## SATHYABAMA UNIVERSITY

(Established under section 3 of UGC Act,1956)
Course \& Branch :B.E/B.Tech - AERO/AUTO/CHEM/ CIVIL/EEE/M\&P/MECH
Title of the Paper :Engineering Graphics - I Max. Marks :80
Sub. Code :4ET107-5ET107-6C0006
Date : 11/12/2009

Time: 3 Hours
Session :FN

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\begin{array}{cl}
\text { PART - A } & (10 \times 2=20) \\
\text { Answer ALL the Questions } &
\end{array}
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1. List various types of lines used in engineering graphics.
2. Write free hand the vertical lettering as per BIS specification of height 5 mm of the phrase: "HEALTH IS WEALTH".
3. What are projectors?
4. A point P is in third quadrant. Its front view is ---------- XY and top view is ------------- XY.
5. Sketch the first angle projection symbol.
6. Name the solid having pentagonal base and five triangular surfaces.
7. Differentiate between a prism and a pyramid.
8. What is the purpose of sectioning a solid?
9. Describe the method of obtaining the orthographic views of an object giving an example.
10. When a solid is resting on its base on HP,---------- view is drawn first.

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\text { PART - B } \quad(5 \times 12=60)
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Answer All the Questions
11. Write in detail about the general drawing instruments and materials used for engineering graphics.
(or)
12. Construct a logarithmic spiral of one convolution, given the shortest distance as 25 mm and the radio of the lengths of adjacent radii enclosing $30^{\circ}$ as $9: 10$. Draw a normal and tangent to the curve at a point 40 mm from the pole.
13. Construct a hypocycloid, rolling circle 50 mm diameters and diverting circle 175 mm diameter. Draw a tangent to it at a point 50 mm from the center of the diverting circle.
(or)
14. A point 30 mm above xy is the elevation of two points P and Q . The plan of $P$ is 45 mm above $x y$ and that of $Q$ is 40 mm below xy . Draw the projections of P and Q and state their locations with respect to the reference planes in a neat writing of height 6 mm .
15. A line $A B, 65 \mathrm{~mm}$ long has its end $\mathrm{A}, 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ above the HP and 15 mm in front of VP. It is inclined at $55^{\circ}$ to the HP and $35^{\circ}$ to the VP. Draw its projections and find the apparent angles.
(or)
16. A square lamina ABCD of side 40 mm rests on the ground on its corner A in such a way that the diagonal AC is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the HP and apparently inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to VP. Draw its projections.
17. A hexagonal prism of base side 30 mm and axis 80 mm is lying on HP on one rectangular face with axis $30^{\circ}$ with VP. Draw front and top view.
(or)
18. A cone of base diameter 60 mm and altitude 70 mm is lying on HP on one of its generators. The plan of the axis is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the VP. Draw its projections.
19. A pentagonal pyramid of base diameter 40 mm and height 65 mm rests on its base on HP. A cutting plane perpendicular to VP and $30^{\circ}$ to HP cuts the cone passing through a point on the axis 30 mm below apex. Draw sectional view and true shape of section.

> (or)
20. A sphere of 70 mm diameters is resting on HP. A cutting plane $30^{\circ}$ to HP cuts the sphere 20 away from the center. Draw sectional view and true shape of section.

