\circ}$ to VP. Draw the projections of the solid.
4. A hexagonal prism has side 25 mm and height 50 mm has a corner of its base on the ground and the long edge containing that corner inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to HP and $45^{\circ}$ to VP. Draw the projections of the solid.

## MODULE III

5. A triangular prism of base side 40 mm and height 70 mm is resting with its base on the ground and having an edge of the base perpendicular to VP. Section the solid such that the true shape of the section is a trapezium of parallel sides 30 mm and 10 mm . Draw the projections showing the true shape. Find the inclination of the cutting plane with
the ground plane.
6. Draw the development of a pentagonal pyramid of base side 30 mm and height 50 mm . A string is wound from a corner of the base round the pyramid and back to the same point through the shortest distance. Show the position of the string in the elevation and plan.

## MODULE IV

7. The frustum of a cone has base diameter 50 mm and top diameter 40 mm has a height of 60 mm . It is paced centrally on top of a rectangular slab of size $80 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ and of thickness 20 mm . Draw the isometric view of the combination.
8. A hexagonal prism has base side 35 mm and height 60 mm . A sphere of diameter 40 mm is placed centrally on top of it. Draw the isometric projection of the combination.

## MODULE V

9. Draw the perspective view of a pentagonal prism, 20 mm side and 45 mm long lying on one of its rectangular faces on the ground and having its axis perpendicular to picture plane. One of its pentagonal faces touches the picture plane and the station point is 50 mm in front of $\mathrm{PP}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ above the ground plane and lies in a central plane, which is 70 mm to the left of the center of the prism.
10. Draw three orthographic views with dimensions of the object shown in figure below.

(20X5=100)
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