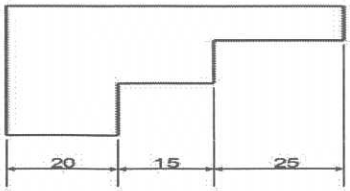
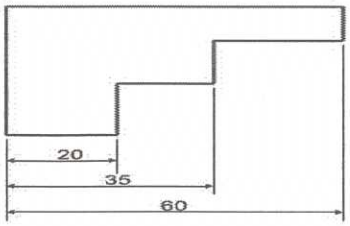
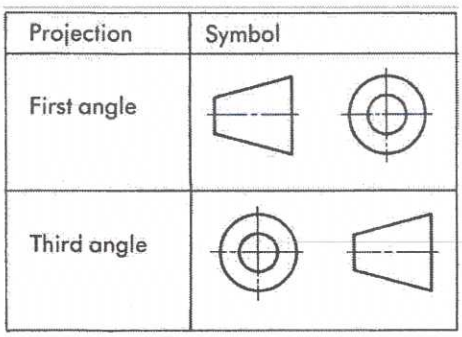
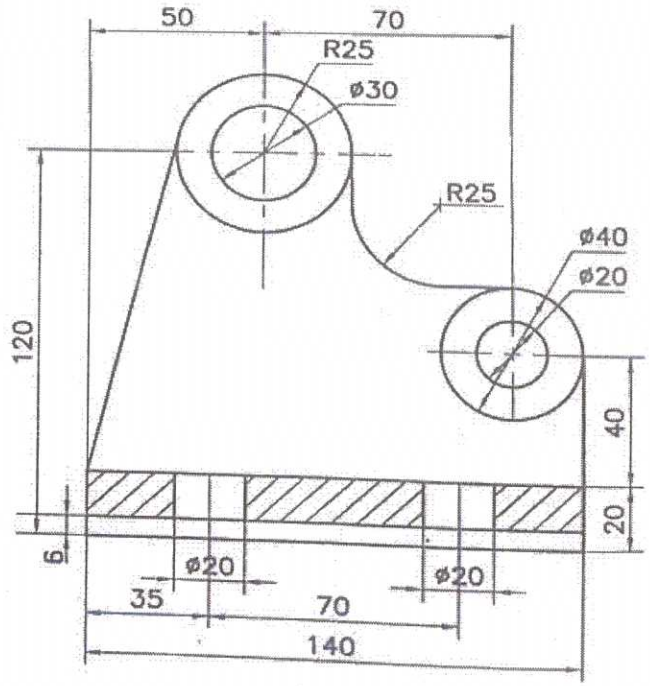
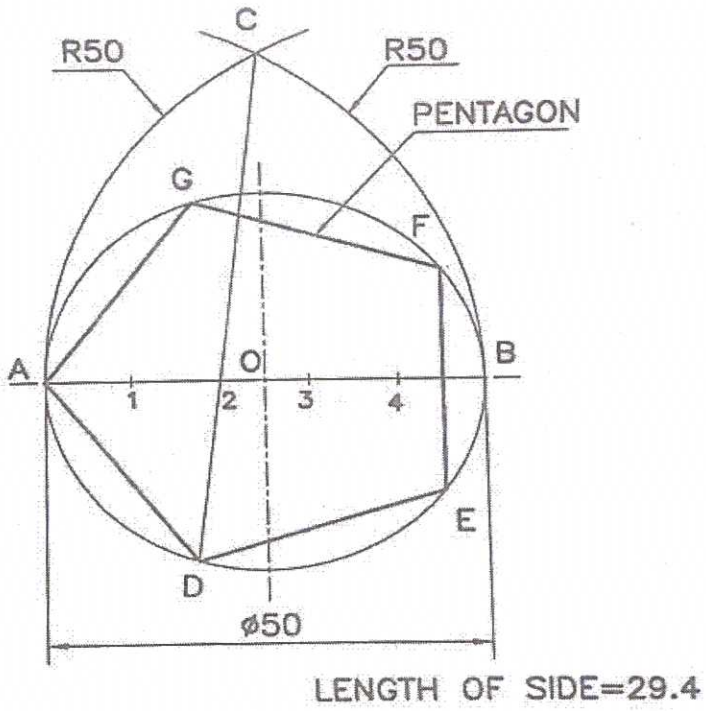
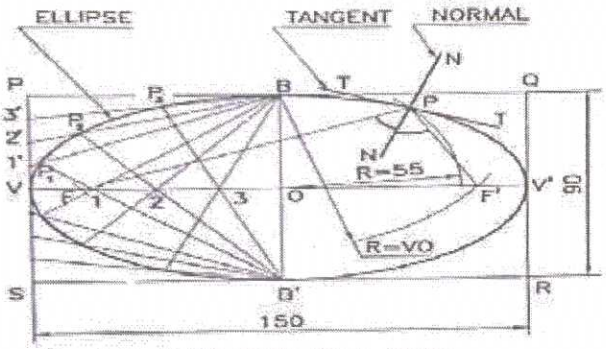
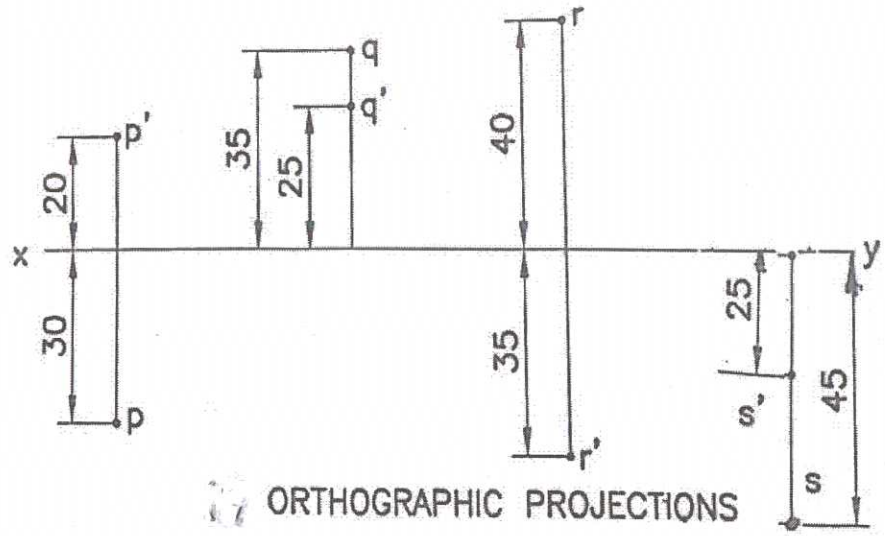
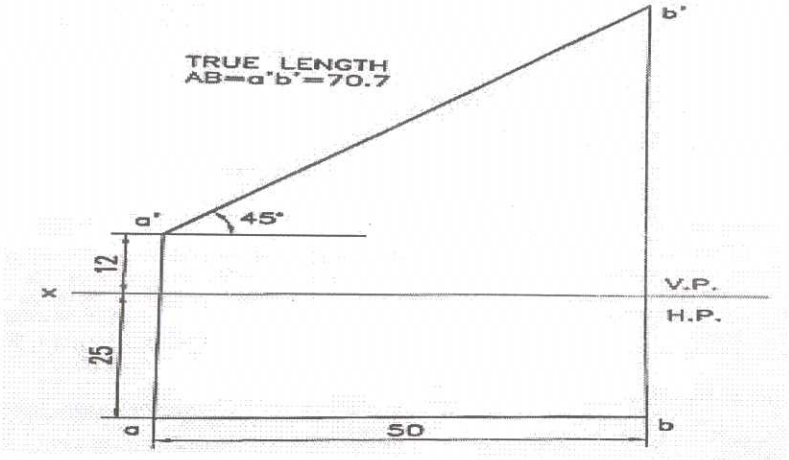
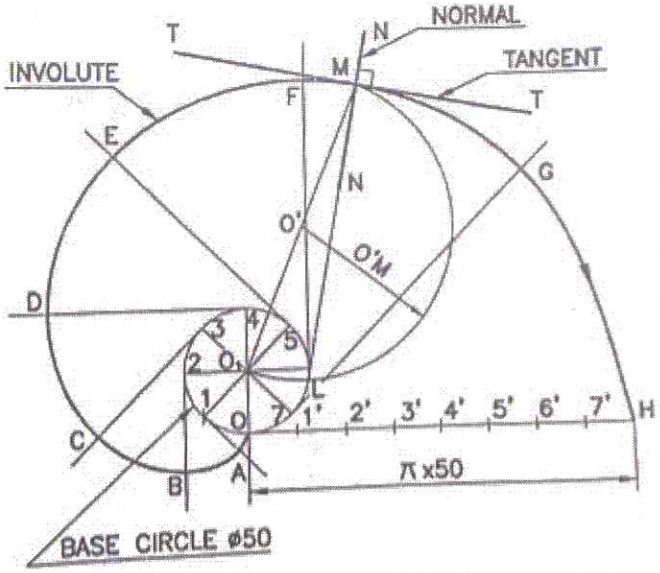
SCHEME OF VALUATION

(Scoring Indicators)

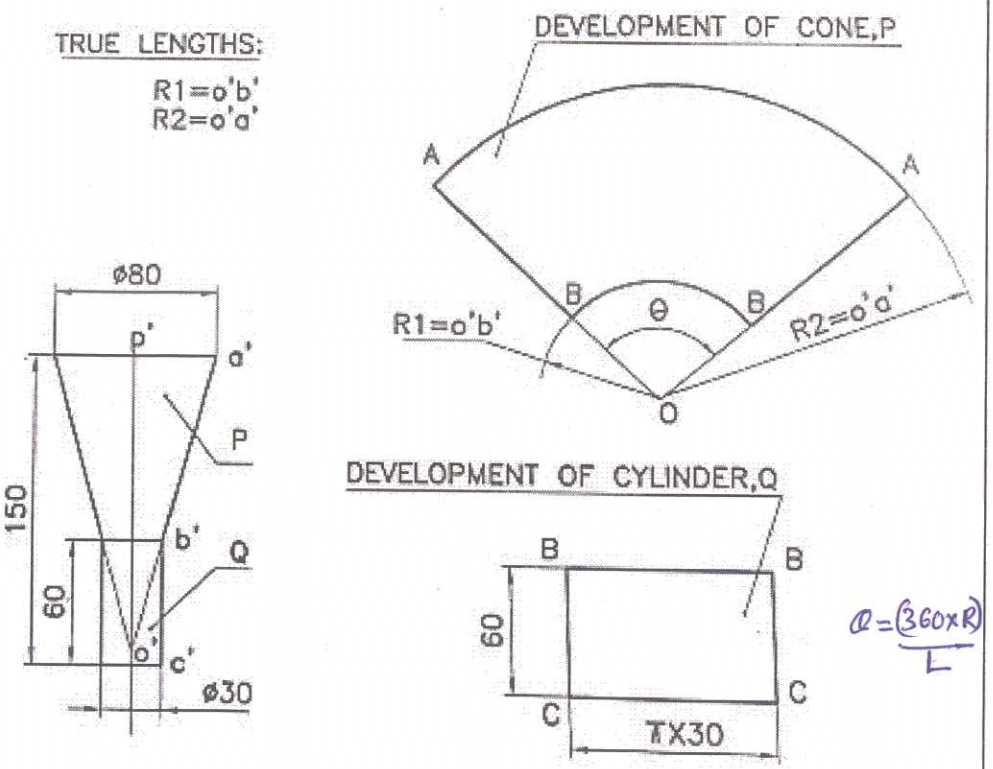
Revision:2015	Course Code:2005			
Course Title: ENGINEERING GRAPHICS				
Qst. No.	Scoring Indicator	Split up score	Sub Total	Total
I 1.	 Chain  Parallel	1x2	2	
2.	A1 594 x 841 mm A2 420 x 594 mm A3 297 x 420 mm A4 210 x 297 mm	(½)*4	2	
3.	The ratio of the distance of the point P from the focus F divided by its perpendicular distance from the directrix D is called eccentricity.		2	
4.		1x2	2	
5.	Absolute co-ordinate, Relative co-ordinate, Polar co-ordinate and Direct entry	(½)*4	2	10

II.		Redraw -4 Dimension -6	10	
III.	 (Construct by any one method)	Construction -7 Dimension -3	10	

IV.	 Fig. 3.11 Construction of an ellipse (Rectangular or oblong method) 1. Draw the major axis VV' of length 150 mm and minor axis BB' of length 90 mm perpendicular to each other and bisecting at point O. 2. Draw a rectangle PQRS passing through the points V,B, V' and B'. 3. Divide VO and VP into the same number of equal parts. (Say, 4) and mark the divisions as 1,2 and 3 and 1',2' and 3' as shown. 4. Join B with 1',2' and 3'. 5. Join B' with 1,2 and 3 and extend them to meet the lines B1', B2' and B3' at P_1, P_2 and P_3 respectively. 6. Similarly obtain points on the other three quadrants. 7. Draw a smooth curve passing through all these points. This curve is the required ellipse.	Construction -7 Dimension -3	10	
V.		2.5*4	10	

VI.		FV-4 TV-4 Dimension -2	10	
VII.		Construction -7 Marking& Dimension -3	10	

VIII.



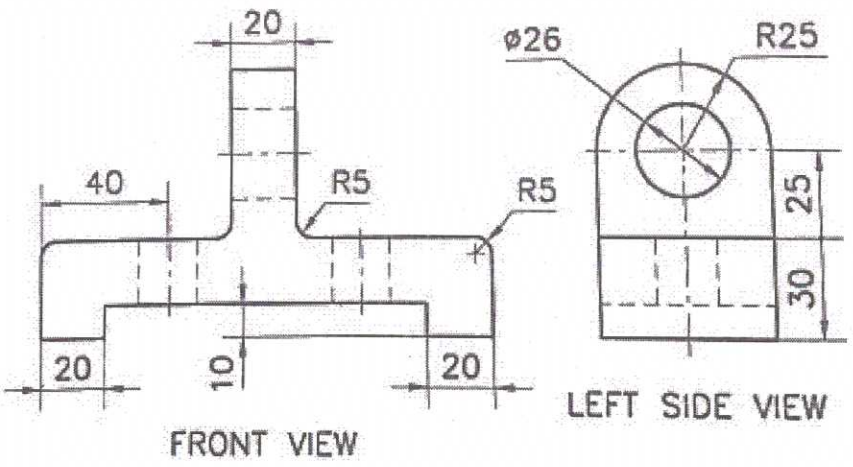
$\theta = \frac{360 \times R}{L}$

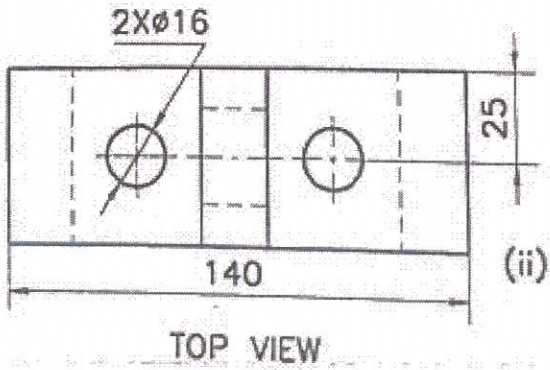
Equation& calculation-2

Devolopement & dimension
*view-3
*cone-3
*cylinder-2

10

IX.

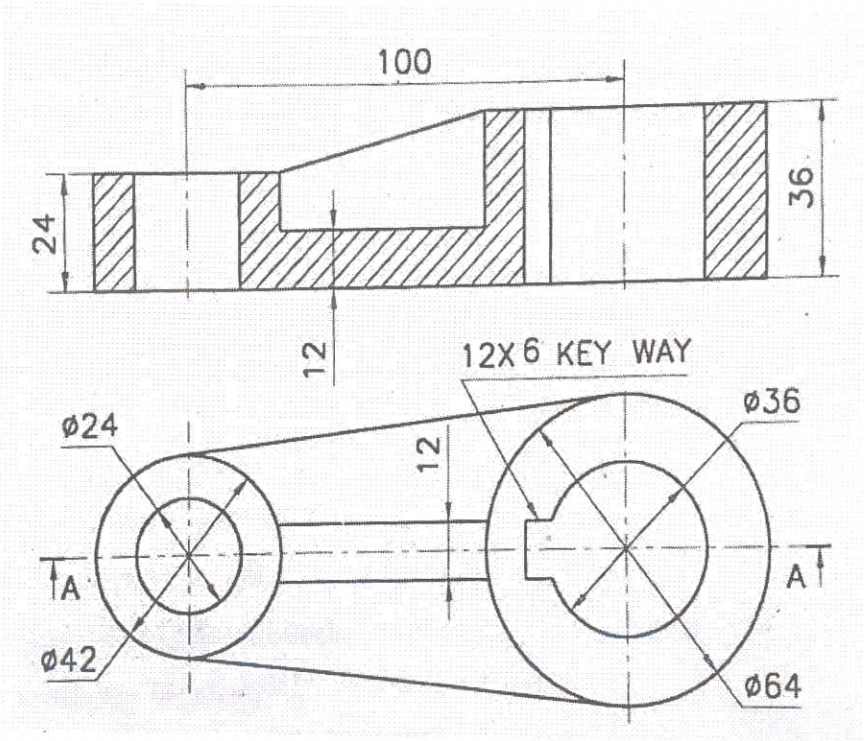
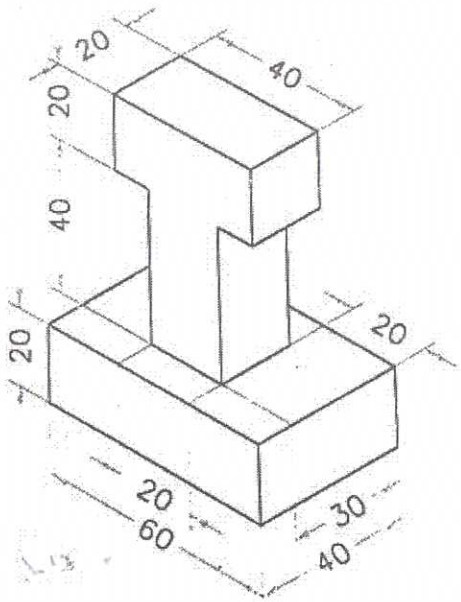




(ii) ORTHOGRAPHIC VIEWS

FV-8
TV-8
SV-4
(with dimension)

20

X.		FV-9 TV-8 Dimension -3	20	
XI.		Angle marking- 3 Construction -14 Dimension -3	20	