# I B. Tech I Semester Regular Examinations, January 2015 <br> <br> ENGINEERING GRAPHICS - I 

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(Mechanical Engineering)

## Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60
Note: Answer any Five Questions.

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5 \times 12=60 M
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1. a) Circumscribe a regular hexagon about a circle of 60 mm diameter with one side vertical.
(5M)
b) Draw a vernier scale of R.F=1/20 to read centimeter up to 3 m and on it show length representing 2.39 m and 0.58 m .
2. The focus of an ellipse is 50 mm away from its directrix. If the eccentricity is $2 / 3$, draw the curve and measure its major and minor axes. A point P is located 45 mm from the second vertex, draw tangent and normal to the curve at that point.
3. a) A line AB is 60 mm long inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to H.P and parallel to V.P. The end A is 15 mm above H.P and 20 mm in front of V.P. Draw the projections.
b) A line CD is parallel to V.P and inclined at $40^{\circ}$ to H.P. ' $C$ ' is in H.P and 25 mm in front of V.P. Top view is 50 mm long. Find its true length.
4. The distance between the projectors of two points $A$ and $B$ is 70 mm . Point $A$ is 10 mm above H.P. and 15 mm in front of V.P. Point B is 50 mm above H.P and 40 mm in front of V.P. Find the shortest distance between A and B. Measure the true inclination of the line AB with V.P \& H.P.
5. A semi-circular lamina of 60 mm diameter has its straight edge in VP and inclined at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ to HP. The surface of the lamina makes an angle of $30^{\circ}$ with VP. Draw the projections.
6. Draw an isosceles triangle a b c of base 40 and altitude 75 with 'a' in XY and ab inclined at 45 degrees to XY . The figure is the top view of a triangle whose corners A, B and C are respectively $75 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and 50 mm above the HP. Determine the true shape of the triangle and the inclination of the side AB with the planes.
7. A circle of diameter 50 mm , rolls inside a circle of diameter 180 mm for one revolution. Name the curve. Also draw a tangent and a normal to the curve at a point 50 mm from the centre of the directing circle.
8. A line PQ inclined at $30^{\circ}$ to the V.P has the end P 15 mm above the H.P. Its FV measures 70 mm and is inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to reference line. The V.T. of the line is 25 mm below the H.P. Draw the projections of the line PQ and determine its true length and H.T.
