



*Junior Certificate Examination, 2014*

*Technical Graphics*

*Ordinary Level*

*Section B*

*(280 marks)*

*Monday, 16 June*

*Morning 9:30 - 12:00*

***Instructions***

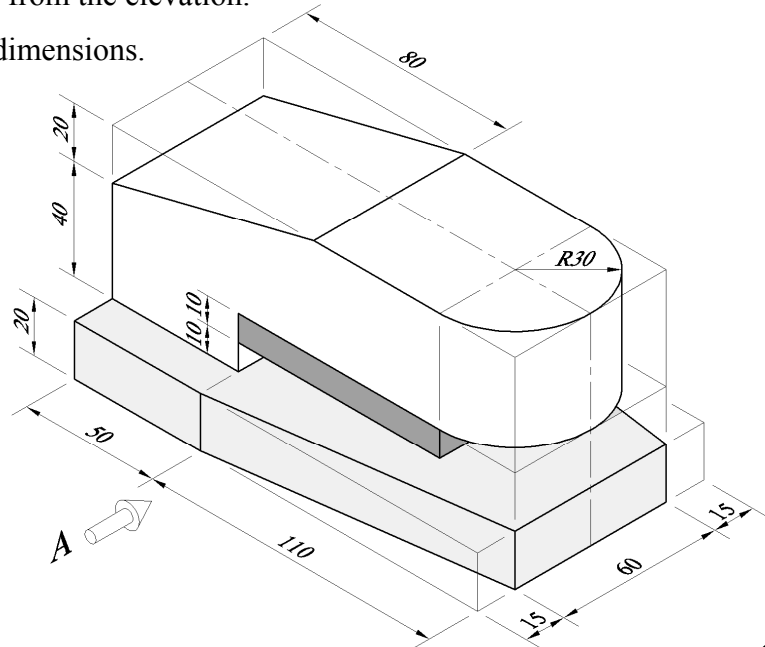
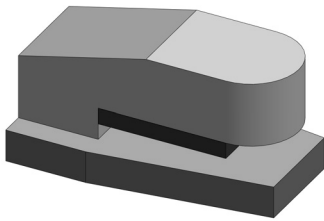
- (a) Answer **any four** questions. All questions carry equal marks.*
- (b) The number of the question must be distinctly marked by the side of each answer.*
- (c) Work on **one side** of the answer paper only.*
- (d) Write your examination number on each sheet of paper used.*

**SECTION B.** Answer **any four** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

1. The graphics show a design for a stapler.

Draw:

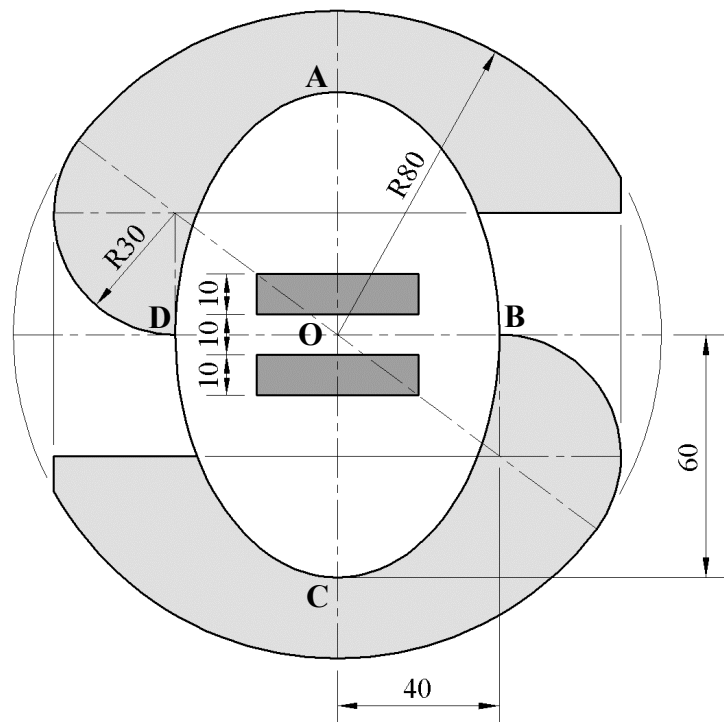
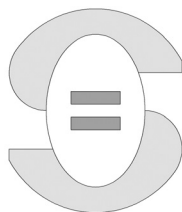
- (a) An elevation in the direction of arrow A.
- (b) A plan projected from the elevation.
- (c) Insert **any four** dimensions.



2. The graphics show the logo for the SUPERUGBY league. The logo is based on circles and on an ellipse as shown.

The curve **ABCD** is elliptical. **AC** is the **major axis** of the ellipse and is 120 mm long. **OB** is half the **minor axis** and is 40 mm long.

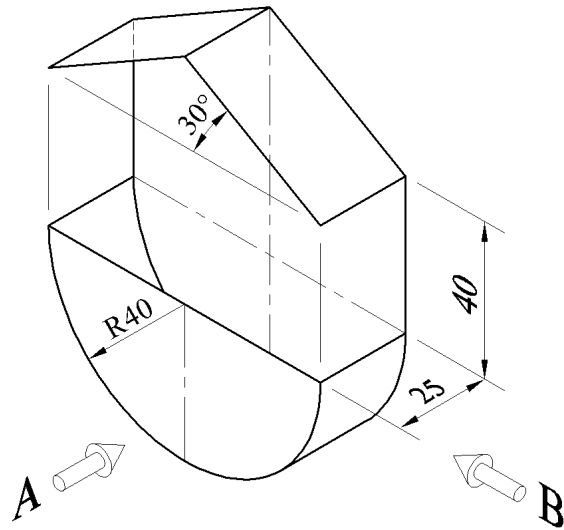
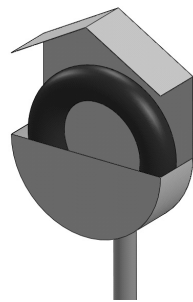
Draw the given ellipse and complete the logo showing clearly all constructions.



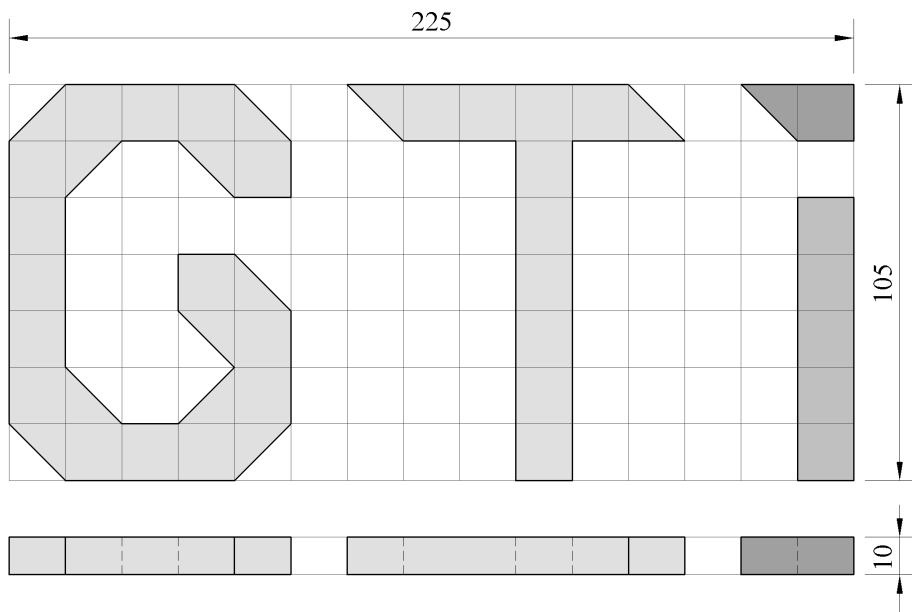
3. The graphics show a holder for a lifebuoy.

Draw:

- (a) An elevation in the direction of arrow **A**.
- (b) An end view in the direction of arrow **B**.
- (c) The complete **surface development** of the lifebuoy holder.



4.



The figure shows the elevation and plan of the initials **GTi** used by many car companies.

The grid in elevation is made up of 15 mm squares and the thickness in plan is 10 mm.

Draw **one** of the following views:

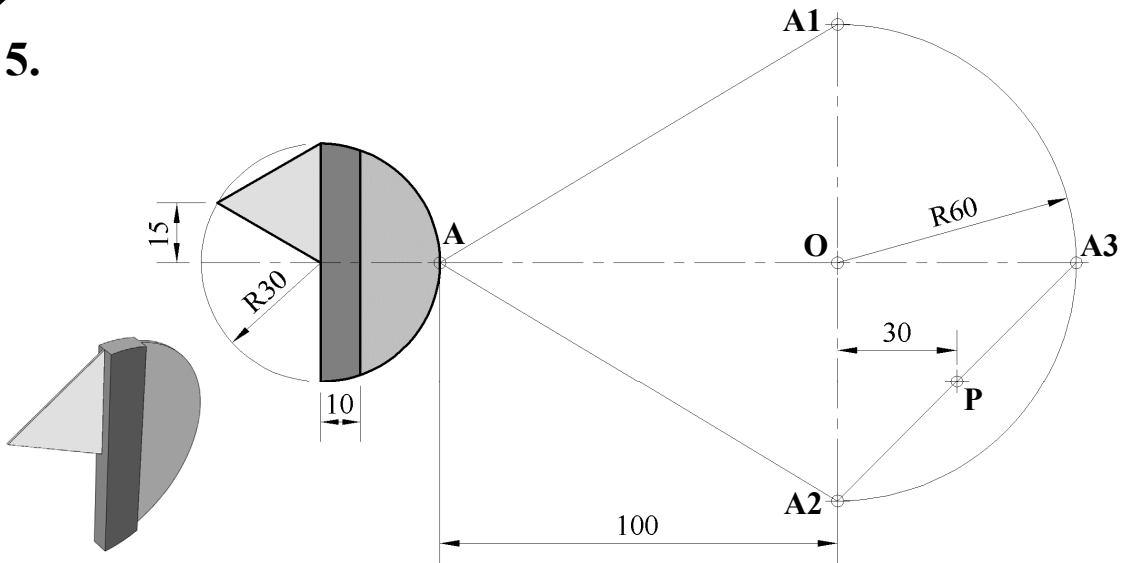
(a) An **isometric** view of the initials.

or

(b) An **oblique** view of the initials.

*Note: The solution must be presented on standard drawing paper.*

5.



The graphics show the design of a logo for a golf society.

- (a) Draw the given logo and then locate the points **A**, **O**, **A1**, **A2**, **A3** and **P** as shown.
- (b) Find the image of the given logo under the following transformations:
  - (i) From point **A** to **A1** by a **translation**;
  - (ii) From point **A1** to **A2** by an **axial symmetry** in the line **A-A3**;
  - (iii) From point **A2** to **A3** by a **central symmetry** in the point **P**.

6. The figure shows a design for a toy hammer.

Draw the given design showing clearly how to find the centres of the circles shown.

Show all construction lines, tangents and points of contact.

