ROLL NUMBER



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (SUB CODE:046)



CLASS: XI

DATE: 21-11-2022

TIME ALLOTED 3 HRS. MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

GEN	VERAL INSTRUCTIONS: MAXIMUM MARKS: 70	
1	. Attempt all questions.	
2	. Follow SP-46-1988 Codes. Use first angle method of projection.	
3		
4		
5	. Use both sides of the drawing sheet.	
1.	Construct a triangle given the altitude = 30 mm, median from vertex A = 36 mm, median	T
	from vertex $B = 51$ mm.	05
2.	Inscribe 6 equal semicircles in a hexagon of side 30 mm each semicircle touching two sides	
	of the hexagon.	05
3.	a) Point 'B' in HP and 25 mm in front of VP.	
	b) Point 'C' 25 mm above HP and 40 mm behind VP.	
	c) Point 'E' 30 mm below HP and 50 mm behind VP.	04
	d) Point 'D' in VP and 40 mm above HP.	
4.	Draw the projections of a regular pentagon of 40 mm side, having its surface inclined at 30°	
	to the HP and a side parallel to the HP and inclined at an angle of 60° to the VP.	10
5.	A Hexagonal prism is resting on a corner of its base on the ground, with a longer edge	
	containing that corner is inclined at 45° to the HP and the vertical plane containing that edge	
	and the axis inclined at 30° to the VP. Draw the projections of the prism. Base of the prism =	12
	45 mm and height = 65mm.	
6.	A right regular pentagonal prism, side of base 25 mm and height 65 mm rests on an edge of	
	its base on the HP, such that a rectangular face containing the base edge is inclined at 30° to	
	the HP. A section plane perpendicular to the HP and inclined at 45° to the VP cuts the prism	
	such that longer edge farthest away from the VP is bisected. Draw the following views of the	14
	prism a) Top view b) Sectional front view c) True shape of the section.	
	•	

7.	The sizes from A0 to A5 increases	3.	
	a) True		1
	b) False		
8.	The increase in hardness is shown	by the value of the figure put in front of the letter H, 2H,	
	3H, and 4H etc.		
	a) True		1
	b) False		
9.	According to the Indian Standard	Institution (ISI), what is the size of the designation A3 in	
	mm?		
	a) 420 x 297		
,	b) 841 x 594		1
	c) 1189 x 841		
	d) 297 x 210		
10.	Match the following.		
	Line type	Application	
	A) Continuous thin line	i) Hidden Lines	
	B) Continuous thick line	ii) Projector Lines	1
	C) Dashed thick line	iii) Visible edges and outer lines	
	a) A-i,B-ii, C-iii.		
	b) A-ii,B-iii, C-i.		
	c) A-iii,B-i, C-ii.		
11.	How many pairs of parallel lines a	are there in regular Hexagon?	
	a) 2		
	b) 3		1
	c) 6		
	d) 1		
12.	The straight lines which are drawn	n from various points on the contour of an object to meet a	
	plane are called as		
	a) connecting lines		1
	b) projectors		

d) hidden lines. When the projectors are parallel to each other and also perpendicular to the plane, the projection is called a) Perspective projection b) Oblique projection c) Isometric projection d) Orthographic projection 14. To represent the object on paper by orthographic projection the horizontal plane (H.P) should be placed in which way? a) The H.P is turned in a clockwise direction up to 90 degrees b) The H.P plane is placed to left side of vertical plane parallel to it d) H.P plane is placed to right side of vertical plane parallel to it The hidden parts inside or back side of object while represented in orthographic projection are represented by which line? a) Continuous thick line b) Continuous thick line d) Long-break line 16. The 3rd quadrant is in which position? a) Below H.P, behind V.P b) Above H.P, behind V.P d) Below H.P, in-front of V.P d) Below H.P, in-front of V.P The line formed by intersection of principal planes is called a) projection line		c) perpendicular lines	
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d) Below H.P, in-front of V.P The line formed by intersection of principal planes is called a) projection line		b) Above H.P, behind V.P	1
17. The line formed by intersection of principal planes is called		c) Above H.P, in-front of V.P	
a) projection line		d) Below H.P, in-front of V.P	
	17.	The line formed by intersection of principal planes is called	
		a) projection line	
b) origin line		b) origin line	1
c) line of intersection		c) line of intersection	
d) reference line		d) reference line	.*
18. In 3rd quadrant the lies between and	18.	In 3rd quadrant the lies between and	
a) object, projection plane, observer		a) object, projection plane, observer	1
b) projection plane, object, observer		b) projection plane, object, observer	

	c) refe	rence line, side view, fr	ont view	T		
	d) refe	erence line, left side viev	w, right s	side view		
19.	An eg	g is placed vertical to he	orizontal	plane the top view will be	The state of the s	
	a) ellip					
	b) circ	le				1
	c) ova	1				
	d) sph	ere				
20.	A pent	tagonal prism is placed	the axis	is perpendicular to horizontal plane,	the top view and	
	front v	view are				·
	a) pent	tagon, rectangle				
	b) rect	angle, rectangle				1
	c) pent	tagon, triangle				
	d) rect	angle, triangle				
21.	A poir	nt is in 2 nd quadrant 15 u	ınits awa	y from the vertical plane and 10 uni	ts away from the	
				ion is drawn. What is the distance fr		
		o reference line, top vie				
	a) 15,	10				1
	b) 10,	15				
	c) 0, 1	5				
	d) 10,	0.				
22.	A circl	le is placed perpendicula	ar to ver	tical plane and inclined to horizontal	which of the	
	follow	ing is true?				
	a) Fron	nt view-line, top view- o	circle			
	b) Froi	nt view- circle, top view	- circle			1
	c) Fron	nt view -line, top view-l	line			
	d) Top	view- ellipse, side viev	v- ellipse			
23.	Match	the following				
		Prisms		Number of edges		
						1
	$\begin{vmatrix} 1. \end{vmatrix}$	Triangular	i.	18		
	2.	Square	ii.	15		
	1		<u> </u>			

	3.	Pentagon	iii.	9				
	4.	Hexagonal	iv.	12				
	a) 1, i:	; 2, ii; 3, iii; 4, iv						
	į.	ii; 2, ii; 3, iv; 4, i1						
	1	ii; 2, iv; 3, ii; 4, i						
	1	v; 2, iii; 3, ii; 4, i						
		in the second se						
24.	When	the axis of solid is per	rpendicula	ar to V.P, the	view should	l be drawn first and	1	
	1	view then projected fro				of Grant III St City	•	
	a) fron							
	b) top,	side					-	1
	c) side	, front					-	
	d) top,	front						
25.	Which	of the following state	ements is	true with respect t	o the following	projection?		
		a'		c'				
			viik salahadi salahadi salahadi salahadi					
		b'						
				· ·				
				TO THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE TOTAL PROPERTY				
							2 .	
				<u> </u>				
	<u> X</u>	d' e'	dan meninti timban permuli bida seriman d	f	ΥΥ			1
		þ		element of the control of the contro				
		e		NAME TO A STATE OF THE STATE OF				
				C				
		a						
		e with the base perpen						
	b) Pyra	mid with the base per	pendicula	r to V.P				

a) Profile plane	1
b) Vertical plane	1
c) Auxiliary plane	
d) Section plane	



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В



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION 2022 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (SUB CODE: 046)



CLASS: XI

DATE: 21-11-2022

TIME ALLOTED: 3 HRS. MAXIMUM MARKS: 70

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Follow SP-46-1988 Codes. Use first angle method of projection.
- 3. Missing and mismatching dimensions should be assumed suitably.
- 4. All dimensions are in millimeters.
- 5. Use both sides of the drawing sheet.

1.	Construct a triangle given the perimeter = 70 mm and the base angles are 60° and 45°	05
2.	Inscribe 5 equal semicircles in a pentagon of side 30 mm, each semicircle touching two sides of the pentagon.	05
3.	 a) Point 'F' in HP and 40 mm behind VP. b) Point 'G' 40 mm below HP and 25 mm in front of VP. c) Point 'H' in VP and 40 mm below HP. 	04
	d) Point 'J' in both HP and VP.	
4.	A hexagonal plane with 25 mm side has one of its sides on the HP and that side is inclined at 60° to VP. Draw its projections if this plane is also inclined to HP at 45°.	10
5.	A pentagonal prism, base 40 mm side and height 65 mm is resting on HP on one of its base edges. The rectangular face containing the base edge on which the prism resting is inclined at 45° to HP. The same base edge is inclined at 30° to VP. Draw the projections of the prism.	12
6.	A hexagonal prism has a rectangular face on the HP and the axis is parallel to the VP. It is cut by a vertical sectional plane, the HT of which makes an angle of 45° with XY and which cuts the axis at a point 20 mm from the right end point of the axis. Draw its sectional front view and true shape of the section. Side of base 25 mm long, height 65 mm.	14
7.	The sizes from A0 to A5 increases. a) True b) False	1

8.	The increase in hardness is show	vn by the value of the figure put in front of the	letter H, 2H,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	3H, and 4H etc.			
	a) True			1
	b) False			
9.	According to the Indian Standard	d Institution (ISI), what is the size of the desig	nation A3 in	
	mm?			
	a) 420 x 297			
	b) 841 x 594			1
	c) 1189 x 841			
	d) 297 x 210			
10.	Match the following.			
	Line type	Application		
	A) Continuous thin line	i) Hidden Lines		
	B) Continuous thick line	ii) Projector Lines		1
	C) Dashed thick line	iii) Visible edges and outer lines		
÷*	a) A-i,B-ii, C-iii.			
·	b) A-ii,B-iii, C-i.			
	c) A-iii,B-i, C-ii.			
11.	How many pairs of parallel lines	are there in regular Hexagon?		
	a) 2			
	b) 3			1
	c) 6			
	d) 1			
12.	The straight lines which are draw	vn from various points on the contour of an ob	ject to meet a	
	plane are called as			
	a) connecting lines			1
	b) projectors			1
	c) perpendicular lines			
	d) hidden lines.			
13.	When the projectors are parallel	to each other and also perpendicular to the pla	ne, the	1

		and the second
	projection is called	
	a) Perspective projection	
	b) Oblique projection	
	c) Isometric projection	
	d) Orthographic projection	
14.	To represent the object on paper by orthographic projection the horizontal plane (H.P) should	
	be placed in which way?	
	a) The H.P is turned in a clockwise direction up to 90 degrees	1
	b) The H.P is turned in anti-clockwise direction up to 90 degrees	1
	c) H.P plane is placed to left side of vertical plane parallel to it	
	d) H.P plane is placed to right side of vertical plane parallel to it	
15.	The hidden parts inside or back side of object while represented in orthographic projection are	-
	represented by which line?	
	a) Continuous thick line	1.
	b) Continuous thin line	1
	c) Dashed thin line	
	d) Long-break line	
16.	The 3rd quadrant is in which position?	
	a) Below H.P, behind V.P	
	b) Above H.P, behind V.P	1
	c) Above H.P, in-front of V.P	
:	d) Below H.P, in-front of V.P	
17.	The line formed by intersection of principal planes is called	
	a) projection line	
	b) origin line	1
	c) line of intersection	
	d) reference line	
18.	In 3rd quadrant the lies between and	
	a) object, projection plane, observer	
	b) projection plane, object, observer	1
	c) reference line, side view, front view	
	d) reference line, left side view, right side view	
19.	An egg is placed vertical to horizontal plane the top view will be	1
L	Let the second of the second o	<u> </u>

	a) ellip	ose				
	b) circ	le				-
	c) oval					
	d) sphe	ere				
20.	A pent	agonal prism is placed	the axis	is perpendicular to horizontal plane,	, the top view and	
	front v	iew are				
	a) pent	agon, rectangle				
	b) rect	angle, rectangle				1
	c) pent	agon, triangle				
		angle, triangle				
21.	A poin	t is in 2 nd quadrant 15 ι	ınits awa	y from the vertical plane and 10 un	its away from the	
	horizo	ntal plane. Orthographi	c project	ion is drawn. What is the distance for	rom point of front	
	view to	reference line, top vie	w point t	to reference line?		
	a) 15,	10				1
	b) 10,	15				
e .	c) 0, 15					
	d) 10, 0	<u> </u>				
22.			ar to veri	tical plane and inclined to horizonta	l which of the	
		ng is true?				
		t view-line, top view-				. 1
		nt view- circle, top view				
		t view –line, top view-				
		view- ellipse, side view	v- ellipse	2		
23.	Match	the following				
			ī			
		Prisms		Number of edges		
	1.	Triangular	i.	18		1
144	2.	Square	ii.	15		
	3.	Pentagon	iii.	9		
	4.	Hexagonal	iv.	12		

	a) 1, i; 2, ii; 3, iii; 4, iv	
	b) 1, iii; 2, ii; 3, iv; 4, i1	
	c) 1, iii; 2, iv; 3, ii; 4, i	
	d) 1, iv; 2, iii; 3, ii; 4, i	
	S) 1, 11, 2, 11, 3, 11, 7, 1	
24.	When the axis of solid is perpendicular to V.P, the view should be drawn first and	
	view then projected from it.	
	a) front, top	
	b) top, side	1
	c) side, front	
	d) top, front	
25.	Which of the following statements is true with respect to the following projection?	
	a' c'	
	b '	
		:
	X d'e' f y	
		1
	b	:
	e	
	f	
	d	
· -	a	
	a) Cone with the base perpendicular to V.P and H.P	
	b) Pyramid with the base perpendicular to V.P	
	c) Triangular prism with the base parallel to H.P	
	d) Cone with base inclined to H.P	
	and the mediate member to 11.1	

26.	To find the true shape of the section, it must be projected on a plane parallel to the	
	a) Profile plane	
	b) Vertical plane	1
	c) Auxiliary plane	
	d) Section plane	
	****END OF THE QUESTION PAPER****	