

CLASS – XII ENGINEERING DRAWING ASSIGNMENT II

- Q1. A right cylinder of 50 mm dia & 60 mm axis stands centrally with base on triangular face of equilateral triangular prism of sides 70 mm & 40 mm axis. 1 side of triangular prism is parallel to VP & nearer to observer. Draw isometric projection of solids.
- Q2. The frustum of a right hexagonal pyramids of 70 mm axis, 35 mm base sides & 20 mm top sides stands on its base centrally on the rectangular face of an equilateral triangular prism of 40 mm base sides & 80 mm axis. Two base edges of the hexagon & the prism axis are perpendicular to VP. Draw the isometric projection of the combination.
- Q3. A sphere of dia 50 mm is placed centrally on the top face of the frustum of a square pyramid of base sides 70 mm, top sides 40 mm & 50 mm axis. Draw the isometric projection of the solids.
- Q4. A hexagonal prism of 25 mm base edges & 90 mm axis rests on HP on one of its rectangular faces with axis perpendicular to VP. A frustum of a cone of bigger & smaller dia. of circular faces as 60 mm and 30 mm respectively & axial height 60 mm rests centrally on its smaller circular face on top rectangular face of the prism. Draw isometric projection of the combined solid.
- Q5. A pentagonal prism of 25 mm base edges & 60 mm axial length rests centrally on one of its rectangular faces on a disc of 80 mm dia. & 30 mm height. Draw the isometric projection of the two solids.
- Q6. A triangular prism of 50 mm base edges & 80 mm longer edges rests on one of its longer edge on HP with its rectangular face upwards. The frustum of a square pyramid of bigger & small edges of the square bases as 50 mm & 30 mm respectively & 60 mm height of axis rests centrally on its smaller square face on the rectangular face of the prism. Two opposite base edges of the prism are parallel to VP. Draw the isometric projection of the combination.
- Q7. A pentagonal prism of 25 mm base edges & 50 mm vertical axis rests on its pentagonal bases centrally on the hexagonal face of a hexagonal prism of 45 mm base edges & 25 mm height. A base edge of the pentagonal prism & 2 opposite base edges of the hexagonal prism are perpendicular to VP. Draw the isometric projection of the combined solid.
- Q8. A regular hexagonal prism of base sides 26 mm & length 90 mm rests on one of its rectangular faces on HP with its axis parallel to HP & VP. A hemisphere of diameter 60 mm rests centrally on its curved surface with the flat circular face upwards & horizontal on the
- Q9. A frustum of a triangular pyramid having bottom side 50 mm, top side 30 mm & 40 mm height is placed centrally with base on top of a regular hexagonal prism of sides 40 mm & height 25 mm. A base edge of each of pyramid & prism are parallel to VP. Draw the isometric projection of the solids.
- Q10. A hemisphere of 50 mm diam is placed centrally on top of a regular hexagonal prism of ht 70 mm & base edge 20 mm. 2 opp base edges of prism are perpendicular to VP. The prism stands with its axis vertical. Draw isometric projection of combination.
- Q11. A cylinder of base dia 30 mm & length 45 mm having its axis parallel to HP is kept centrally over a rectangular face of a square prism of base edges 30 mm, length 60 mm with two rectangular faces parallel to HP. Square base of the prism is facing towards left & circular face of cylinder towards right. Draw the isometric projection of the combination.
- Q12. A hexagonal pyramid of base edges 20 mm, height 45 mm having its axis vertical & two of its base edges parallel to VP, is standing vertically over the top face of an equilateral triangular prism of base edges 76 mm & 15 mm height, having one of its rectangular face parallel to VP. Draw the isometric proj. of the combination.