

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

070

TECHNICAL DRAWING

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2019

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A** and **B** with a total of **seven (7)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in section **A** and any **two(2)** questions from section **B**
3. Section **A** carries **forty (40)** marks and section **B** carries **sixty (60)** marks.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
5. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		



SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

i) What is the name given to a section if the cutting plane passes through base and one slant side of a cone is also parallel to the axis of the cone?

- A. Parabola
- B. Hyperbola
- C. Ellipse
- D. Conical.

ii) The points of locus which is lying inside the generating circle but also rolling the base of circle is called

- A. Inferior trochoid
- B. Superior trochoid
- C. Inferior epitrochoid
- D. Superior epitrochoid.

iii) How are the smaller letters used in drawing?

- A. To give details
- B. To show hidden portions
- C. To show the parts to be removed
- D. To indicate notification to remember.

iv) Which of the following is the type of triangle with all unequal sides and angles?

- A. Scalene triangle
- B. Equilateral triangle
- C. Right angled triangle
- D. Isosceles triangle.

- v) Which of the following is the suitable factor for selection of drawing scale?
- A. Type of scale material
 - B. Space available in the drawing sheet
 - C. Availability of drawing equipment
 - D. Type of drawing table.
- vi) Which of the following line is used to join two or more circles by curves through their circumference?
- A. Centre line
 - B. Tangential line
 - C. Blending line
 - D. Spiral line.
- vii) What is function of a leader line in engineering drawing?
- A. Indicating the length of blind hole, radius and arc
 - B. Indicating the diameter of a hole and radius of an arc
 - C. Indicating radius of a hole, curves and an arc
 - D. Indicating the extension line of the hole, curve and arc.
- viii) What are the uses of mating dimensions in drawing processes?
- A. To show the parts shaft that fit together
 - B. To locate the various features of a component relative to each other
 - C. To describe diameter, radii and the shape of component.
 - D. To show parts on the pictorial drawing only
- ix) Which tools are used to draw a circle in free hand sketch?
- A. Square and 45 degree center
 - B. Square and fingers
 - C. Wrist and 45 degree center
 - D. Square and shoulder.
- x) Which methods are used to obtain size and shape of an inclined surface of the

block?

- A. Orthographic projection or auxiliary view
- B. Auxiliary view or revolution
- C. Isometric or orthographic projection
- D. Oblique or Isometric projection.



2. For each of the following statements, Write TRUE for correct statement and FALSE for an incorrect statement.

- i) The shape of the section cut by an inclined plane parallel to one side of the cone is called a parabola.....
- ii) The SI unit of dimension used to describe linear measurement in drawing is meter.....
- iii) The chain thin double dashed line is the type of line used to show the limits of partial or interrupted view and sections.....
- iv) Two or more figures are similar if the ratio of their corresponding sides is not proportional.....
- v) Irregular polygon can be the source to construct a triangle equal in area
- vi) Two methods of representing orthographic views are first angle projection and third angle projection.
- vii) Pictorial drawing is the technical process which converts the views from three dimensions to two dimensions.....
- viii) Tangent is a straight line which touches the chord of circle at once
- ix) The dimensions of the objects produced when making Freehand sketching should be accurate
- x) In oblique projection the inclined edges may be drawn at angle of 30^0 , 45^0 or 60^0 to the horizontal.....

3. (a) Figure 1 shows uncompleted view draw in orthographic projection, complete the view by adding the missing lines.

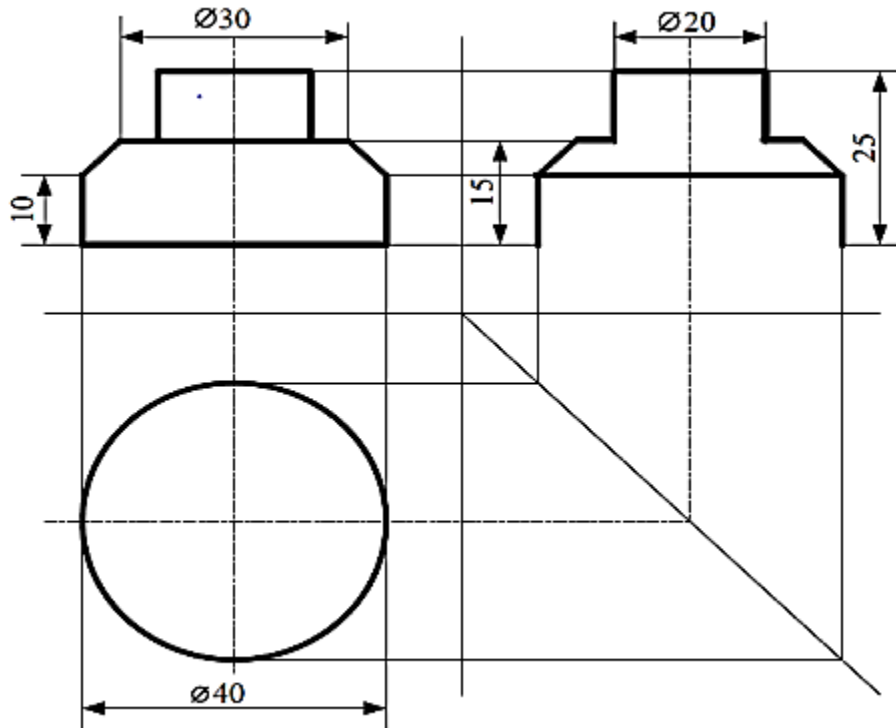




Figure 1

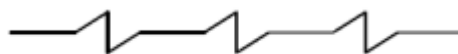
(b) Write one application of each of the following lines

i) Chain thin double-dashed line 


.....

ii) Chain thick line 

.....

iii) Continuous thin with zigzag line 

.....

iv) Continuous thick line 

.....
.....
v) Dashed thin line — — — — —

.....
.....
4. (a) Figure 2 shows square ABCD, redraw the given square and construct an involute for that square.

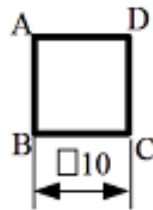


Figure 2

(b) Figure 3 shows an irregular pentagon ABCDE; reduce it to the ratio 4:3

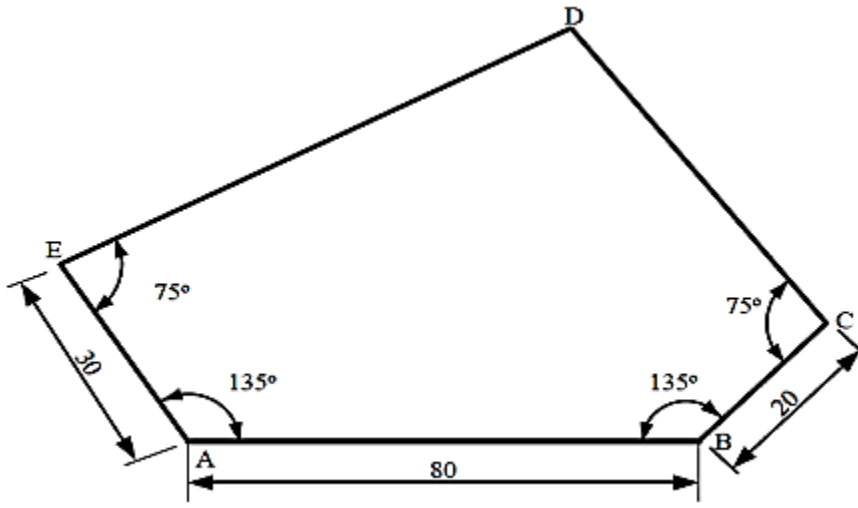


Figure 3

6. Figure 5 shows machine block in isometric projection. Using third angle projection and full size scale draw the following views:
- a) Front elevation from the direction of M
 - b) Side view looking direction T
 - c) Plan

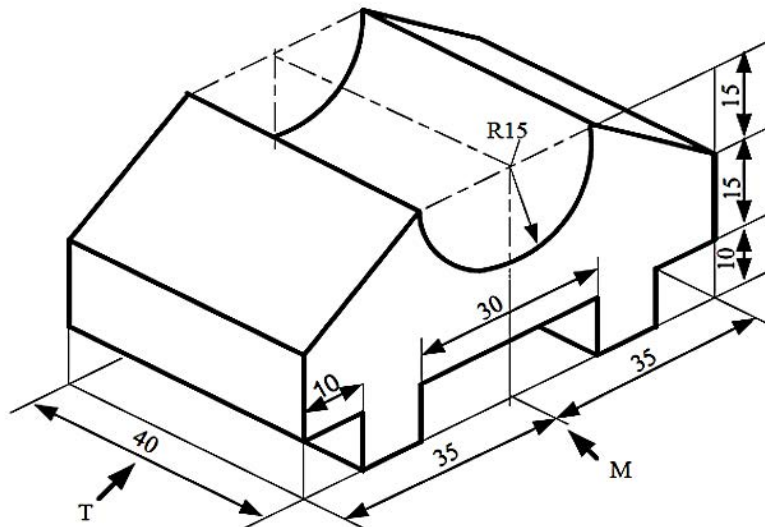


Figure 5

7. (a) The link mechanism of machine is given in Figure 6. Construct a locus of point C when point B of crank BD is hinged at point D making one complete revolution while point A is oscillating on the guide. Given that:
 $AB = 192$, $BC = 100$, $BD = 75$, $AD = 80$

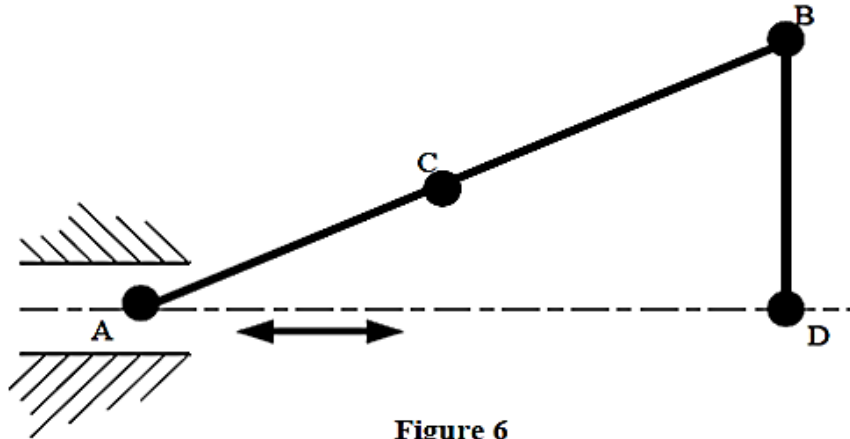


Figure 6

(b) Figure 7 shows two views of Machine parts in first angle projection. Using full size scale and third angle projection, draw an auxiliary view of the plan to the angle of 45° .

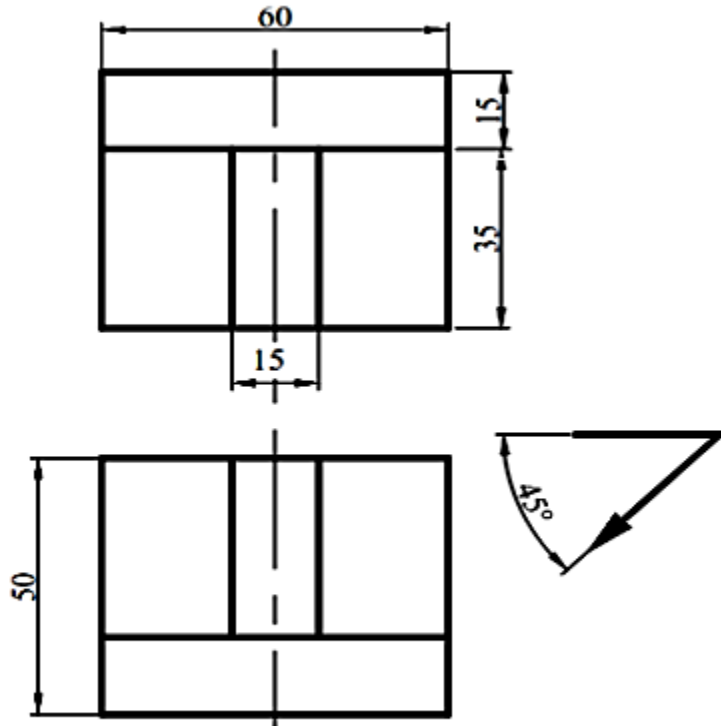


Figure 7

