

TECHNICAL DRAWING - ORDINARY LEVEL - PAPER II (B)

BUILDING APPLICATIONS

THURSDAY, 21 JUNE, MORNING 9.30 to 12.30

(200 marks)

INSTRUCTIONS

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

1. Fig. 1 shows the outline plan and elevation of a building. Make a perspective drawing of the building when the position of the spectator is 55 m from corner A, the picture plane touching the corner A and the horizon line 22.5 m above the ground line.

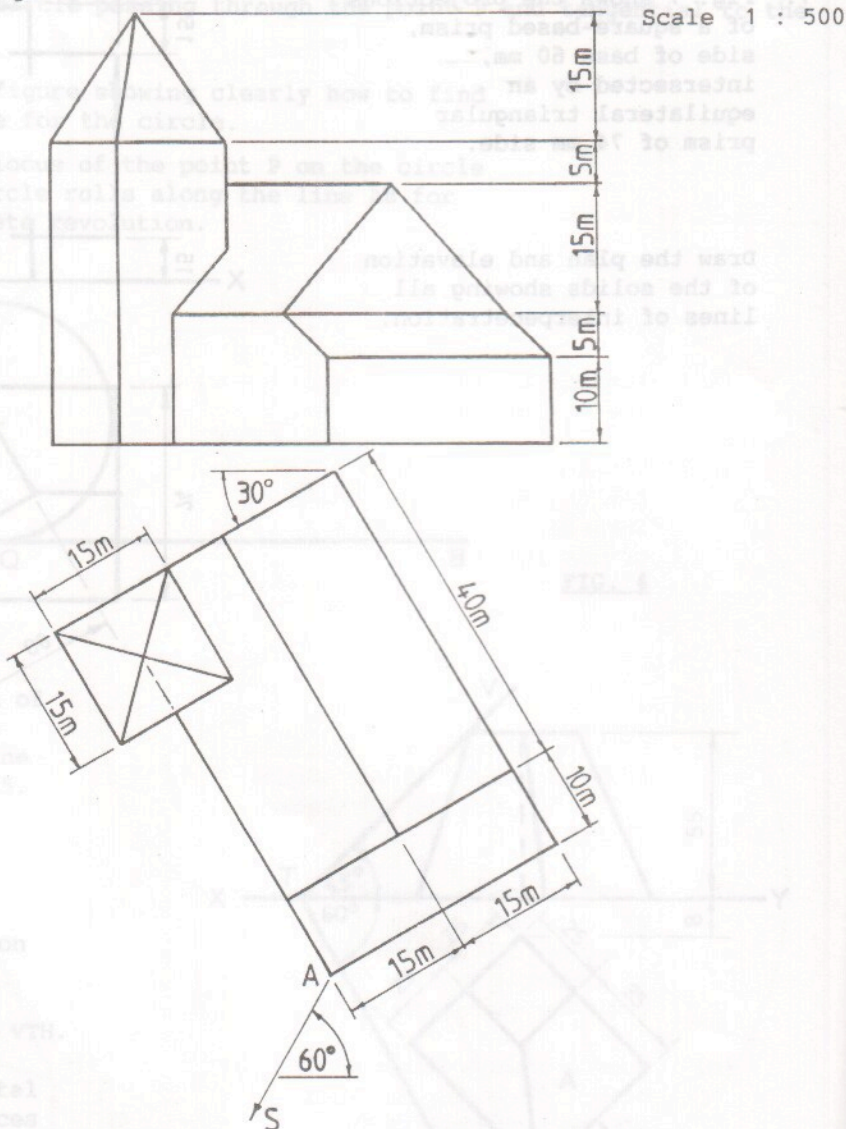


FIG. 1

2. Fig.2 shows the outline plan of a lean-to roof. The surfaces B and C have a pitch of 30° .

- Draw the plan and project the elevation of the roof.
- Develop the surface C.
- Find the pitch of surface A and determine the dihedral angle between surfaces A and B.

Scale 1 : 100

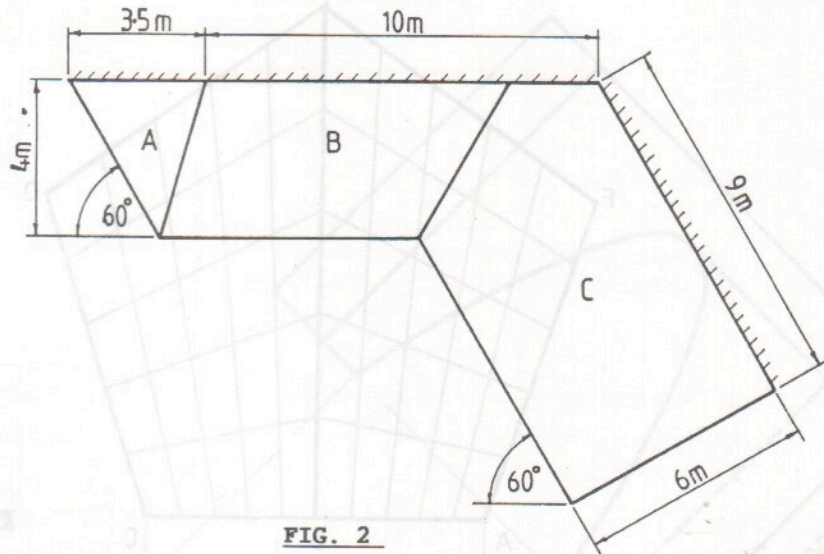


FIG. 2

3. Fig. 3 shows the plan and elevation of a kiosk whose base is a regular octagon. Draw the given views and determine the shadows cast in plan and elevation when the direction of light is as shown.

Scale 1 : 50

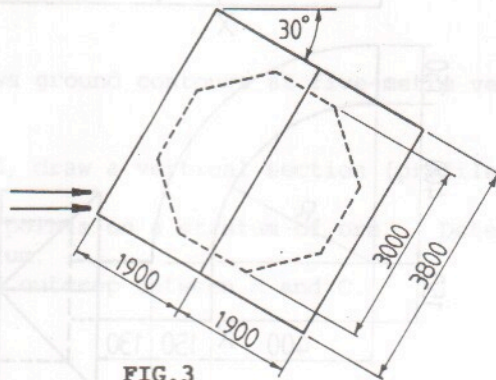
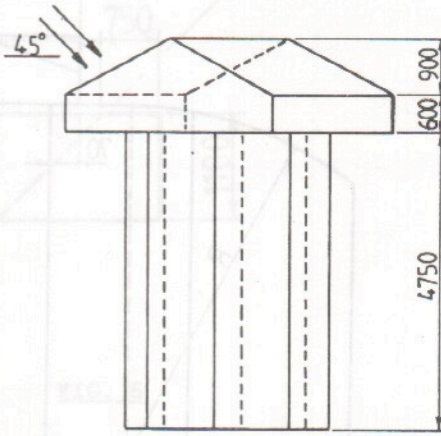


FIG. 3

4. Fig. 4 shows the outline plan of two adjoining hyperbolic paraboloid roof surfaces ABEF and BCDE. The roof perimeter is a regular pentagon in plan. The corners A, C and E are 12 m above the ground, corner B is at ground level and corners F and D are 6 m above ground level.

- (a) Draw the plan of the roof and project the elevation.
 (b) Show the curvature of the roof along the line EC.

Scale 1 : 200

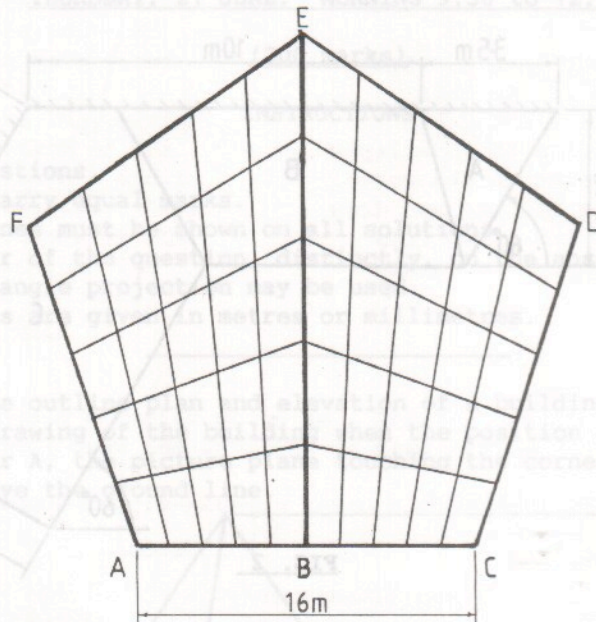


FIG 4

5. Fig 5. shows the plan and elevation of a pillar and a wall. Draw the given views and draw an isometric view of the pillar and wall, having the point X as the lowest point of the drawing.

Scale 1 : 10

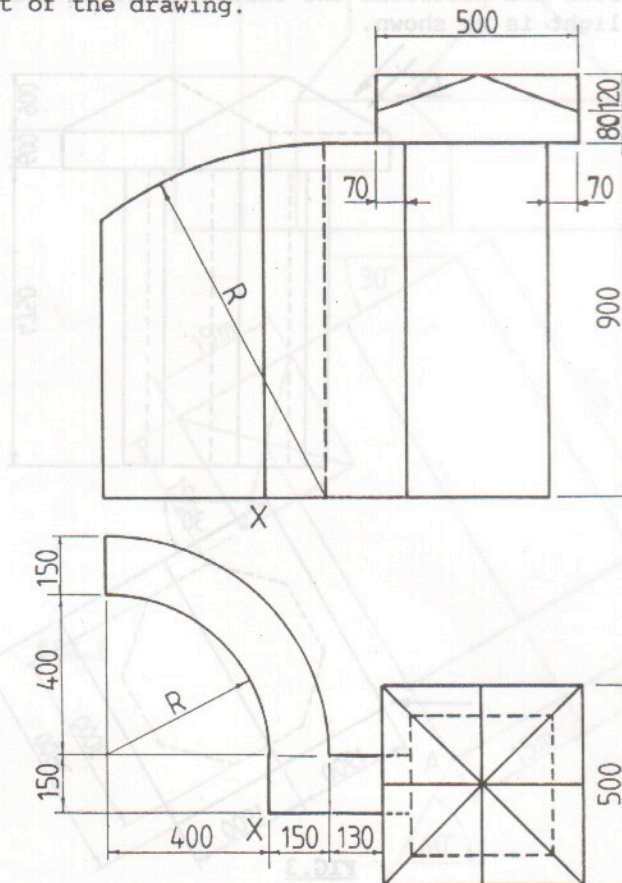


FIG. 5

6. Fig. 6 shows the plan of portion of a wall which contains an arched opening. The opening is in the shape of a parabola when viewed in the direction of the arrow as shown in the auxiliary elevation. Draw the given views and project a front elevation of the wall.

Scale 1 : 50

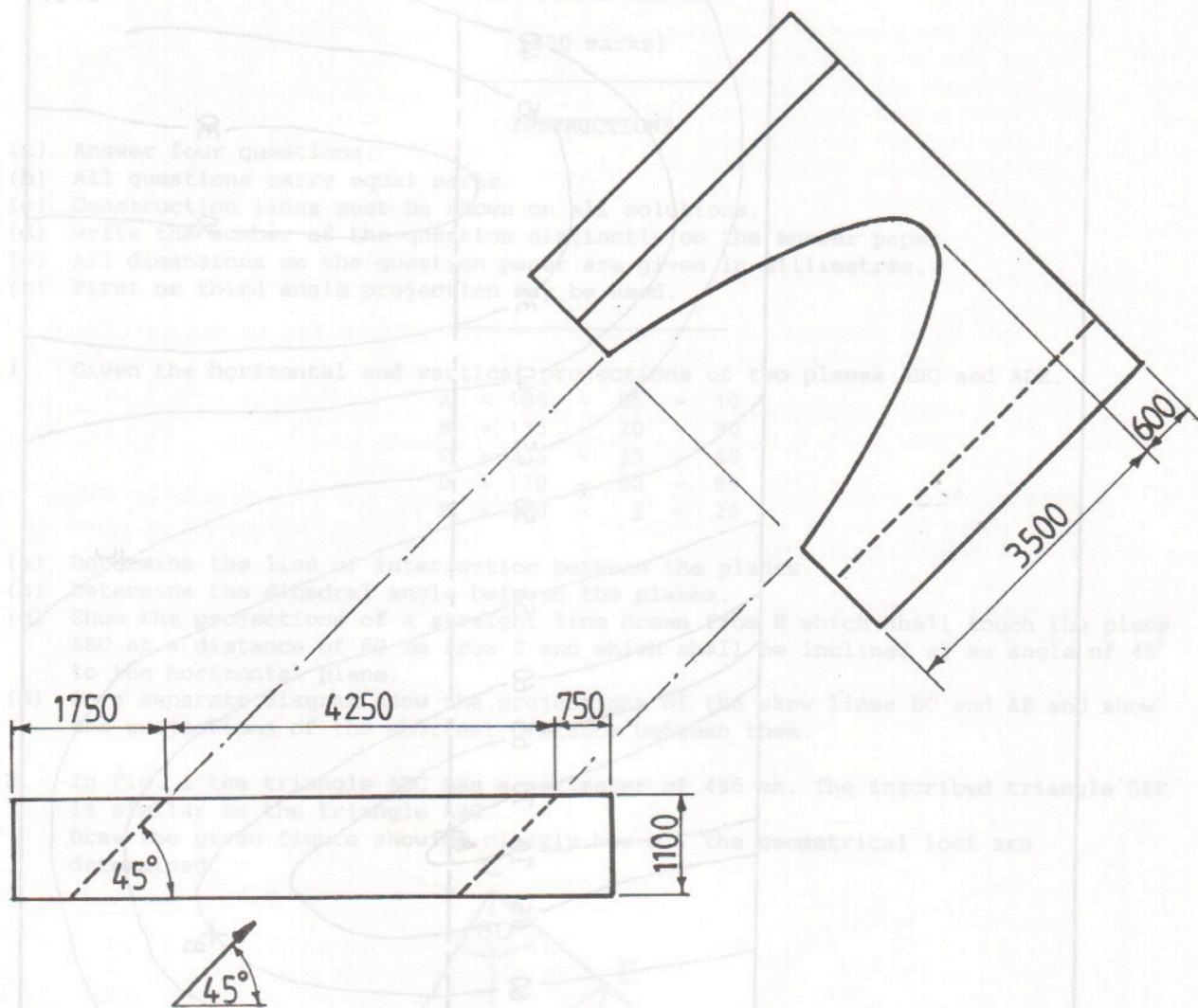
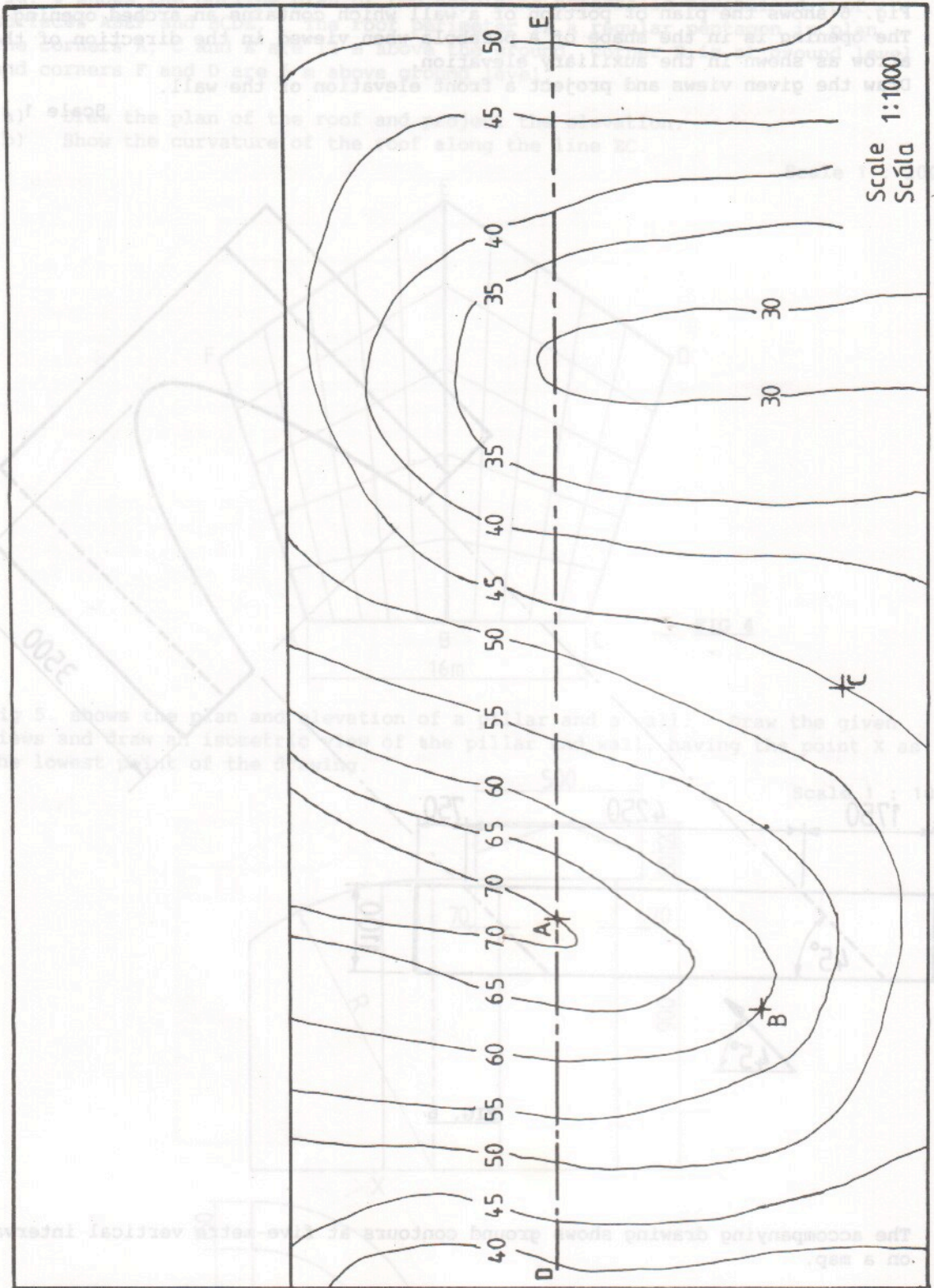


FIG. 6

7. The accompanying drawing shows ground contours at five-metre vertical intervals on a map.
- On the drawing supplied, draw a vertical section (profile) on the line DE.
 - A, B and C are outcrop points on a stratum of ore. Determine the dip and strike of the stratum.
 - Draw the outline of the outcrop between A and C.



- (a) On the drawing supplied, draw a vertical section (profile) on the line DE.
 (b) A, B and C are outcrop points on a stratum of ore. Determine the dip and strike of the stratum.
 (c) Draw the outline of the outcrop between A and C.