| Class: XII | Department: SCIENCE |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MARKS: 35 | SAMPLE PAPER - 2 | DURATION :90 mins |
|  | ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (046) |  |

## SECTION - A <br> MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

| S.NO | QUESTIONS | MARKS <br> ALLOTED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1. | --------------thread is also called as unified thread. <br> a. Square thread <br> b. BSW thread <br> c. Metric thread <br> d. Knuckle thread | 1 |
| 2. | Isometric, diametric, trimetric projections are classifications of <br> which type of projections? <br> a. Perspective <br> b. Axonometric <br> c. Orthographic <br> d. Oblique | 1 |
| 3. | Which type of projection needs a single scale to measure along each <br> of the three axes? <br> a. Orthographic projection <br> b. Isometric projection <br> c. Oblique projection <br> d. Perspective projection | 1 |
| 4. | Screw threads are widely used for -------------------from one machine <br> parts to another. <br> a. Power transmission <br> b. Transmitting load <br> c. Transmitting light <br> d. Transmitting wind | 1 |
| 5. | ---------------- is used to measure the foreshortened length of <br> dimensions of any object to draw the isometric projection. | 1 |


|  | a. True scale <br> b Vernier scale <br> c. Isometric scale <br> d. T scale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6. | The figure with true scale as per specified condition with respect to VP and HP as per the rules of orthographic projection (twodimensional figure) is called as $\qquad$ <br> a. Helping figure <br> b. Isometric view <br> c. Diametric figure <br> d. Trimetric figure | 1 |
| 7. | The thread which is formed on the surface of cylinder is called as? <br> a. Parallel thread <br> b. Taper thread <br> c. Internal thread <br> d. Square thread | 1 |
| 8. | The angle difference between true length and isometric length is ---- <br> a. 30 degree <br> b. 45 degree <br> c. 15 degree <br> d. 90 degree | 1 |
| 9. | The solids with two bases and rectangular faces are called as <br> a. Prisms <br> b Pyramids <br> c. Triangles <br> d. Circles | 1 |
| 10. | Name the thread which is used in railway carriage coupling screws and on the neck of glass bottles? <br> a. BSW thread <br> b. Metric thread internal <br> c. Metric thread external <br> d. Knuckle thread | 1 |
| 11. | Mechanisms of machine tools, valves, spindles, vice screws etc are generally provided with $\qquad$ -threads. <br> a. Square thread <br> b. Knuckle thread <br> c. BSW thread <br> d. Metric thread | 1 |


|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12. | Formula for calculating the minor diameter 'd' in metric thread <br> internal is? <br> a. d $=0.54 \mathrm{P}$ <br> b. d $=0.61 \mathrm{P}$ <br> c. d=0.64P <br> d. d $=0.86 \mathrm{P}$ | 1 |
| 13. | The angle between the flanks of BSW thread is ------------- <br> a. 45 degree <br> b. 60 degree <br> c. 30 degree <br> d. 55 degree | 1 |
| 14. | ------------- is the distance between the corresponding points on <br> the adjacent threads, measured parallel to the axis. | 1 |
| 15. | a. Pitch <br> b. Lead <br> c. Crest <br> d. Root | 1 |
| In which type of threads, the crests are flat and roots are round? |  |  |
| a. Metric thread external <br> b. Metric thread internal <br> c. BSW thread <br> d. Square thread |  |  |

## SECTION - B

## DIAGRAM BASED QUESTIONS

| 16. |  | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | A vertical square prism with its axis perpendicular to HP. |  |

(a)

|  | a) The top solid is square prism and the bottom solid is triangular prism. <br> b) The top solid is cube and the bottom solid is triangular prism <br> c) Both the solids are square prisms. <br> d) Both the solids are triangular prisms. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20 | a) A hemisphere is kept centrally on the top hexagonal surface of a hexagonal prism with its curved surface on it. <br> b) A sphere is kept centrally on the top hexagonal surface of a hexagonal prism with its curved surface on it. <br> c) A sphere is kept centrally on the top rectangular face of a hexagonal prism with its curved surface on it. <br> d) A hemisphere is kept centrally on the top rectangular face of a hexagonal prism with its curved surface on it. | 1 |
| 21 | Identify the type of thread from the given figure | 1 |


|  |  <br> a. BSW thread <br> b. Metric thread external <br> c. Knuckle thread <br> d. Metric thread internal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22 | Identify the type of bolt from the given figure <br> a. Hexagonal headed bolt <br> b. Tee headed bolt <br> c. Hook bolt <br> d. Square headed bolt | 1 |
| 23 | The above figure represents: <br> a. Combination of hexagonal nut bolt and washer <br> b. Combination of square nut bolt and washer <br> c. Combination of hexagonal nut and bolt only <br> d. Combination of square nut and bolt only | 1 |

ASSERTION \& REASONING TYPE QUESTIONS

TWO STATEMENTS ARE GIVEN - ONE LABELLED ASSERTION (A) AND THE OTHER LABELLED REASON (R). SELECT THE CORRECT ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS FROM THE CODES (a), (b), (c) AND (d) AS GIVEN BELOW:
a) Both $A$ and $R$ are true and $R$ is the correct explanation of $A$.
b) Both A and R are true and R is not the correct explanation of A .
c) A is true but $R$ is false.
d) A is false and R is also false

| 24 | A: All types of V threads have inclined flanks making an angle between them. <br> R: square thread is an example for V threads | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | A: Mechanisms of machine tools, valves, spindles, vice screws etc. are <br> generally provided with square threads. <br> R: Square threads are used in the neck of glass bottles. | 1 |
| 26 | A: A nut consists of a cylindrical body with one end threaded and the other <br> end converted into a head. <br> R: Nut has external threads | 1 |
| 27 | A: The machine parts which are used to connect two pieces together are <br> called as fasteners. <br> R: Welding is an example for permanent fastening. | 1 |
| 28 | A: The isometric scale is used to measure the true length of dimensions of <br> any object to draw the isometric projection. <br> R: Isometric length is measured at an angle of 45 degree in isometric scale. | 1 |
| 29 | A: The surface connecting crest and root is called as flank. <br> R: The angle between the flanks of a Metric thread is 55 degree. | 1 <br> 30A: Chamfering on a nut is the process of removing sharp corners by rounding <br> off the corners. <br> R: Chamfering is done on a nut to ensure the safety of the user. |

## SECTION C

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS AFTER READING THE GIVEN PASSAGE:

| 31. | Varun is very good in drawing, he drew a 3 D drawing in a paper and he made the model of the same drawing using chart paper. He is aspiring to win the Inter-School Model making competition this year. <br> What is the orientation of the common axis of these two solids? <br> a) Axis parallel to HP and VP <br> b) Axis perpendicular to HP <br> c) Axis perpendicular to VP <br> d) None of the above | 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 32 | According to his drawing, identify the position of solids? <br> a) A hexagonal prism is kept centrally on the top of a cylinder. <br> b) A hexagonal pyramid is kept centrally on the top of a hemisphere <br> c) A cylinder is kept centrally on the top of hexagonal prism <br> d) A hemisphere is kept centrally on the top of a cylinder | 1 |
| 33 | If he has used isometric projection method to obtain the $3-\mathrm{D}$ model, then the size of the drawing will be? <br> a) Same <br> b) Foreshortened <br> c) Double <br> d) Halved | 1 |


| 34 | If he has used isometric projection method, then the scale used for drawing: | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 35 | a) Vernier scale <br> b) True scale <br> c) Isometric scale <br> d) T scale | If he has used true scale to obtain the 3 D figure, then it is called as: |
| a) Isometric projection <br> b) Orthographic projection <br> c) Isometric view <br> d) Perspective view | 1 |  |

ANSWER KEY

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| c | b | b | a | c |
| 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| a | a | c | a | d |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
| a | a | d | a | a |
| 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| b | b | c | b | c |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 |
| b | d | a | c | c |
| 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| d | b | d | c | a |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 |
| b | a | b | c | c |

