Roll No. $\square$

# B. Architecture (2012 \& Onwards) (Sem.-1) <br> ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING - I <br> Subject Code : BACH-103 <br> Paper ID : [A0890] 

Time : 4 Hrs.
Max. Marks : 60

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Attempt any ONE question from UNIT-I. and ONE question in UNIT-III.
2. Attempt any ONE question each from PART-A \& PART-B of UNIT-II.
3. Assume any missing data/dimension.

UNIT-I
Q1. a) Write freehand, in single-stroke i) vertical capital letters ii) italics, by taking the height of letters as 14 mm , the statement - "The difference between a successful person and others is not a lack of strength, not a lack of knowledge, but rather a lack in will." Vince Lombardi Jr.
b) Explain different types of lines and their uses in architectural drawing.

Q2. Draw a scale of $1: 2.5$, showing centimeters and millimeters and long enough to measure up to 30 centimeters.

## UNIT-II

## PART-A

Q3. A regular hexagonal prism, edge of base 30 mm and axis 85 mm long, has one of its rectangular face on the HP and axis inclined to VP at $30^{\circ}$. Draw the projections of the solid.

Q4. Draw the projections of a pentagonal prism, base 25 mm side and axis 50 mm long, resting on one of its rectangular faces on the H.P., with its axis inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the V.P.

## PART B

Q5. A cone of base diameter 75 mm and axis 80 mm long is resting on its base on the H.P. It is cut by a section plane perpendicular to the V.P., inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to H.P. and cutting the axis at a point 35 mm from the apex. Draw its front view, sectional top view, sectional side view and true shape of the section.

Q6. A square pyramid, base 40 mm side and axis 65 mm long, has its base on the HP and all the edges of the base equally inclined to V.P. It is cut by a section plane perpendicular to the V.P., inclined at $45^{\circ}$ to the H.P. and bisecting the axis. Draw its sectional top view, sectional side view and true shape of the section.

## UNIT-III

Q7. Refer question no. 6 and develop the surface of the cut solid (square pyramid).
Q8. A vertical square prism, base 50 mm side is completely penetrated by a horizontal square prism, base 35 mm side so that their axes are 6 mm apart. The axis of the horizontal prism is parallel to the V.P., while the faces of both the prisms are equally inclined to the VP. Draw the projections of the prisms showing lines of intersection. Assume the length of axes of prisms.

