#### Leaving Certificate Examination, 2019

# **Design & Communication Graphics**

# Ordinary Level Sections B and C (180 marks)

**Thursday, 20 June Morning, 9:30 - 12:30** 

#### This examination is divided into three sections:

SECTION A (Core - Short Questions)
SECTION B (Core - Long Questions)

SECTION C (Applied Graphics - Long Questions)

#### **SECTION A**

- Four questions are presented.
- Answer **any three** on the accompanying A3 examination paper.
- All questions in Section A carry 20 marks each.

#### SECTION B

- Three questions are presented.
- Answer any two on drawing paper.
- All questions in Section B carry 45 marks each.

#### **SECTION C**

- Five questions are presented.
- Answer **any two** (i.e. the options you have studied) on drawing paper.
- All questions in Section C carry 45 marks each.

#### **General Instructions:**

- Construction lines must be shown on all solutions.
- The graphics presented are not necessarily drawn to scale and must not be used for scaling purposes.
- Write the question number distinctly on the answer paper in Sections B and C.
- Work on one side of the drawing paper only.
- All dimensions are given in metres or millimetres.
- Write your Examination number in the box provided on section A and on all other sheets used.

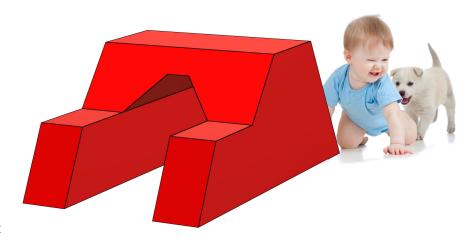
#### **SECTION B - Core**

Answer any two questions from this section on drawing paper.

**B-1.** The 3D graphic on the right shows a piece of equipment from a children's play area. It consists of a shaped main structure with a crawl tunnel passing through it.

Fig. B-1 below shows the elevation and incomplete plan of a model of the structure.

The outline profile of the tunnel is also shown on the left below.



- (a) Using the information provided in the 3D graphic and in Fig. B-1, draw the elevation and the incomplete plan of the structure as given.
- **(b)** Complete the plan showing all lines of interpenetration.
- (c) Draw an end view of the structure.

Scale 1:1

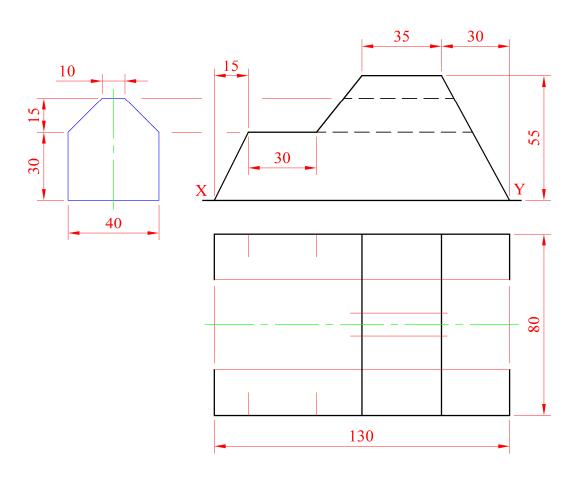


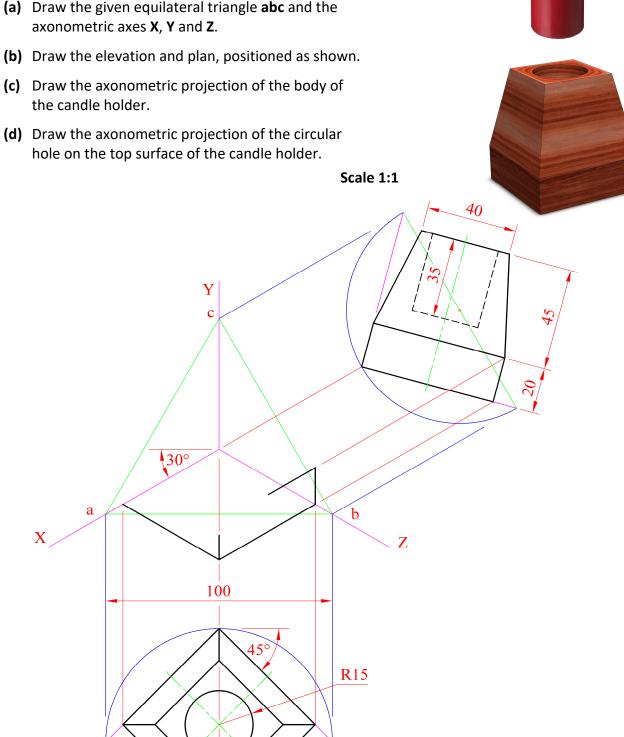
Fig. B-1

**B-2.** The graphic on the right shows a candle holder and a candle.

Fig. B-2 below shows an incomplete isometric projection of a similar candle holder.

The elevation and plan of the holder are also shown in their required positions.

- (a) Draw the given equilateral triangle abc and the
- **(b)** Draw the elevation and plan, positioned as shown.
- (c) Draw the axonometric projection of the body of
- hole on the top surface of the candle holder.



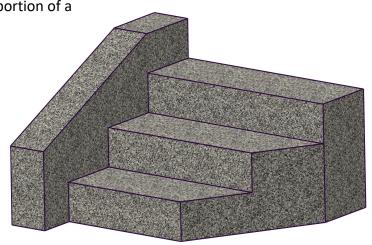
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Fig. B-2

**B-3.** The graphic on the right shows steps and portion of a wall.

Fig. B-3 below shows an isometric view of a similar structure.

- (a) Draw the elevation of the complete structure looking in the direction of the arrow.
- **(b)** Project a plan from the elevation.
- (c) Draw the auxiliary elevation of the structure, projected from the plan, which will include the true shape of surface A.



Scale 1:1

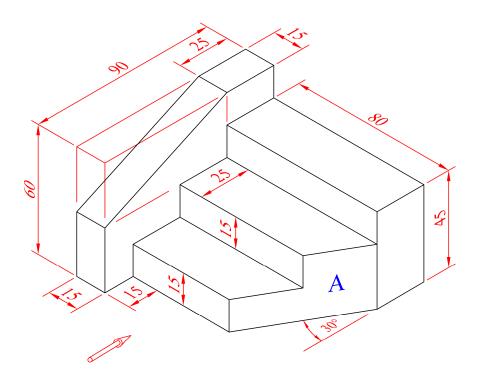


Fig. B-3

### **SECTION C - Applied Graphics**

Answer **any two** questions (i.e. the options you have studied) from this section on drawing paper.

## **Geologic Geometry**

- **C-1.** The image on the right shows an aerial view of an open mine. A portion of a similar mine area is represented on the accompanying map, located on the back page of Section A. The map shows ground contours at five metre vertical intervals.
  - (a) On the map supplied, draw a vertical section (profile) on the line AB.
  - (b) Points C, D and E are outcrop points on the surface of a stratum of ore. Draw the plan and elevation of the triangle CDE.
  - (c) Determine the strike and dip of the stratum.



Scale 1:1000

## **Structural Forms**

- **C-2.** The image on the right shows a wooden watch face. The top surface of the watch face is a hyperbolic paraboloid. The watch face is a square in plan.
  - (a) Draw the given plan and elevation of the hyperbolic paraboloid surface of the watch.
  - **(b)** Project an end view of this hyperbolic paraboloid surface.



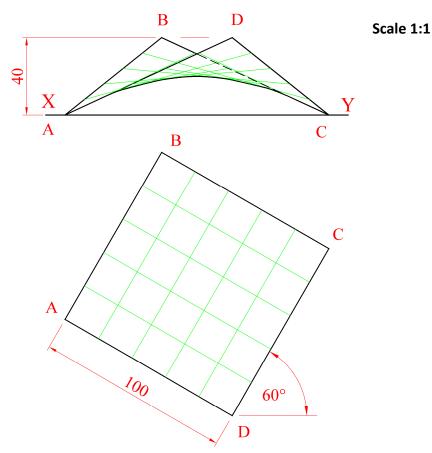


Fig. C-2

## **Surface Geometry**

**C-3.** The graphic on the right shows a measuring tape and a storage box for the tape.

The projections of the storage box are shown in Fig. C-3 below.

- (a) Draw the given views of the storage box, showing clearly how you located the centre of the 40mm arc.
- **(b)** Project an end view of the storage box.
- **(c)** Draw a one-piece surface development of the storage box.



Scale 1:1

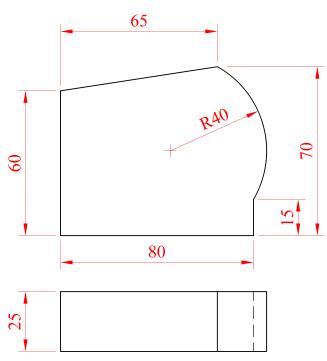


Fig. C-3

## **Dynamic Mechanisms**

- **C-4.** Cams, cranks and pistons are parts of the engine of a motorbike.
  - (a) The graphic shows an enlarged view of a cam from a motorbike engine.

A cam, similar to the one shown, imparts the following motion to an inline knife-edge follower:

•  $0^{\circ}$  to  $30^{\circ}$  Dwell

• 30° to 120° Rise 70mm with uniform velocity

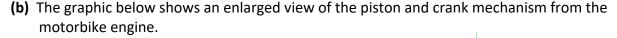
• 120° to 180° Fall 14mm with uniform velocity

• 180° to 360° Fall 56mm with simple harmonic motion.

Draw the displacement diagram for the cam.

Note: It is not necessary to draw the cam profile.

(In the displacement diagram, use a distance of 15mm to represent each  $30^{\circ}$  interval.)



Scale 1:1

Fig. C-4(b) shows a line diagram for this mechanism.

Crank **OA** and the rod **AC** are pin jointed at **A**. Point **B** is located on the rigid rod **AC** as shown.

Crank **OA** rotates in a clockwise direction, about point **O**, for one revolution. Point **C** moves on the vertical axis as shown.

Plot the locus of point **B** for this movement.



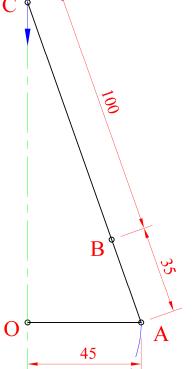


Fig. C-4(b)

## **Assemblies**

**C-5.** Mug trees are a very convenient method of storing a number of mugs neatly.

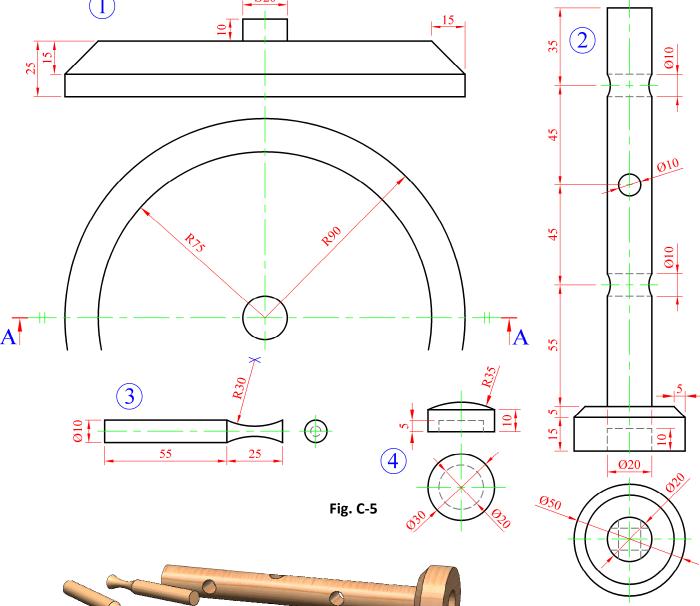
Details of a mug tree are given in Fig. C-5 below.

A parts list and a 3D graphic of the parts are also shown.

Draw the **sectional elevation** A-A of the assembled mug tree.

(Any omitted dimensions may be estimated.)

Scale 1:1



Part	Name	Qty.
1	Base	1
2	Upright	1
3	Branch	6
4	Сар	1

