

## TECHNICAL DRAWING - ORDINARY LEVEL - PAPER II (B)

## BUILDING APPLICATIONS

THURSDAY, 26 JUNE, MORNING 9.30 to 12.30

(200 MARKS)

## INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer four questions.
- All questions carry equal marks.
- Construction lines must be shown on all solutions.
- Write the number of the question, distinctly, on the answer paper.
- First or third angle projection may be used.
- All measurements are given in metres or millimetres.

1. Fig 1 shows the outline plan, elevation and end view of a building. Draw a perspective view of the building when the position of the spectator is 15 m from corner A, the picture plane touching the corner A and the horizon line 2 m above the ground line.

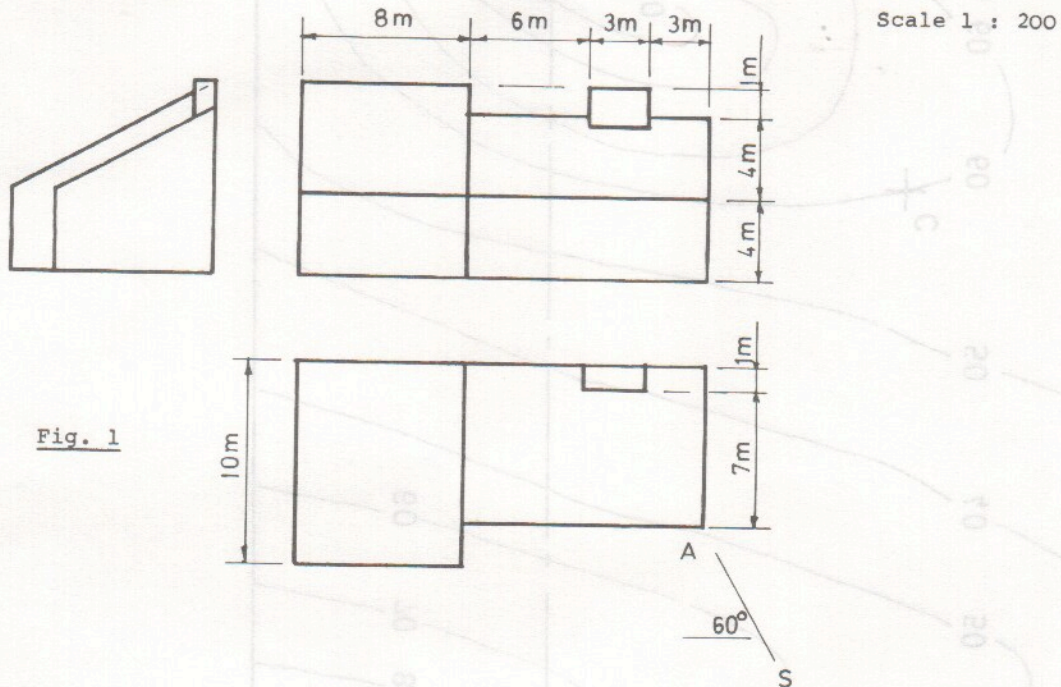


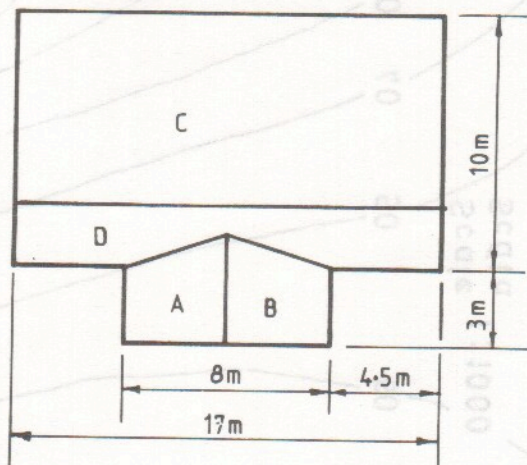
Fig. 1

2. Fig. 2 shows the outline plan of a roof. The surfaces A, B and C have a pitch of  $30^\circ$  and surface D has a pitch of  $60^\circ$ .

- Draw the plan and project the elevation.
- Develop the surfaces A, C and D.
- Find the dihedral angle between the surfaces A and D.

Scale 1 : 100

Fig. 2

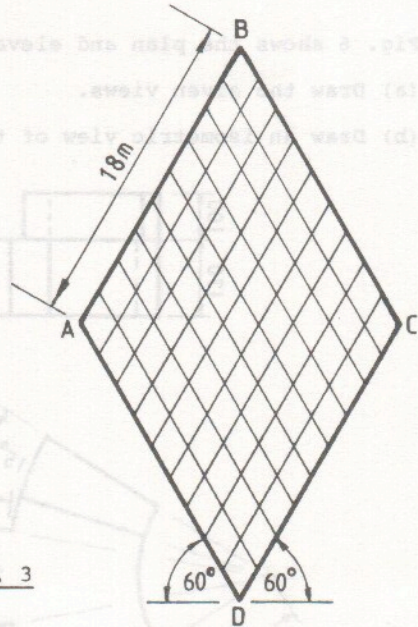


3. Fig. 3 shows the outline plan of a hyperbolic paraboloid roof surface. The corners A and C are 10 m above ground level and the corners B and D are at ground level.

- (a) Draw the plan and elevation of the roof.
- (b) Determine the curvature on the diagonal BD.
- (c) Draw a new elevation of the roof to show the edge AB as a true length.

Scale 1 : 200

Fig. 3



4. Fig. 4 shows the plan, elevation and end view of a building.

Draw the given views and show the shadows cast in plan and elevation when the direction of the light is as shown.

Scale 1 : 100

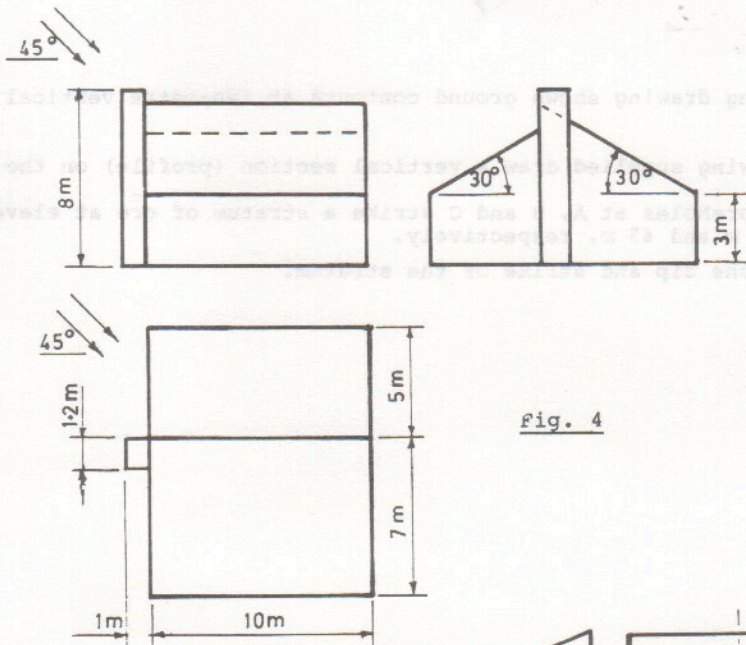


Fig. 4

5. The outline projections of a hall are shown in Fig. 5. The elevation of the entrance lobby is a parabola.

- (a) Draw the given views.
- (b) Develop the surface A of the entrance lobby.

Scale 1 : 200

Fig. 5

