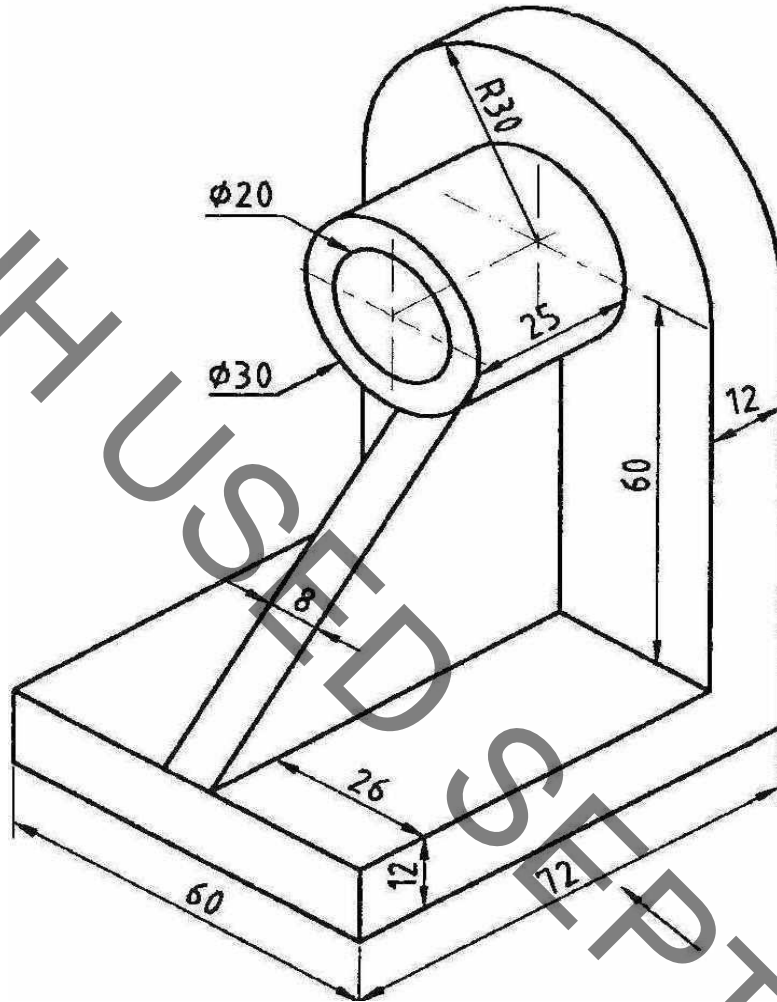


Code No: 151AD

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD**B.Tech I Year I Semester Examinations, September/October - 2021****ENGINEERING GRAPHICS****(Common to CE, ME, EIE, MCT, MMT, ECM, AE, MIE, CSBS, CSE(AI&ML),
CSE(IOT))****Time: 3 Hours****Max. Marks: 75****Answer any three questions
All questions carry equal marks**

- 1.a) A circle of diameter 40mm is rolling on a straight line without slipping. Draw the path traced out by a point on the circle for its one complete rotation.
- b) Construct a scale of 1:5 to show decimetres and centimeters and long enough to measure up to 1m. Show a distance of 6.3 dm on it. [12+13]
- 2.a) A line PQ, inclined at 45° to the V.P., has a 60 mm long front view. The end P is 10 mm from both the principal planes while the end Q is 45 mm above the H.P. Draw the projections of the line and determine its true length and inclinations with the principal planes.
- b) A square lamina with a 40 mm side has its surface parallel to and 30 mm in front of the V.P. Draw the projections when one of its sides is inclined at 30° to the H.P. [12+13]
3. A hollow cylinder, with a 60 mm outside diameter, a 65 mm axis and 8 mm thickness, is resting on its base on the H.P. An A.I.P. inclined at 30° to the H.P., and passing through a point on the axis 12 mm from its top end, cuts the cylinder. Draw its sectional top view, sectional side view and true shape of the section. [25]
4. A vertical cylinder, 45 mm in diameter and 60 mm in length is completely penetrated by a horizontal cylinder 45 mm in diameter and 70 mm in length. The axis of the horizontal cylinder is parallel to the VP, 45 mm above the base of the vertical cylinder and 10 mm in front of the axis of the vertical cylinder. Draw their projections showing the curves of intersection. [25]
5. A cone of base circle diameter 40 and height 60 is resting on the ground on its base. It is cut by a section plane perpendicular to VP and inclined at an angle of 30° to HP. Section plane is passing through the axis a point 20 mm from the base of the cone. Draw the development of lateral surface of top part of the solid. [25]

6. Draw the elevation, top view and side view of the object shown in figure. All dimensions are in mm. [25]



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