Technical Drawing Ordinary Level

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 1984

TECHNICAL DRAWING - ORDINARY LEVEL - PAPER II (B)

BUILDING APPLICATIONS

TUESDAY, 26 JUNE, MORNING 9.30 to 12.30

(200 MARKS)

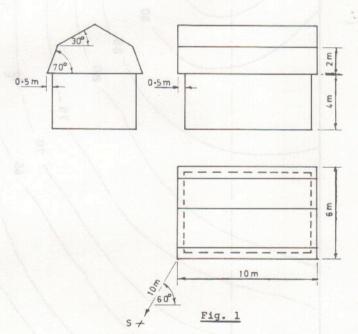
INSTRUCTIONS

(a) Answer <u>four</u> 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.

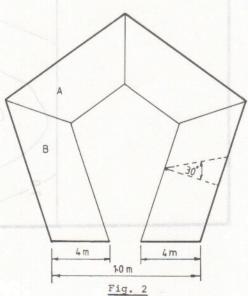
1. Fig. 1 shows the plan, elevation and end view of the outline of a building. Draw a perspective view of the building when the spectator point is as shown, the picture plane 9 m from the spectator and the horizon line 2 m above the ground line.

Scale 1 : 100



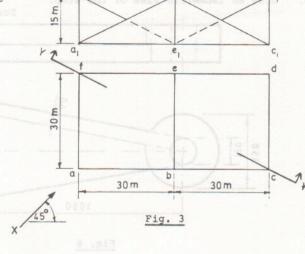
- Fig. 2 shows the plan of a building whose outside perimeter is in the form of a regular pentagon. All the lean-to roof surfaces have a pitch of 30°.
 - (a) Draw the plan and elevation of the building.
 - (b) Develop the roof surfaces A and B.
 - (c) Find the dihedral angle between the roof surfaces A and B.

Scale 1 : 100



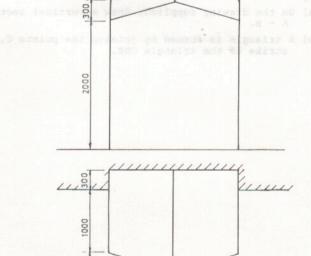
- Fig. 3 shows the outline plan and elevation of two adjoining hyperbolic paraboloid roof surfaces.
 - (a) Draw an elevation of the roof surfaces looking in the direction of the arrow X.
 - (b) Draw the cross-section Y Y of the roof surfaces.

Scale 1 : 500

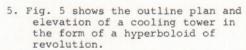


4. Fig. 4 shows the plan and elevation of a canopy to a wall. Draw the given views and show the shadows cast when the direction of the light is as shown.

Scale 1 : 20



45°// Fig. 4



Draw the given plan and elevation and show the true shape of section A - A.

Scale 1 : 200

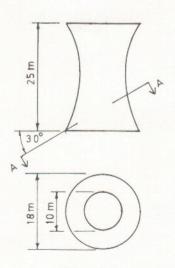
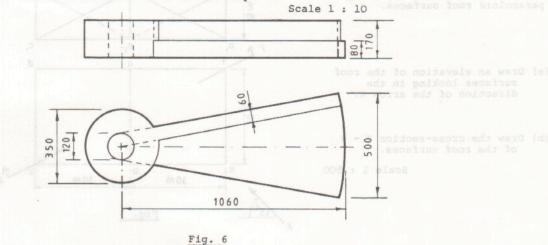


Fig. 5

6. The plan and elevation of a precast concrete step for a spiral stairs are shown in Fig. 6. Draw an isometric view of the step.



- 7. The accompanying drawing shows ground contours at two-metre vertical intervals on a map.
 - (a) On the drawing supplied, draw a vertical section (profile) on the line A - B.
 - (b) A triangle is formed by joining the points C, D and E. Find the dip and strike of the triangle CDE.

