5. A regular pentagonal pyramid with 30 mm base edge is resting on its base with axis perpenticular to H.P. and height as 120 mm. It is cut by a horizontal sectional plane 20 mm below the apex.

Draw the isometric view of the frustrum of the pentagonal pyramid.

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B-4003

B. Arch. EXAMINATION, May 2017

(Second Semester)

(B. Scheme) (Main & Re-appear)

(Arch.)

AR-108-B

ARCHITECTURAL DRAWING-II

Time : 3 *Hours*] [*Maximum Marks :* 75

Before answering the question-paper candidates should ensure that they have been supplied to correct and complete question-paper. No complaint, in this regard, will be entertained after the examination.

Note : (i) Question No. **1** is compulsory.

(ii) Attempt any *two* questions from rest of the questions.

(iii) Neatness carries due weightage.

1. (a) What is the need of drawing true shape of a section and how it is drawn ? Explain with the help of examples.

(b) What is the relevance of learning development of surface in Architecture ? Explain the difference in development of surface of polyhedra and double curved surfaces.

2. Three equal spheres of 38 mm diameter are resting on ground so that each touches the other two and the line joining the centres of the two of them is parallel to V.P.

A fourth sphere of 50 mm diameter is placed on the top of the three spheres as to form a pile. Draw the three views of the arrangement and find the distance of the centre of the fourth sphere above the ground.

3. A cone, diameters of base 50 mm and axis 50 mm long is resting on its base on the H.P. It is cut by a section plane perpendicular to V.P. inclined at 75° to H.P. and passing through the apex. Draw its front views, sectional top view and draw the true shape of the section.

4. A vertical square prism, base 50 mm side, is completely penetrated by a horizontal square prism, base 35 mm side, so that their axis intersect. The axis of the horizontal prism is parallel to V.P., while the faces of the two prisms are equally inclined to V.P.

Draw the projections of the solids, showing lines of intersection.

(Assume suitable lengths of the prisms).