



Leaving Certificate Examination 2005

Technical Drawing
Paper 1 – Ordinary Level
(Plane and Solid Geometry)

(200 Marks)

Thursday 16 June
Morning, 9.30 - 12.30

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) Work on one side of the paper only.*
- (f) All dimensions on the question paper are given in metres or millimetres.*
- (g) First or third angle projection may be used.*

1. An isometric view of a shaped solid is shown in Fig. 1.
- Draw an elevation of the solid looking in the direction of the arrow.
 - Project a plan from the elevation.
 - Project a new elevation of the solid from the plan, which will show the true shape of the surface A.

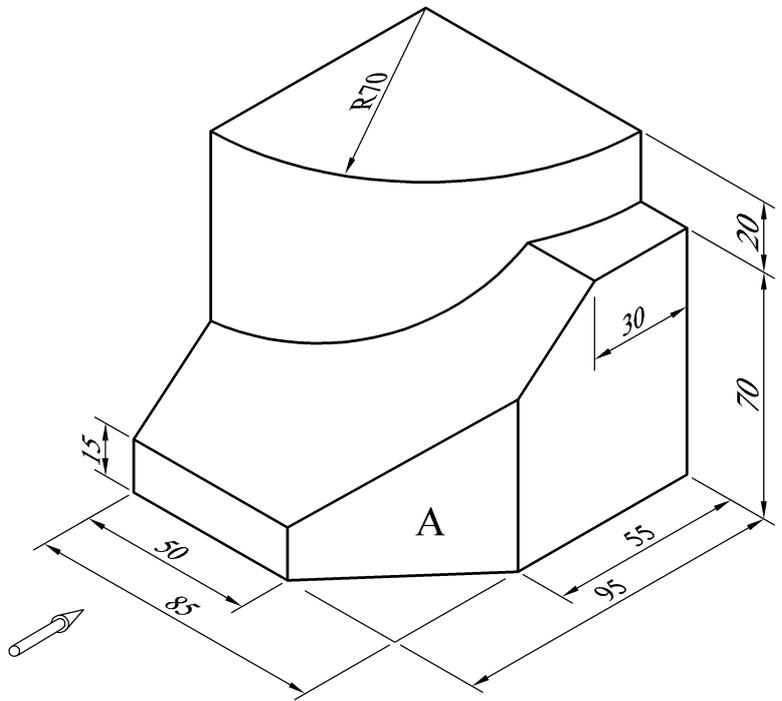


Fig. 1

2. Fig. 2 shows a parallelogram ABCD. The sides of the parallelogram are in a ratio of 3:5. A triangle ADE is also shown. The area of the triangle is 0.25 times that of the parallelogram.

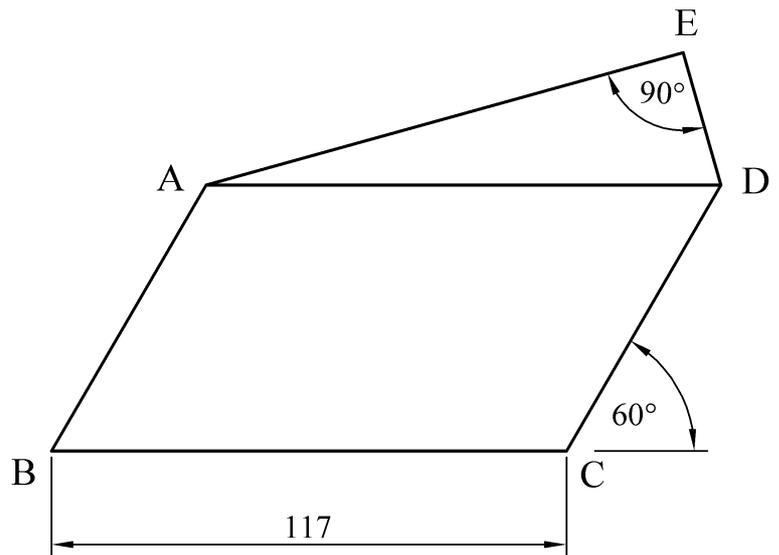


Fig. 2

All constructions must be clearly shown on the sheet.

3. Fig. 3 shows the plan of a cone A, and a cylinder B with a point P on its surface.

The elevation of a sphere C which is in contact with both solids is also shown.

- (a) Draw the plan and elevation of the cone and cylinder and show the position of the point P in elevation.
- (b) Draw the plan and elevation of the sphere C.
- (c) Draw the plan and elevation of another sphere, having a diameter of 50mm, which shall be in contact with the cylinder at point P.

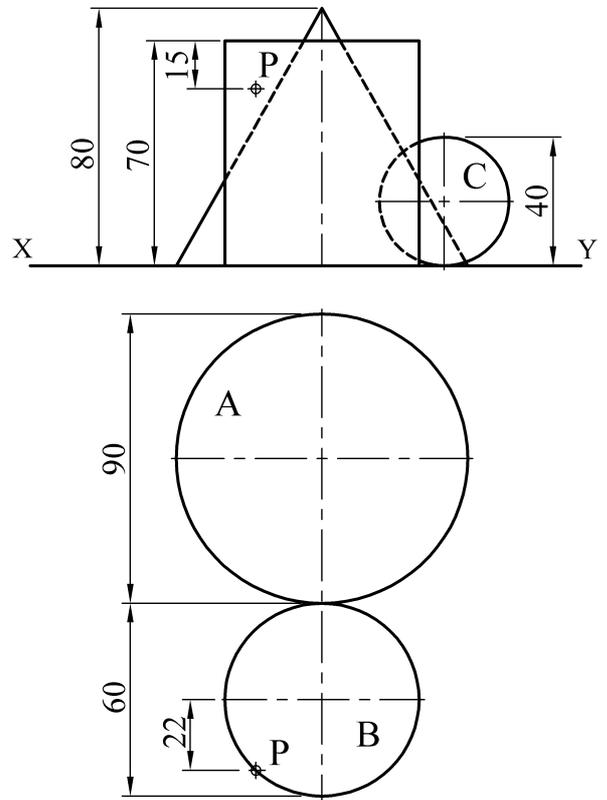


Fig. 3

4. Fig. 4 shows two circles R and S which are in initial contact at point P.

Circle R rolls clockwise along the line AB for one complete revolution. Plot the locus of P for this movement.

Circle S rolls clockwise along the line AC until point P reaches the line AC. Plot the locus of P for this movement.

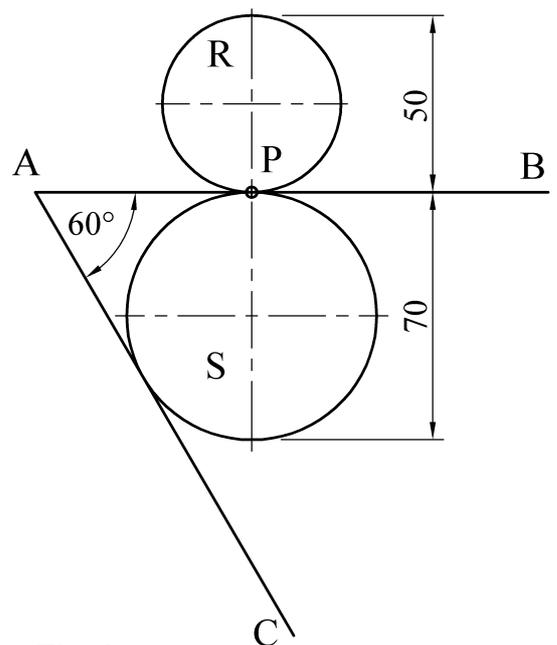


Fig. 4

5. The elevation and plan of a regular hexagonal based pyramid which is to be cut by an oblique plane VTH are shown in Fig. 5.

- (a) Draw the plan and elevation of the solid when it is cut by the oblique plane VTH.
- (b) Draw the true shape of the cut surface of the solid.

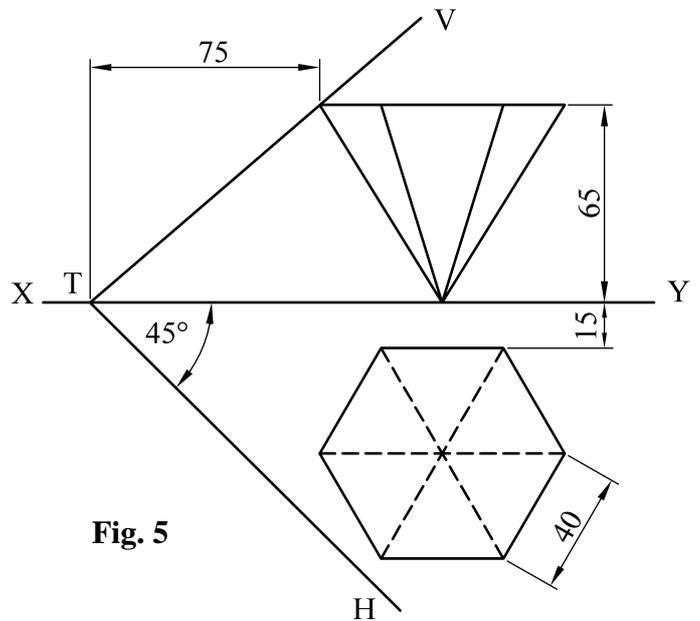


Fig. 5

6. (a) Draw a rectangle 140mm x 100mm. Inscribe a parabola in this rectangle, with its axis parallel to the 100mm side.

- (b) Fig. 6 shows the directrix DD_1 and axis of an ellipse. P is a point on the curve. The eccentricity of the curve is 0.6. Locate the focus and vertex of the ellipse. Draw a portion of the curve which passes through the given point P.

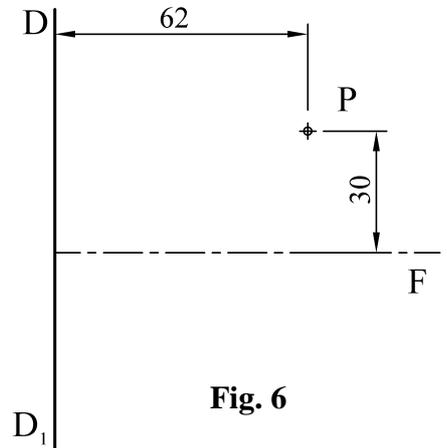


Fig. 6

7. Fig. 7 shows the plan and elevation of an equilateral triangular based prism with a square hole through it as shown.

- (a) Draw the given plan and elevation.
- (b) Project an end view of the solid.

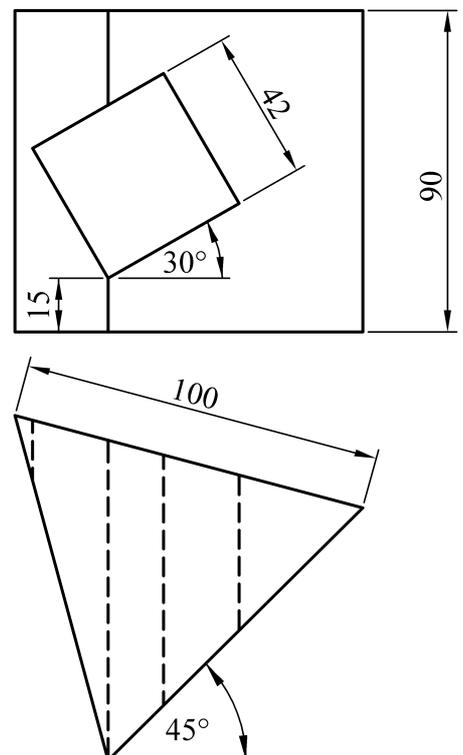


Fig. 7

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