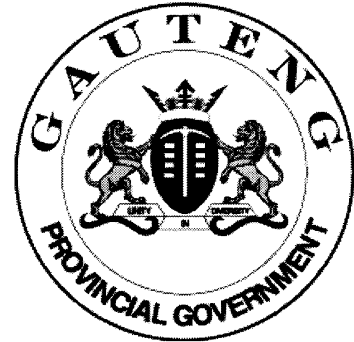


GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION  
*GAUTENGSE DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS*



SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION  
*SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN*

OCTOBER / NOVEMBER  
*OKTOBER / NOVEMBER*

2006

TECHNICAL DRAWING  
*TEGNIесе TEKENE*

(First Paper : Descriptive Geometry  
and Locus)

*(Eerste Vraestel : Beskrywende  
Meetkunde en Lokus)*

**HG**

711-1/1

Cover + 8 pages  
*Voorblad + 8 bladsye*





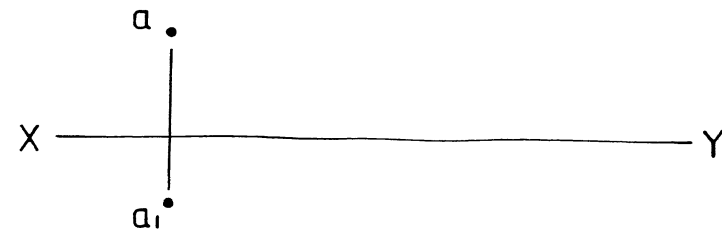


FIG. 1.1

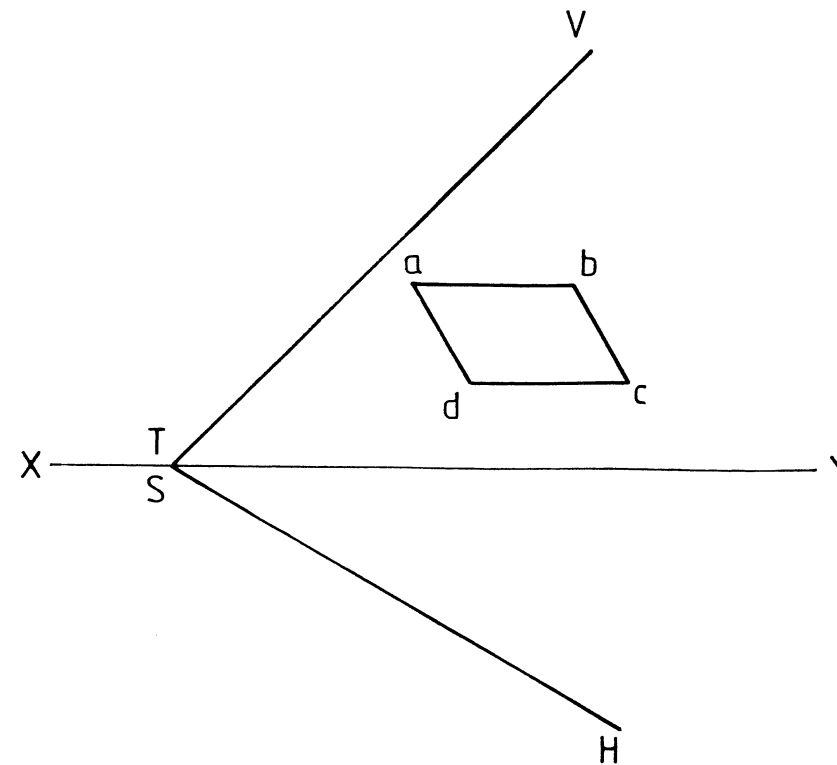


FIG. 1.2

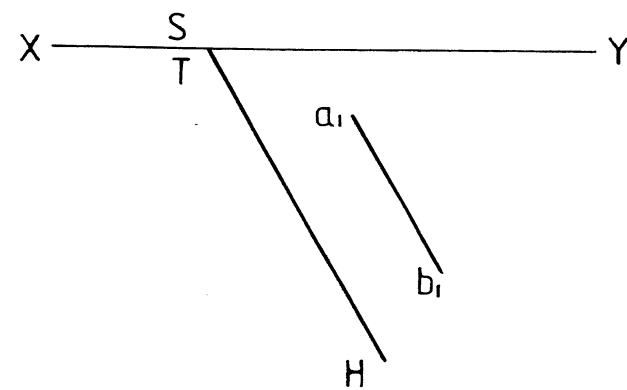


FIG. 1.3

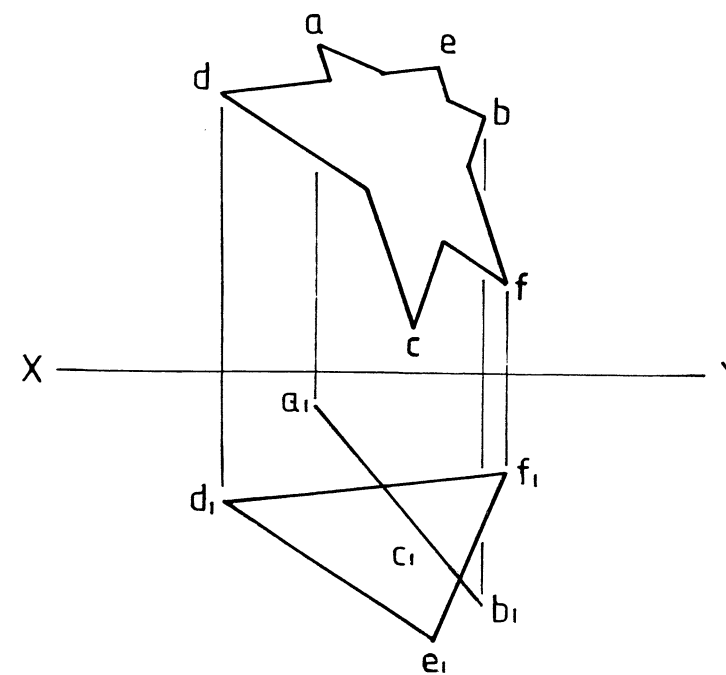


FIG. 1.4

QUESTION 1	MARKS
1.1 Make use of the following information in FIG. 1.1 and complete the front view and top view of line segment AB. 1.1.1 Geographical bearing = S80°E, true length = 40 mm and true angle to the HP = 20° upwards.	10
1.2 Determine the top view of plane figure ABCD lying in the oblique plane in FIG.1.2.	4
1.3 Determine the VT and the front view of line segment AB lying in the oblique plane in FIG.1.3 if the true angle between the oblique plane and the HP = 40°.	9
1.4 Determine the trace (line of penetration) and hidden detail between the two plane figures shown in FIG. 1.4.	7
	<b>30</b>

VRAAG 1	PUNTE
1.1 Maak gebruik van die volgende inligting in FIG. 1.1 en voltooi die vooraansig en boaansig van lynstuk AB. 1.1.1 Geografiese ligging = S80°O, ware lengte = 40 mm en ware helling t.o.v. die HV = 20° opwaarts.	10
1.2 Bepaal die boaansig van vlakfiguur ABCD wat op die skuinsvlak lê in FIG. 1.2.	4
1.3 Bepaal die VS en die vooraansig van lynstuk AB wat in die skuinsvlak lê in FIG. 1.3 indien die ware hoek van die skuinsvlak t.o.v. die HV = 40°.	9
1.4 Bepaal die snyspoor (deurdringingslyn) en verborge detail tussen die twee vlakfigure getoon in FIG. 1.4.	7
	<b>30</b>

EXAMINATION NUMBER  
EKSAMENNOMMER

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ANSWER SHEET  
ANTWOORDVEL

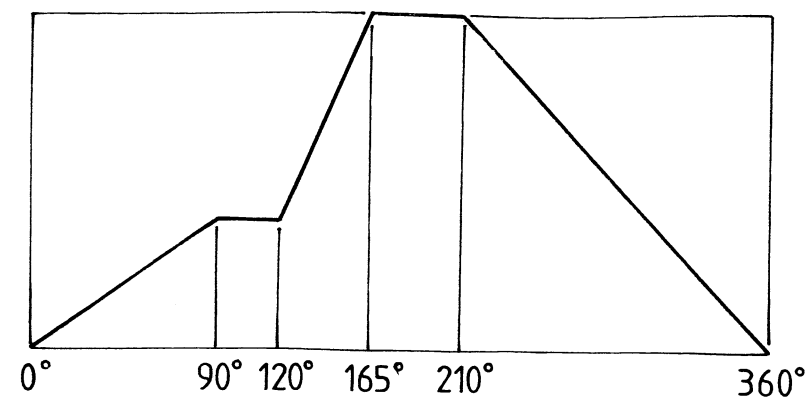
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QUESTION  
VRAAG

1

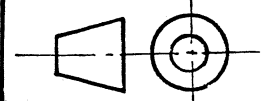






QUESTION 3		MARKS
The displacement graph for a roller-ended follower is shown.		
3.1 Draw the cam profile by making use of the following information:		
3.1.1 Camshaft diameter = 15 mm		
3.1.2 The maximum distance from the bottom of the roller follower to the camshaft centre is 67 mm.		
3.1.3 The cam rotates clockwise.		
3.1.4 Roller diameter = 10 mm. Show all rollers in position.	16	
3.2 Indicate the following on the displacement graph:		
3.2.1 Displacement of the follower after 300° rotation	2	
3.2.2 The travel of the follower after 300° rotation	2	
Tabulate all answers.		
		<b>20</b>

VRAAG 3		PUNTE
Die verplasinggrafiek vir 'n rollervolger word getoon.		
3.1 Teken die nokprofiel deur die volgende inligting te gebruik :		
3.1.1 Nokasdiameter = 15 mm		
3.1.2 Die maksimum afstand tussen die onderkant van die rollervolger en die middelpunt van die nokas = 67 mm.		
3.1.3 Die nok roteer kloksgewys.		
3.1.4 Roller diameter = 10 mm. Toon al die rollers in posisie.	16	
3.2 Toon die volgende aan op die verplasinggrafiek:		
3.2.1 Verplasing van die nokvolger na 300° rotasie	2	
3.2.2 Die slag van die volger na 300° rotasie	2	
Tabuleer alle antwoorde.		
		<b>20</b>



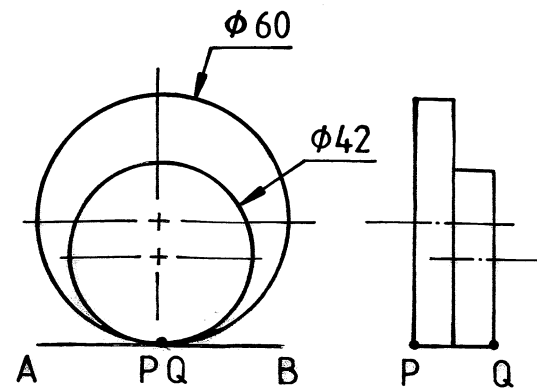


FIG. 4.2

Calculations / Berekeninge

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Name / Benoem

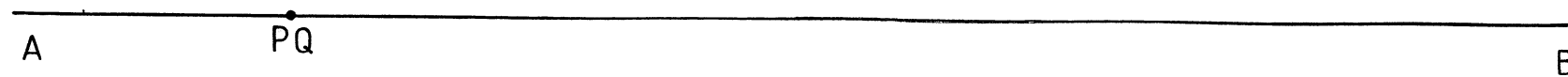


FIG. 4.1

**QUESTION 4**

FIG. 4.2 shows two wheels that roll along horizontal plane AB shown in FIG. 4.1. Both wheels start at the same point and rotate in the same direction. Complete FIG. 4.1 by using the given dimensions.

Determine:

- 4.1 The curves of point P placed on the big wheel completing one revolution and point Q placed on the small wheel completing one and a half revolutions. 22
- 4.2 Measure the perpendicular height of P above plane AB where Q again coincides with plane AB. 2
- 4.3 Show all calculations and name the loci generated. 6

22

2

6

**30**

**VRAAG 4**

FIG. 4.2 toon twee wiele wat oor die horisontale vlak AB rol soos in FIG. 4.1 getoon word. Albei wiele begin op dieselfde punt en roteer in dieselfde rigting. Voltooi FIG. 4.1 deur die gegewe afmetings te gebruik.

Bepaal:

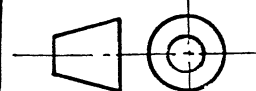
- 4.1 Die krommes van punt P geplaas op die groot wiel vir een omwenteling voltooi en punt Q geplaas op die klein wiel vir een en 'n halwe omwenteling voltooi. 22
- 4.2 Meet die loodregte hoogte van punt P bo vlak AB wanneer punt Q weer vlak AB raak. 2
- 4.3 Toon alle berekeninge en benoem die lokusse gevorm. 6

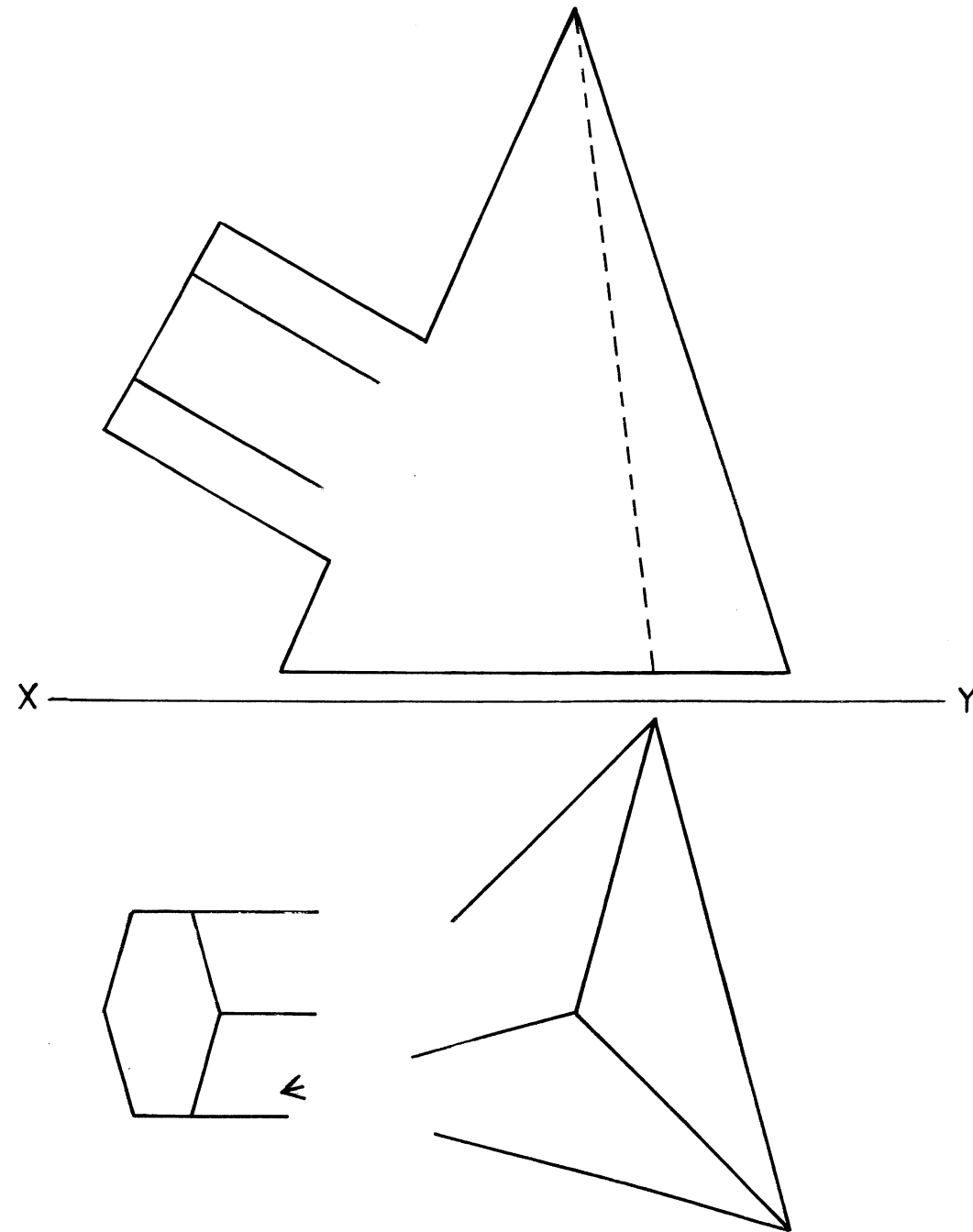
22

2

6

**30**





**QUESTION 5**

**MARKS**

Shown are the incomplete front view and top view of a triangular pyramid and a hexagonal prism as branch connection.

Determine:

- 5.1 The interpenetration curve in the front view.
- 5.2 The interpenetration curve in the top view.  
Show all the hidden detail in both views.

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**VRAAG 5**

**PUNTE**

Getoon is die onvoltooide vooraansig en bo aansig van 'n driehoekige piramide en 'n seshoekige prisma as takpyp.

Bepaal:

- 5.1 Die deurdringingskromme in die vooraansig.
- 5.2 Die deurdringingskromme in die bo aansig.  
Toon alle verborge detail in beide aansigte.

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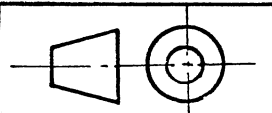
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ANSWER SHEET  
 ANTWOORDVEL

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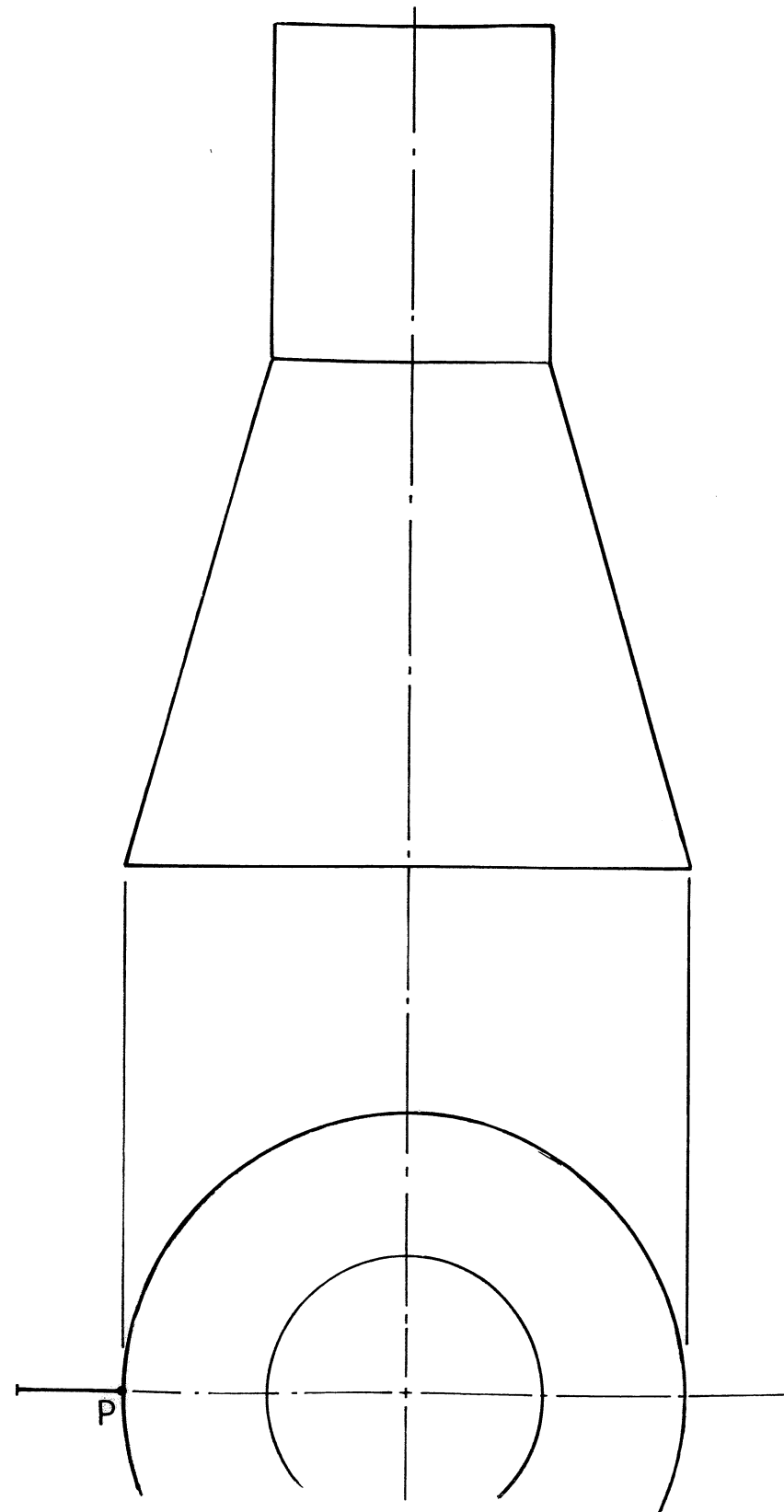
QUESTION  
 VRAAG

5









**QUESTION 7**

**MARKS**

The front view and the top view of a truncated cone with a cylinder placed on top of the cone is shown. The top view shows a point P.

Determine:

- 7.1 The front view of a right-handed auger starting at point P completing one and a half revolutions to the top of the cone and one revolution to the top of the cylinder.  
 The width of the auger is 15 mm. No hidden detail must be shown but all constructions must be shown.

25

**VRAAG 7**

**PUNTE**

Die vooraansig en bo-aansig van 'n afgeknotte kegel met 'n silinder wat bo-op die kegel pas, word getoon. Die bo-aansig toon punt P.

Bepaal:

- 7.1 Die vooraansig van 'n regterhandse awegaar wat by punt P begin deur een en-h-halwe omwenteling te voltooi tot die bokant van die kegel en een omwenteling tot die bokant van die silinder. Die wydte van die awegaar is 15 mm.  
 Geen verborge detail hoef getoon te word nie, maar alle konstruksies moet getoon word.

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