

4.21 DRAWING AND DESIGN (449)

4.21.1 Drawing and Design Paper 1 (449/1)

1. (a) TIVET - Technical Vocational Education Training.
NITA - National Industrial Training Authority.
TTI - Technical Training Institute.
- (3 x 1 = 3 marks)

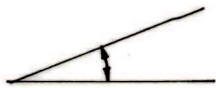
- (b) Uses of a beam compass:
- Drawing circles and arcs of very large radii.
 - Stepping off large distances.
- (2 x 1 = 2 marks)

2. (a) Terms in the design process:
- Primary objective is the functionality of a design solution or a workable solution.
 - Secondary objective refers to value addition, eg. comfort, aesthetics etc.
 - Design brief refers to the narration of the problem solution.
 - Prototype is the model or sample of the finished product.
- (4 x 1 = 4 marks)

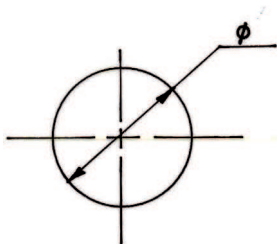
- (b) Types of dimensions



Linear dimensions



Angular dimensions

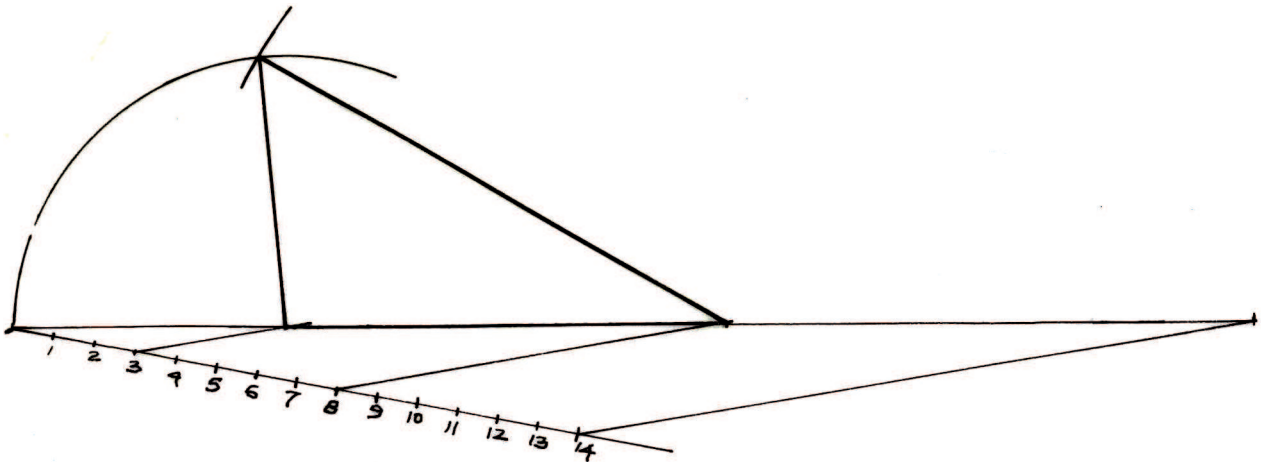


Circular dimensions

(3 x 1 = 3 marks)

3. (a) Uses of:
- Key board - for typing/keying in information and giving commands.
 - Mouse - For giving commands.
 - Monitor - To display whatever is going on or taking place in the computer.
 - Hard disk - For storage of information i.e. primary storage media.

4.



Drawing and measuring 165mm	= 1/2
Dividing the line into 14 equal parts	= 1
Determining 3 5 & 6 = 14	= 1/2
Identify 3 5 6 portions	= 1 1/2
Joining the points	= 1/2
	<hr/>
	= 4 marks

5. (a) Factors to consider when lettering:

- Use of guidelines to give uniformity.
- Proportional and equal spacing of letters and numerical.
- Uniform strength/outline of letters and numerical.
- Consistency in style i.e. italic or gothic.
- Ascending and descending for lower case letters.
- Proportionality with the paper size.

(Any 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2 marks)

(b) Effects of poor disposal of eng. materials.

- Global warming.
- Harmful to the soil.
- Harmful to the aquatic life.
- Unsightly environment.

(Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks)

6.

FRONT
 $\frac{1 \text{ face}}{\text{Hidden details}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$

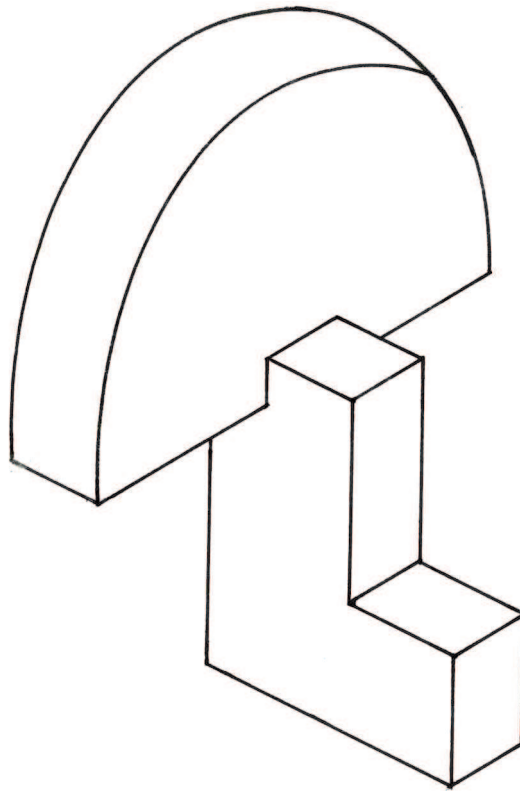
END
 $\frac{5 \text{ faces}}{\text{1st Angle}} = \frac{2 \frac{1}{2}}{1} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$

PLAN
 $\frac{5 \text{ faces}}{\text{1st Angle}} = \frac{2 \frac{1}{2}}{1} = 2 \frac{1}{2}$

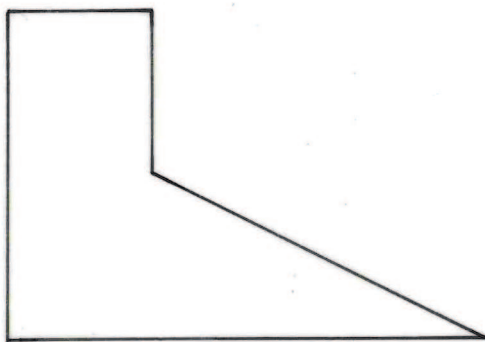
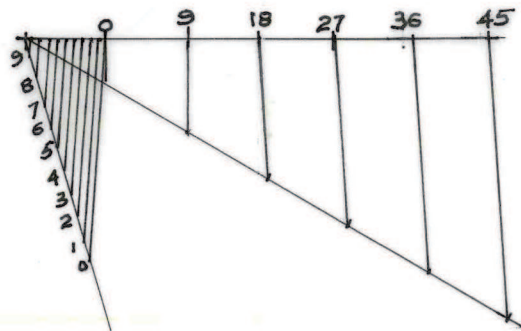
$\frac{1 \text{st Angle}}{\text{TOTAL}} = \frac{1}{3} = 3$

TOTAL = 7 marks

7.



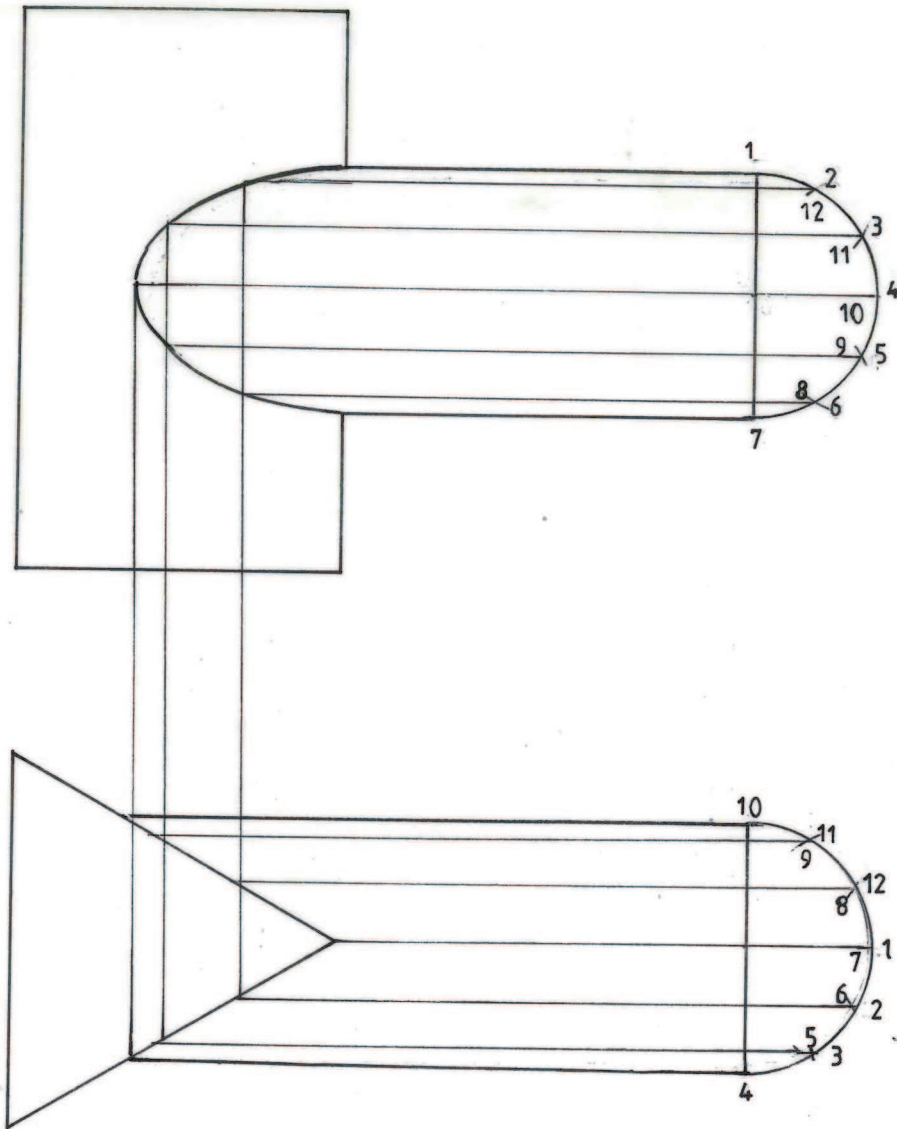
8.



PLANE SCALE:

Main readings	=	1
Scale readings	=	1
Maximum reading	=	1
Application (drawing)	=	2
	=	<u>5 marks</u>

9.



Front Elevation

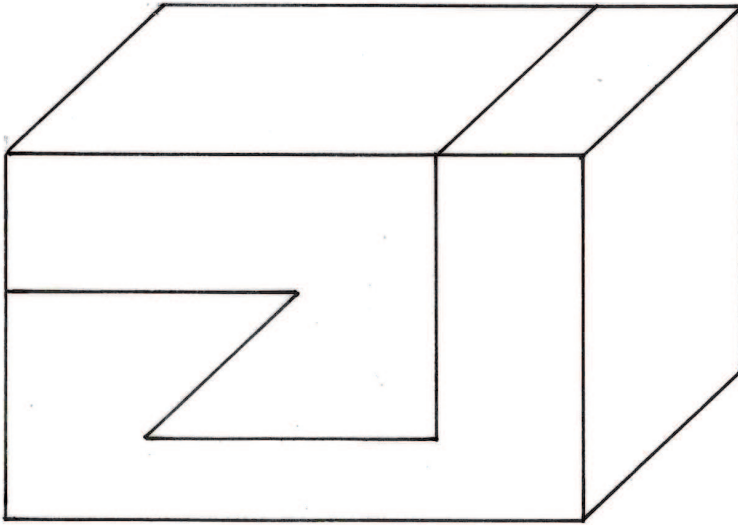
Construction of circle or semi-circle	1 mark
Correct projection to the prism	$\frac{1}{2}$ mark
Plotting the points on the prism	1 mark
Smooth curve	1 mark
	$3\frac{1}{2}$ marks

Plan

Construction of circle or semi-circle	1 mark
Correct projection the prism	$\frac{1}{2}$ mark
	$1\frac{1}{2}$ marks

Total 5 marks

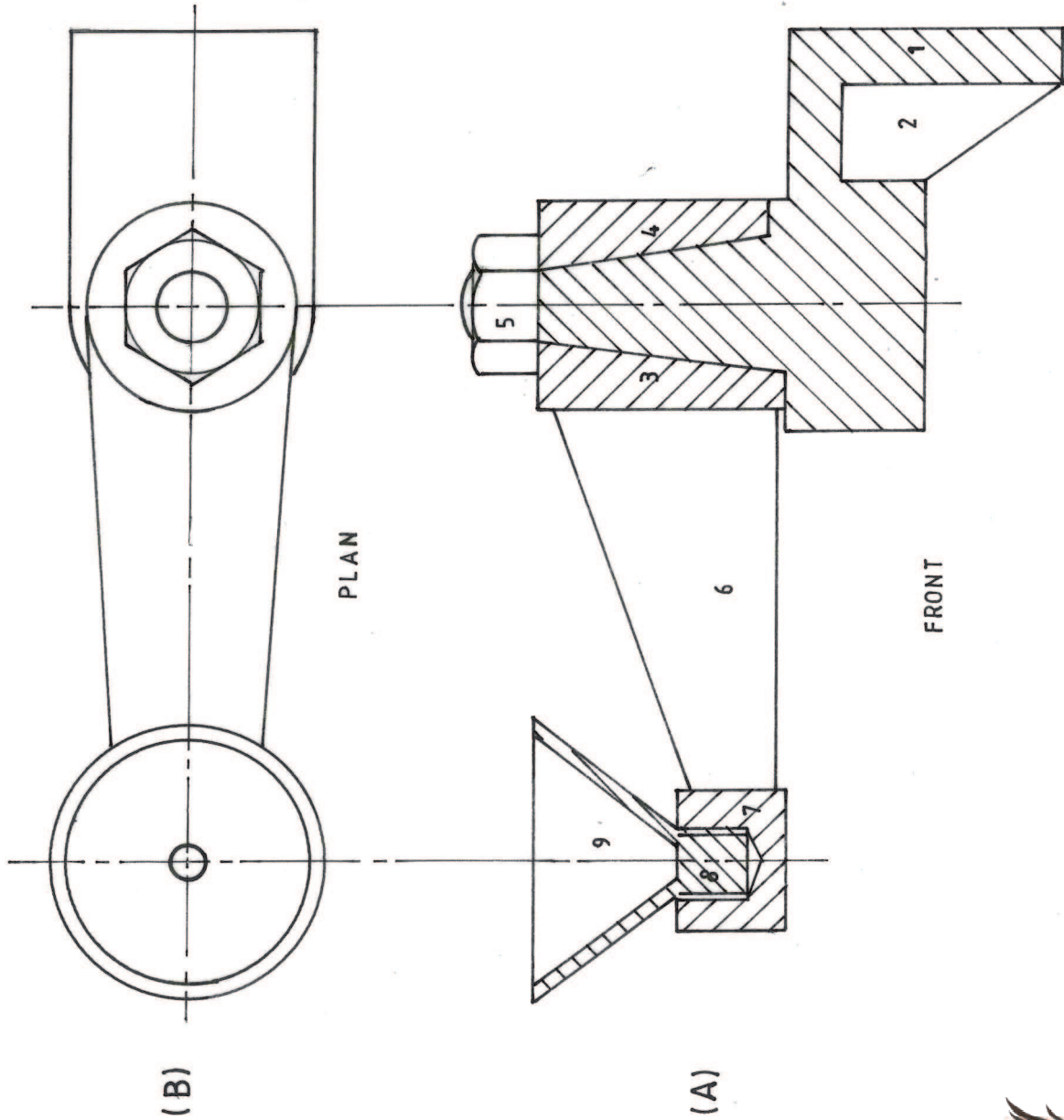
10.



5 faces @ $1/2$	= $2\frac{1}{2}$
Oblique	= 1
Proportionality	= $1/2$
	<hr/>
	= 4 marks

Accept alternative direction of viewing

11.



FRONT VIEW

Faces $9 \times 1 = 9$

Section $5 \times 1/2 = 2 1/2$

$= 11 1/2$

PLAN

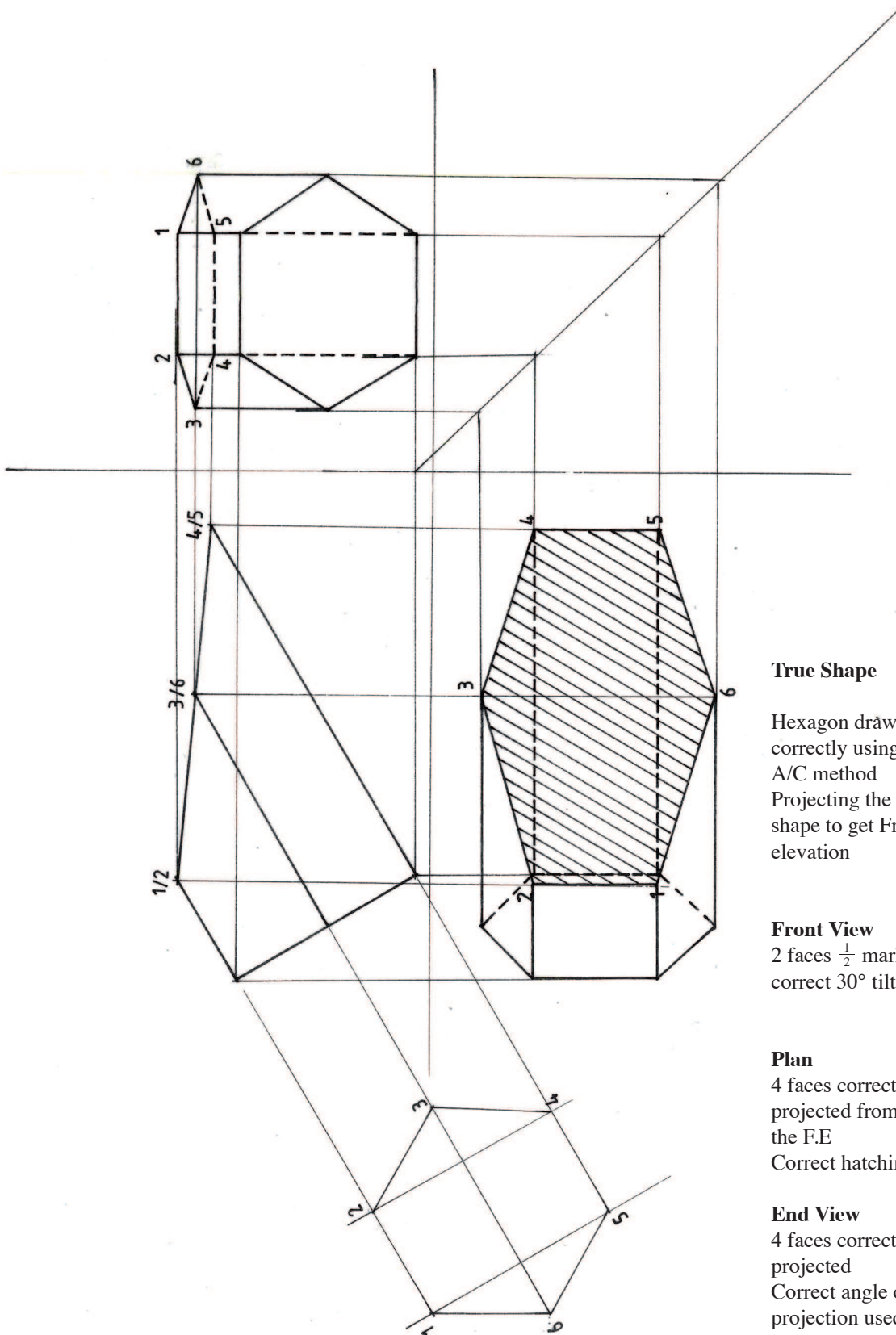
Faces $8 \times 1 = 8$

Linework $= 1/2$

$= 8 1/2$

TOTAL = 20 marks

12.



True Shape

Hexagon drawn correctly using A/C method 3 marks
 Projecting the true shape to get Front elevation $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ marks

Front View

2 faces $\frac{1}{2}$ mark 1 mark
 correct 30° tilting $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ mark

Plan

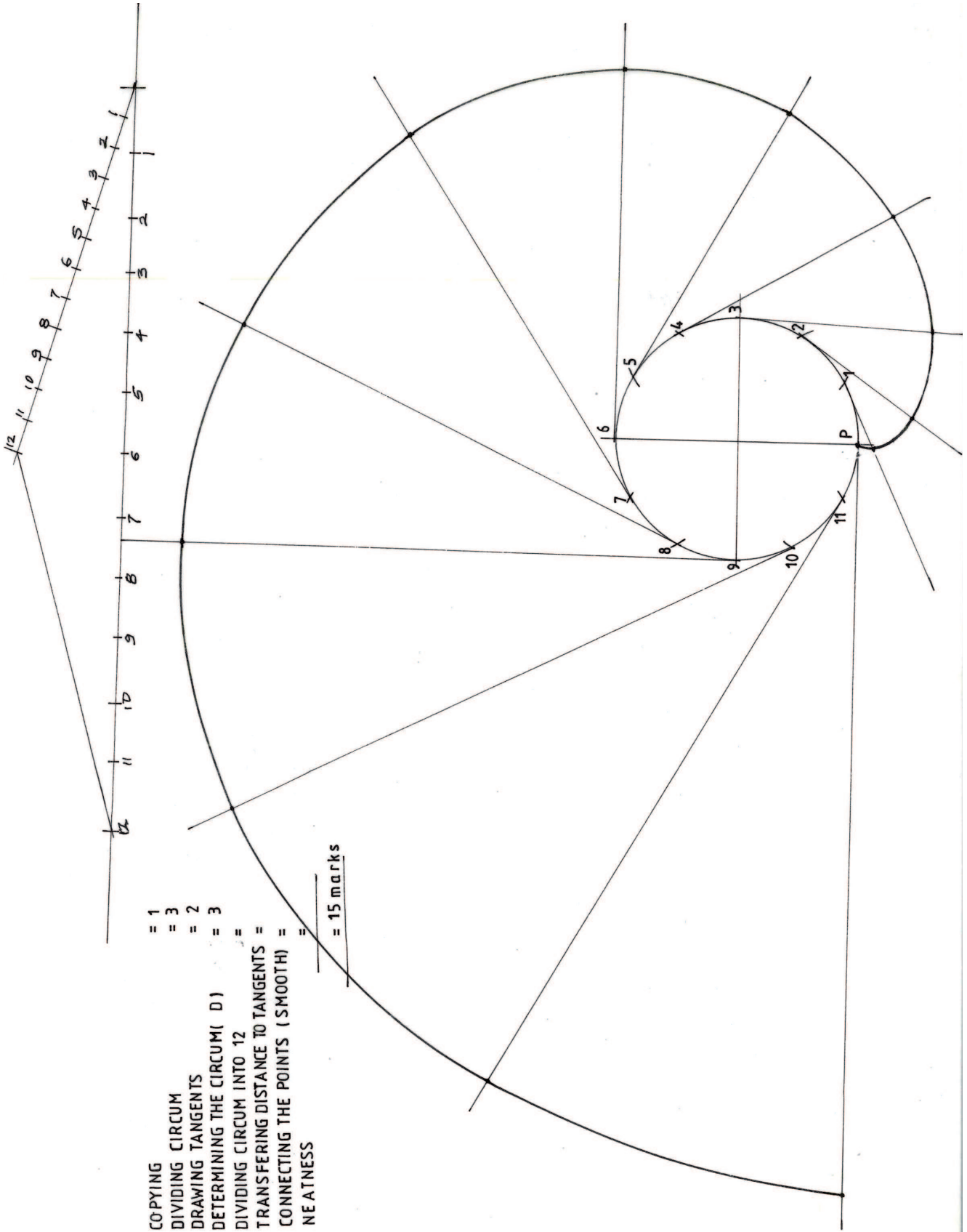
4 faces correctly projected from the F.E. 4 marks
 Correct hatching 1 mark
5 marks

End View

4 faces correctly projected 4 marks
 Correct angle of projection used 1 mark
5 marks

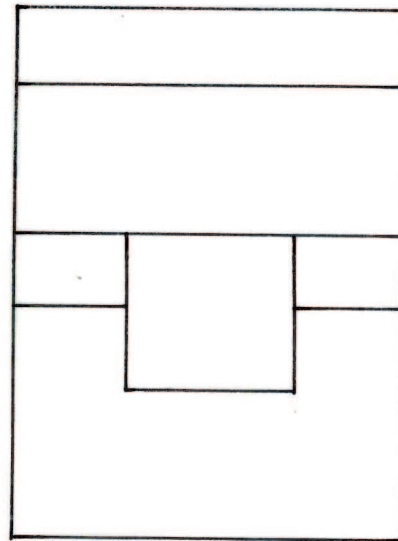
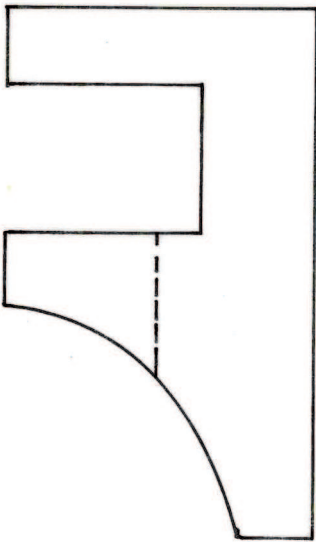
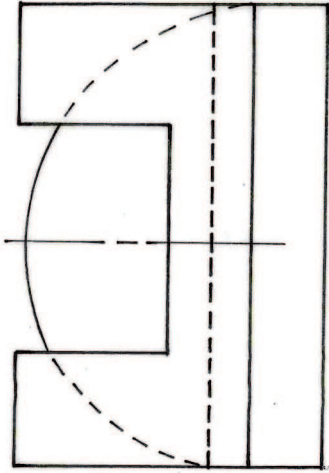
Total 15 marks

13.



- COPYING = 1
 - DIVIDING CIRCUM = 3
 - DRAWING TANGENTS = 2
 - DETERMINING THE CIRCUM(D) = 3
 - DIVIDING CIRCUM INTO 12 =
 - TRANSFERRING DISTANCE TO TANGENTS =
 - CONNECTING THE POINTS (SMOOTH) =
 - NEATNESS =
- = 15 marks

14.



ELE
 FRONT
 Face = 1
 Curve = 1
 Hidden detail = 1/2
 PLAN
 Faces 6 x 1 = 6
 END
 Faces 3 x 1 = 3
 Hidden details 3 x 1/2 = 1 1/2
 1st Angle = 1
 Linework = 1
 TOTAL = 15 marks