## R16

SET-1

# I B. Tech I Semester Supplementary Examinations, May/June - 2019 <br> ENGINEERING DRAWING <br> (Common to CSE, IT, Agri E) 

Time: 3 hours
Max. Marks: 70
Note: 1. Question paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B)
2. Answering the question in Part-A is Compulsory
3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B

## PART -A

1. a) A triangular prism of base 30 mm and axis 55 mm long lies on its rectangular face in HP with its axis parallel to the VP. Draw the three views of the prism.
b) An equilateral triangle of side 30 mm stands on HP and one of its edges is inclined at $15^{\circ}$ to HP. The lamina is parallel to VP and 20 mm in front of it. Draw its projections.

## PART -B

2. a) The major axis of an ellipse is 150 mm long and the minor axis is 100 mm long. Find the foci and draw the ellipse by arcs of circles method.
b) The distance between two stations A and B is 100 kilometers and its equivalent distance on railway map measures 2.5 centimeters. What is the RF? Draw a diagonal scale showing single kilometer and show on this scale the following distances : (i) 577 kilometers (ii) 455 kilometers and (iii) 333 kilometers
3. a) Draw the projection of the following points along a common reference line.
(i) Point A 20 mm below HP and 25 mm behind VP.
(ii) Point B 25 mm away from the reference planes and is in IV quadrant.
(iii) Point C 20 mm above HP and the same distance behind VP.
b) The length of the top view of a line parallel to the VP and inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the HP is 50 mm . One end of the line is 12 mm above the HP and 25 mm in front of the VP. Draw the projections of the line and determine its true length.
4. The front view of a line AB is inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to the XY line and measures 60 mm . The line is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to VP. The end B is in HP and VT of the line is 20 mm below HP. Draw the projections of the line, and find its true length and inclinations with HP and VP.
5. Draw the projections of a circle of 50 mm diameter when its plane is equally inclined to HP and VP. One end of a diameter of the circle touches the HP while the other end touches the VP.
6. Draw the projection of a tetrahedron of base side 30 mm is kept such that a face is perpendicular to both HP and VP and one of its edges in HP and perpendicular to VP.
7. Draw the isometric projection of the object from the views shown in figure (14M) below. All dimensions are in mm .

