

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

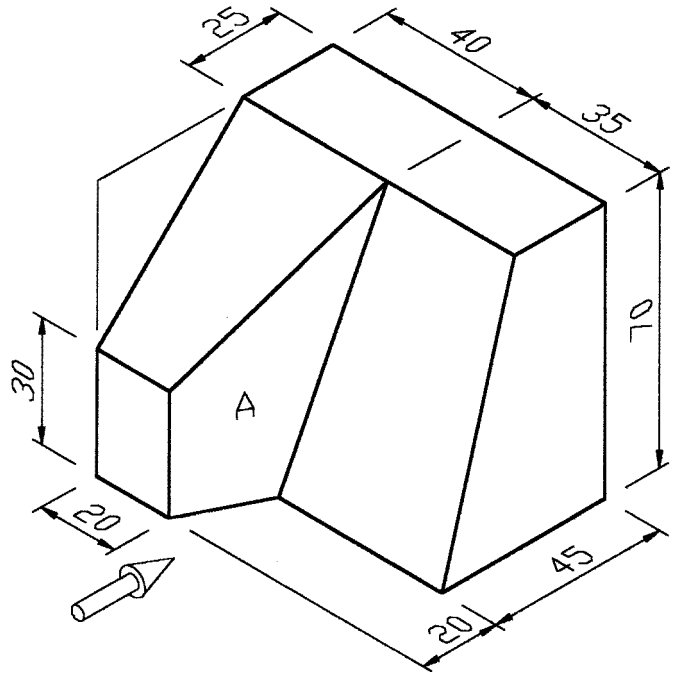


Fig. 1

2. Fig. 2 shows a quadrilateral ABCD. The sides of the triangles ABC and ACD are in a ratio of 3:5:6.

- (a) Draw the quadrilateral showing clearly how the points B and D are obtained.
- (b) Draw a square which shall have the same area as the quadrilateral ABCD.

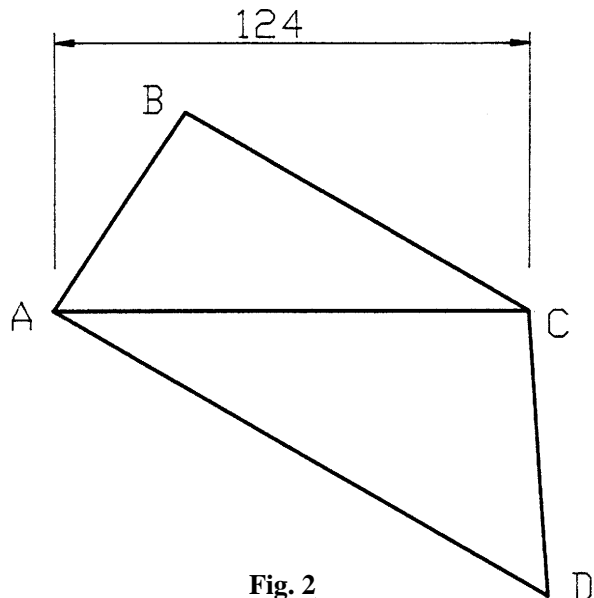
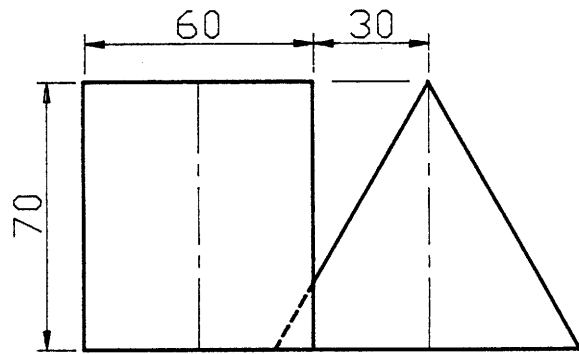


Fig. 2

3. Fig. 3 shows the elevation of a cone and cylinder which are in contact with each other. The plan of the cone is also shown with a point P on its surface.



(a) Draw the plan and elevation of both solids and show the position of point P in elevation.

(b) Draw the plan and elevation of a sphere having a diameter of 40 mm which shall be in contact with the cone at point P.

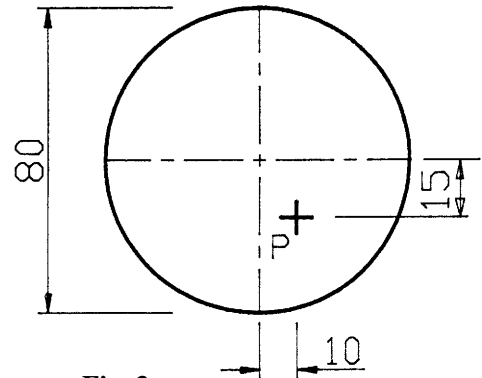


Fig. 3

4. Fig. 4 shows a circle C which rolls clockwise along the line AB for one complete revolution.

(a) Draw the locus of point P on the circle for this movement.

(b) Draw one convolution of an archimedean spiral when the shortest radius is 20 mm and the longest radius is 75 mm.

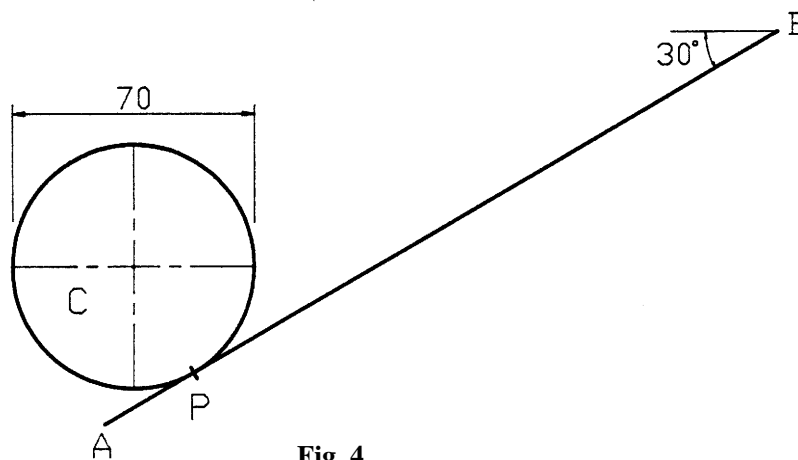


Fig. 4

5. The elevation and plan of a solid which is 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.

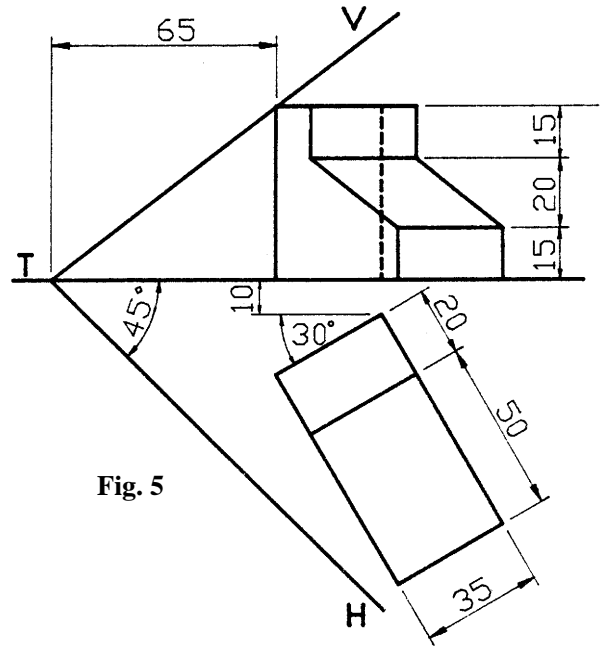


Fig. 5

6. (a) In an ellipse the major axis is 130 mm and the minor axis is 94 mm. Draw the ellipse. Draw a tangent to the curve at a point 40 mm from the minor axis.

- (b) Fig. 6 shows the focus of a parabola and the direction of the axis. The position of a point P on the curve is also shown. Show how the directrix and vertex are located and draw a portion of the curve to include point P.

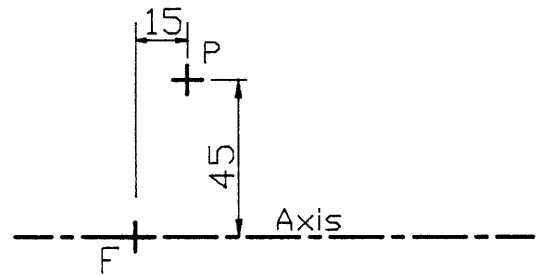


Fig. 6

7. Fig. 7 shows the incomplete plan and elevation of a solid which is intersected by a triangular prism.

Draw the plan, elevation and end view of the solids showing all lines of interpenetration.

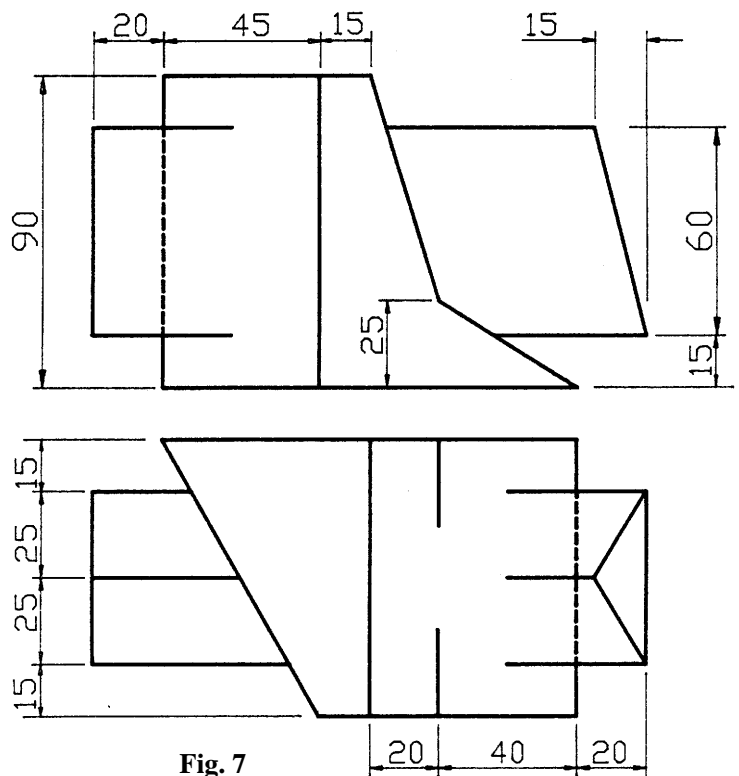


Fig. 7

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LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

TECHNICAL DRAWING – ORDINARY LEVEL – PAPER I

PLANE AND SOLID GEOMETRY

THURSDAY, 14 JUNE — AFTERNOON 2.00 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.

(200 MARKS)

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) First or third angle projection may be used.
- (f) All dimensions are given in millimetres.