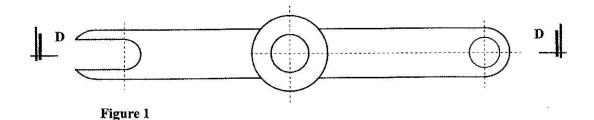
#### 4.9 DRAWING AND DESIGN (449)

#### 4.9.1 Drawing and Design Paper 1 (449/1)

#### SECTION A (40 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section on the answer sheets provided.

1 State two requirements to be observed to avoid confusing the dimension lines with (a) (1 mark) outlines in a drawing. Give two reasons why care must be taken when storing drawing instruments. (b) (2 marks) (1 mark) 2 State what an industrial training centre in Kenya is. (a) State two factors to consider in order to produce quality drawing. (1 mark) (b) 3 State four ways through which design ideas are communicated. (2 marks) (a) Sketch the convention for each of the following: (b) (i) circular tube; (ii) planed timber; switch; (iii) knurling. (2 marks) (iv) Give the composition of each of the following alloys: 4 (a) (i) (ii) brass: (2 marks) Stainless steel.



(2 marks)

Draw the section D-D.

Figure 1 shows a machine component.

(b)

- 5 (a) (i) Explain each of the following scales in relation to the size of the drawing and the actual object.
  - (I) 20:1 (II) 1:20
  - (ii) Give a common example where each of the above scales would be used.

(3 marks)

(b) For the template shown in **Figure 2**.

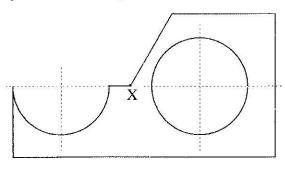


Figure 2

Measure and dimension the following:

- (i) the semi circle;
- (ii) the angle at point X.

(2 marks)

- 6 Use labelled sketches to differentiate between one-point and two-point perspective drawings. (2 marks)
- 7 Figure 3 shows two views of a block drawn in first angle projection.

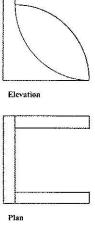


Figure 3

Sketch in good proportion, the oblique view of the block.

(3 marks)

- 8 Construct a triangle whose perimeter is 240 mm and the sides are in the ratios 4.5:6.0:7.5 measure the smallest angle. (4 marks)
- 9 (a) Figure 4 shows two views of a machined bracket drawn in first angle projection.

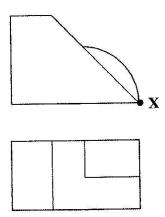
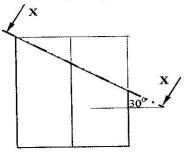


Figure 4

Sketch in good proportion, the isometric view of the block taking X as the lowest point. (3 marks)

(b) Figure 5 shows a truncated triangular prism drawn in first angle projection.



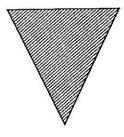


Figure 5

Draw the end elevation.

(4 marks)

Sketch in third angle projection the three orthographic views of the block shown in **Figure 6.** (6 marks)

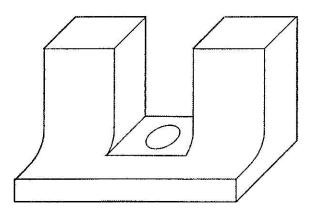


Figure 6

SECTION B (30 marks)

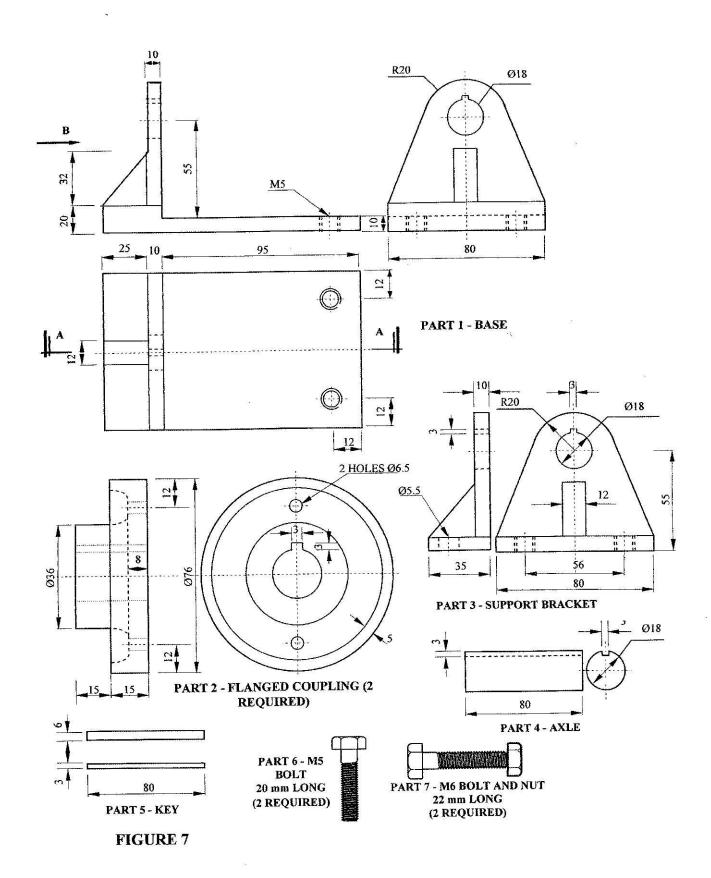
(COMPULSORY)

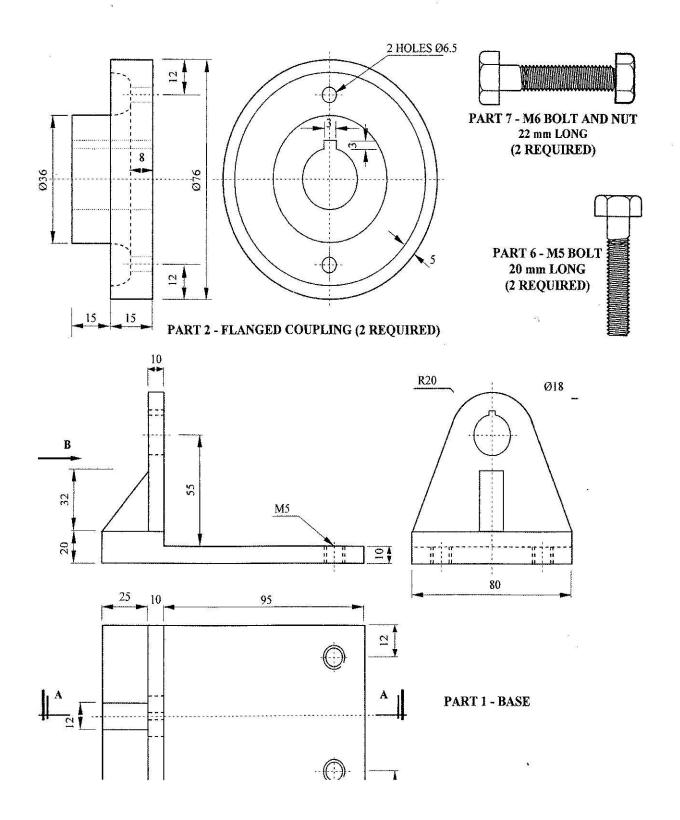
Candidates are advised to spend not more than one hour on this question.

11 Figure 7 shows part of a coupling bracket drawn in first angle projection.

Assemble the parts and draw FULL SIZE, the following:

- (a) Sectional front elevation along the cutting plane A-A.
- (b) End elevation in the direction of arrow B. Do not show the hidden details.

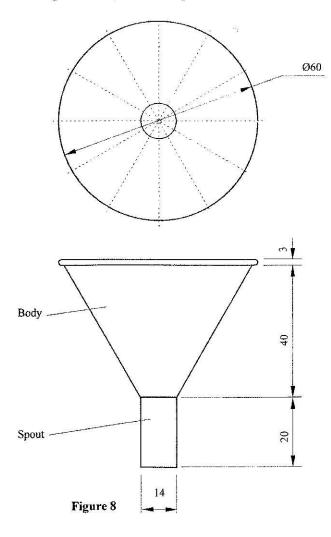




### SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

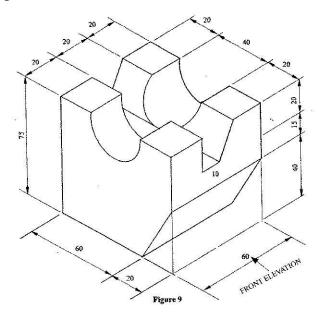
Figure 8 shows two views of a funnel drawn in third angle projection. The body of the funnel is conical with a wired edge and a cylindrical spout.



Draw the development of:

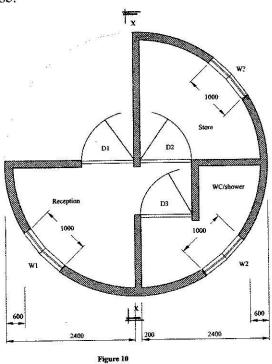
- (a) the body with a 3 mm wire edge;
- (b) the spout (allow 5 mm seam and ignore the thickness of the material). (15 marks)

## 13 Figure 9 shows a pictorial view of a machined block.



Draw FULL SIZE in third angle projection, the three orthographic views of the block.
(15 marks)

# 14 Figure 10 shows a plan of a guard house.



Draw section X-X to a scale of 1:50.

(15 marks)

### **Specifications**

Foundation: Concrete strip 600 x 200

Walling:

200 mm blockwork

Flooring:

Ring beam 300 x 200

Flooring:

Concrete on hardcore

Roof:

Screed on 100 mm concrete

Pitch 30° covered with concrete tiles on 50 x 25 battens on 100 x 50 rafters.

Doors:

D1 steel casement 2000 x 900

Windows:

D2 and D3 framed timber 2000  $\times$  900 W1 steel casement 1600 x 1000

W2, W3 and W4

1000 x 500