# VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (Autonomous), HYDERABAD <br> B.E. I Year I - Semester (Supplementary) Examinations, July/Aug - 2015 <br> Engineering Graphics - I <br> Time: 3 hours <br> Note: Answer ALL questions in Part-A and any FIVE questions from Part-B <br> Part-A (10 X 2=20 Marks) 

1. Draw a plain scale of $1: 60$ to show meters and decimeters and long enough to measure up to 12 meters.
2. Define vernier scale? Explain with a suitable example briefly.
3. Define involute. Draw an involute curve about an equilateral triangle of 3.0 cms .

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4. Draw a line 125 mm long and quadrisect ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{it}$.
5. Two pegs $A$ and $B$ are fixed on a wall 3.5 m and 5 m above the floor. Find the true distance between the two pegs if the distance between them measured parallel to the floor is 4 m . Use 1:100 scale.
6. A point $P$ is 20 mm above the HP and 30 mm in front of the VP. Point $Q$ is 45 mm below the HP and 35 mm behind the VP. Draw the projections of P and Q keeping the distance between their projectors equal to 80 mm .
7. If a plane is perpendicular to one reference plane (either VP or HP) and parallel to the other (either VP or HP). Explain the possible front and top views considering both the cases.
8. A triangle PQR is perpendicular to HP and is parallel to the VP. Indicate HT and VT.
9. Explain what do you understand by polyhedral. How many faces an Icosahedron has and what is the shape of each of the faces.
10. Write any two examples of solids getting generated from planes

Part-B (Marks: 5x10=50)
11. a) List out the information required for construct of a scale. A room of $1728 \mathrm{~m}^{3}$ volume is shown by a cube of $216 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$ volume. Find R.F. of the scale.
b) Construct a diagonal scale of R.F. $=1 / 6250$ to read up to 1 Km and to read meters on it. Show a length of 653 m on it.
12. A regular hexagon of 40 mm side has a corner in the H.P. Its surface is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the H.P. and the top view of the diagonal through the corner which is in the H.P. makes an angle of $60^{\circ}$ with the V.P. Draw its projections.
13. An electric bulb is fixed centrally on a wall 50 cm from the ceiling. The wall is 4 m long and 3 m high. The switch for the bulb is located in a corner with the adjacent wall and is 1.5 m above the floor. Draw the projections of the centers of the bulb and the switch and find the true distance between them, Use a suitable scale.
14. Two chemical vessels placed in two adjoining rooms are to be connected by a straight pipe passing through a 0.25 m thick common wall between the rooms. The points of connections are respectively 1 m and 3 m above the floor and 1 m and 2.5 m from the common wall. The distance between the points of connection, measured on the floor and parallel to the wall is 3.5 m . Determine the required length of the pipe.
15. The top view of the square lamina of side 60 mm is a rectangle of sides $60 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$., with the longer side of the rectangle parallel to both HP and VP. Draw the front view and the top view of the square lamina. What is the inclination of the surface of the lamina with the HP and the VP?
16. A right regular pentagonal pyramid with side of the base 40 mm and height 75 mm rests on one of the edges of its base on the ground; the base being tilted up until the vertex is 50 mm above the ground. Draw the projections of the pyramid if the edge on which it is resting is parallel to the VP.
17. Draw the projections of a cone, base 50 mm diameter and axis 75 mm long, lying on a generator on the ground with top view of the axis making an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with V.P.

