## ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

Q.1. Construct a plain scale of $1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.5 \mathrm{~km}$, to read km and hm and long enough to measure upto 9 km . Find its R.F. and measure a distance of 6 Km and 4 Hm.

Q2. Distance between two railway stations is 600 km. it is represented on a railway map by a line 15 cm long. Construct a diagonal scale to measure upto a km. Find its R.F. and indicate a distance of 346 km on this scale.

Q3. A point $P$ moves in a plane such that its distance from a fixed straight line $A B$ and fixed point $O$ is always equal. The shortest distance of the point $O$ from the line $A B$ is 60 mm .

Q4. A circular disc of diameter $A B=80 \mathrm{~mm}$ rotates about its centre $O$. $A$ point $P$ moves along the diameter from $A$ to $B$ in one revolution of the disc. Draw the locus of point $P$.

Q5. Draw an ellipse, by concentric circle method given its major and minor axes as 100 mm and 70 mm respectively.
Q.6. Construct a plain scale of $1 \mathrm{~cm}=0.5 \mathrm{~km}$, to read km and hm and long enough to measure upto 9 km . Find its R.F. and measure a distance of 6 Km and 4 Hm.

Q7. Distance between two railway stations is 600 km . it is represented on a railway map by a line 15 cm long. Construct a diagonal scale to measure upto a km. Find its R.F. and indicate a distance of 346 km on this scale.

Q8. A point $P$ moves in a plane such that its distance from a fixed straight line $A B$ and fixed point $O$ is always equal. The shortest distance of the point $O$ from the line $A B$ is 60 mm .

Q9. A circular disc of diameter $A B=80 \mathrm{~mm}$ rotates about its centre $O$. A point $P$ moves along the diameter from $A$ to $B$ in one revolution of the disc. Draw the locus of point $P$.

Q10. Draw an ellipse, by concentric circle method given its major and minor axes as 100 mm and 70 mm respectively

Q11. Draw a parabola given its base and axis as 100 mm each.

Q12. Draw an epicycloids, given the radii of rolling and directing circles as $r=30 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $R=120 \mathrm{~mm}$ resp. Also draw a normal and tangent at any point $Q$ on the curve.

Q13.construct an Archimedean spiral of two convolutions, greatest and the shortest radii as 84 mm and 12 mm , respectively.

Q14. A line $P Q$ 80mm long has its end $P$ 15mm from both H.P. \& V.P. The other end is 40 mm above H.P. \& 50 mm infront of V.P. Draw the projections of the line \& determine the inclination of line with H.P. \& V.P.

Q15. The T.V. of a 75 mm long line measures 65 mm ,while the length of its front view is 50 mm .Its end $A$ is in the H.P. \& 12 mm infront of V.P. Draw its projection of line $A B \&$ determine its inclination with H.P. \& V.P.

Q16. Draw a parabola given its base and axis as 100 mm each.

Q17. Draw an epicycloids, given the radii of rolling and directing circles as $r=30 \mathrm{~mm}$ and $R=120 \mathrm{~mm}$ resp. Also draw a normal and tangent at any point $Q$ on the curve.

Q18.construct an Archimedean spiral of two convolutions, greatest and the shortest radii as 84 mm and 12 mm , respectively.

Q19. A line $P Q 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ long has its end $P 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ from both H.P. \& V.P. The other end is 40 mm above H.P. \& 50 mm infront of V.P. Draw the projections of the line \& determine the inclination of line with H.P. \& V.P.

Q20. The T.V. of a 75 mm long line measures 65 mm , while the length of its front view is 50 mm .lts end $A$ is in the H.P. \& 12 mm infront of V.P. Draw its projection of line $A B$ \& determine its inclination with H.P. \& V.P.

