

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

PD-4039

[Total No. of Pages : 4

[6401]-2406

F.E.

**ESC-103-MEC : ENGINEERING GRAPHICS**  
**(2024 Pattern) (Semester - I/II)**

*Time : 3 Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Attempt Q.2 or Q.3, Q.4 or Q.5, Q.6 or Q.7, Q.8 or Q.9 or Q.10.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *State clearly the assumptions made, if any.*
- 4) *Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.*
- 5) *Assume suitable data, if necessary.*

**Q1)** The end point P of line PQ is 25 mm above HP while its point Q is 15 mm in front of VP. Its plan and elevation makes  $40^\circ$  and  $35^\circ$  with XY respectively. Draw the projection, if the projector distance between the end points is 60 mm. Find inclination made by the line with HP and VP. [12]

OR

**Q2)** A line AB 70 mm long is inclined at an angle  $30^\circ$  to HP. Its end point A is 10 mm above HP and 15 mm in front of VP. Elevation length of the line is 45 mm. Draw the projections of line. [12]

**Q3)** An equilateral triangle of 60 mm side is resting on HP on one of its side. Then its surface is inclined with HP at an angle of  $40^\circ$ . Draw the projections of plane, if the resting side is inclined to VP at an angle of  $30^\circ$ . [12]

OR

**Q4)** A pentagonal plane of side 40 mm is resting on HP on its corner and the edge opposite to the corner makes an angle of  $25^\circ$  with VP. Surface of the plane, is inclined at  $40^\circ$  to HP. Draw the projections of the plane. [12]

*P.T.O.*

**Q5) a)** Draw the ellipse by focus directrix method if the distance from focus to directrix is 60 mm and the eccentricity ratio is  $\frac{2}{3}$ . [7]

b) Draw the development of lateral surfaces of pentagonal prism of base side 30 mm and axis height 80 mm. [7]

OR

**Q6) a)** Draw the involute of circle of diameter 50mm. [7]

b) Draw the development of lateral surface of cone of base diameter 50 mm and axis height 70 mm. [7]

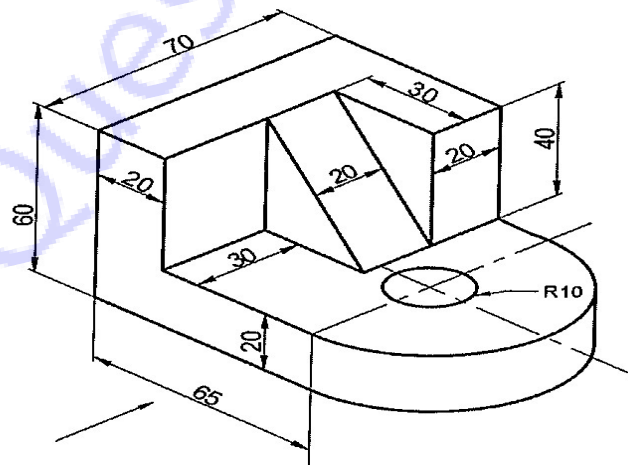
**Q7)** Fig. shows a pictorial view of an object. Using first angle method of projection draw: [16]

a) Front View [5]

b) Top View [5]

c) Right Hand Side View [5]

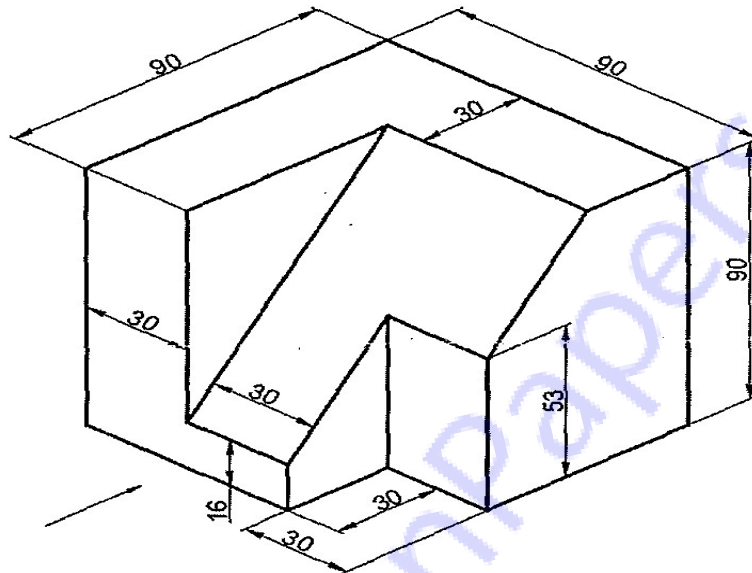
d) Give Dimensions [1]



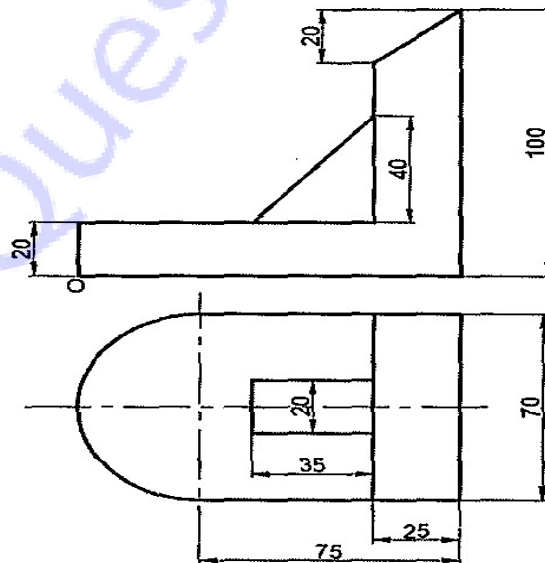
OR

**Q8)** Fig. shows a pictorial view of an object. Using first angle method of projection draw: [16]

- a) Front View [5]
- b) Top View [5]
- c) Right Hand Side View [5]
- d) Give Dimensions [1]



**Q9)** Figure show orthographic views of an object by first angle method of projection. Draw its isometric view. [16]



OR

**Q10)** Figure show orthographic views of an object by first angle method of projection. Draw its isometric view. **[16]**

