| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Cours <br> Progra <br> Course <br> Instru | UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES  <br> Online End Semester Examination, June 2021  |  |  |
| SECTION A |  |  |  |
| S. No. | Questions | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Write the correct line type for following <br> 1. Outlines or principal lines are drawn as $\qquad$ <br> 2. Lines for hidden edges are drawn as $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> 3. Dimension lines, hatching and extension lines are drawn as $\qquad$ <br> 4. The position of cutting plane is shown by $\qquad$ <br> 5. Long breaks are shown by $\qquad$ | 5 | CO1 |
| Q2 | Define orthographic projection. Describe briefly the method of obtaining an orthographic projection of an object. | 5 | CO1 |
| Q3 | What are the types of solids? | 5 | CO1 |
| Q4 | Explain the following in CAD <br> 1. Reflection <br> 2. Translation <br> 3. Rotate <br> 4. Shear <br> 5. Scaling | 5 | CO1 |
| Q5 | Explain the use of development of surfaces. | 5 | CO1 |
| Q6 | Define the perspective projection. Explain the significance of it. | 5 | CO1 |
| SECTION B |  |  |  |
| Q1 | A point $P$ is 15 mm above the H.P. and 20 mm in front of the V.P. Another point Q is 25 mm behind the V.P. and 40 mm below the H.P. Draw projections of $P$ and Q keeping the distance between their projectors equal to 90 mm . Draw straight lines joining (i) their top views and (ii) their front views. | 10 | CO 2 |


| Q2 | A line $\mathrm{AB}, 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ long is inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to the H.P. Its end A is 12 mm above the H.P. and 20 mm in front of the V.P. Its front view measures 65 mm . Draw the top view of AB and determine its inclination with the V.P. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO2}$ |
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| Q3 | A thin regular pentagonal plate of 60 mm long edges has one of its edges in the H.P. and perpendicular to the V.P. while its farthest corner is 60 mm above the H.P. Draw the projections of the plate. | 10 | CO 3 |
| Q4 | Draw the projections of a pentagonal pyramid, base 30 mm edge and axis 50 mm long, having its base on the H.P. and an edge of the base parallel to the V.P. Also draw its side view. | 10 | $\mathrm{CO3}$ |
| Q5 | Draw the development of the lateral surface of frustum of a square pyramid, side of the base 20 mm long and all the sides of the base equally inclined to the V.P. height of axis is 40 mm and the height of the frustum is 30 mm . <br> OR <br> Draw the development of the lateral surface of the frustum a cone of base diameter 50 mm and axis 80 mm long resting on horizontal plane by its base, Take height of frustum 60 mm . | 10 | CO4 |
| SECTION C |  |  |  |
| Q1 | A square prism, base 40 mm side, axis 80 mm long, has its base on the H.P. and its faces equally inclined to the V.P. It is cut by a plane, perpendicular to the V.P., inclined at $60^{\circ}$ to the H.P. and passing through a point on the axis, 55 mm above the H.P. Draw its front view, sectional top view and another top view on an A.I.P. parallel to the section plane. <br> OR <br> A pentagonal pyramid has its base on the H.P. and the edge of the base nearer the V.P., parallel to it. A vertical section plane, inclined at $55^{\circ}$ to the V.P., cuts the pyramid at a distance of 7 mm from the axis. Draw the top view, sectional front view and the auxiliary front view on an A. V.P. parallel to the section plane. Base of the pyramid 30 mm side; axis 50 mm long. | 20 | $\mathrm{CO4}$ |

