4. A rectangular block of size $(4 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{w}) \times 6 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{l}) \times 12 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{~h})$ is attached to another rectangular block of size $12 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{w}) \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{I})$ and $6 \mathrm{~cm}(\mathrm{~h})$ by its shorter side forming a I shaped pattern in plan. Another triangular block of size $4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm} \times 4 \mathrm{~cm}$ is attached to the bigger block on its shorted side, keeping the slanting face on top.

Draw and render the following :
i) Plan 5
ii) Elevation 10
iii) A perspective view 30

## FIRST ARCH. PART-I EXAMINATION, 2008

(2nd Semester)

## ARCHITECTURAL GRAPHICS

Time : Three Hours
Full Marks : 100

Answer for 100 marks.

1. The base of an isosceles triangle lying in spoke is perpendicular to the vertical plane and parallel to H.P. The nearer point is at a distance of 3 cm from V.P. The apex now makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$ with H.P. The base is 4 cm long and the sides are 10 cm long. Draw the projections.
2. A circular plane of diameter 10 cm . is placed at a distance of 3 cm above HP. and parallel to AP. The plane now makes an angle of $45^{\circ}$ w.r.t HP, the position of the opposite point remaining save. Draw the projections 15
3. Draw the axonometric/isometric view of the following: 15 A cube ( $6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6 \mathrm{~cm} \times 6 \mathrm{~cm}$ ) is placed on a square base $(10 \mathrm{~cm} \times 10 \mathrm{~cm} \times 2 \mathrm{~cm})$ diagonally and centrally. $A$ hexagonal pyramid of side 1 cm abd height 3 cm is placed in an invested manner centrally on the cube.
