1301/312 1304/312 1305/312 TECHNICAL DRAWING June/July 2011 Time: 3 hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN CARPENTRY AND JOINERY CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN MASONRY CRAFT CERTIFICATE IN PLUMBING

TECHNICAL DRAWING

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

You should have the following for this examination:

Drawing paper size A2; Drawing instruments.

All questions carry equal marks.

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown.

All dimensions are in millimetres.

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

- (a) Construct an ellipse whose major axis is 100 mm and minor axis is 60 mm using the rectangular method. (5 marks)
 - (b) Using the universal method, construct a regular pentagon with the length of one side equal to 30 mm. (5 marks)
 - (d) Construct a diagonal scale of 1:100 to read up to 14 metres to an accuracy of 0.05 metres, indicate the following readings on the scale:
 - (i) 8.25 m;
 - (ii) 6.55 m.

(10 marks)

- Figure 1 shows the front view of a truncated hexagonal prism. Using first angle projection draw the following views:
 - (a) end elevation;
 - (b) plan;
 - development of the truncated prism with the base only;
 - (d) true shape of the cut portion.

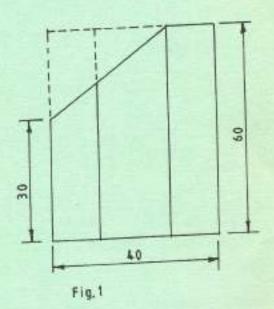


Figure 2 shows three views of a machine block drawn in third angle projection.
 Draw an isometric projection of the block making corner "x" the lowest point. Include the major dimensions.

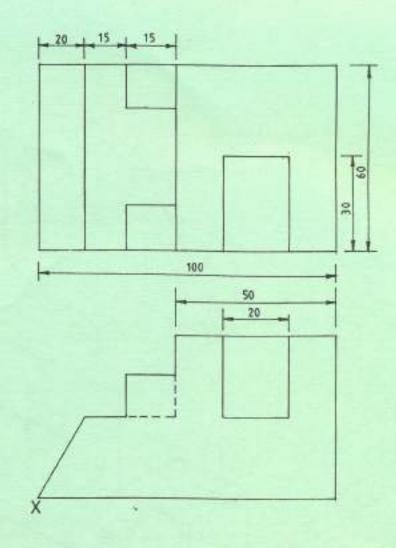


Fig. 2

- Figure 3 shows an isometric drawing of a machine block. Draw the following views full size in first angle projection. Include six major dimensions.
 - (i) sectional elevation along the cutting plane "A-A";
 - (ii) plan;
 - (iii) left end elevation.

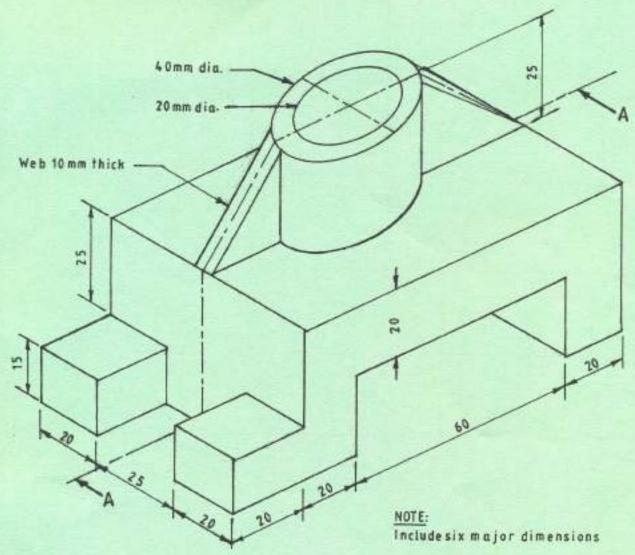


Fig. 3

 Figure 4 shows two views of a triangular prism and its perspective layout. Copy the layout and draw the prism in two point perspective.

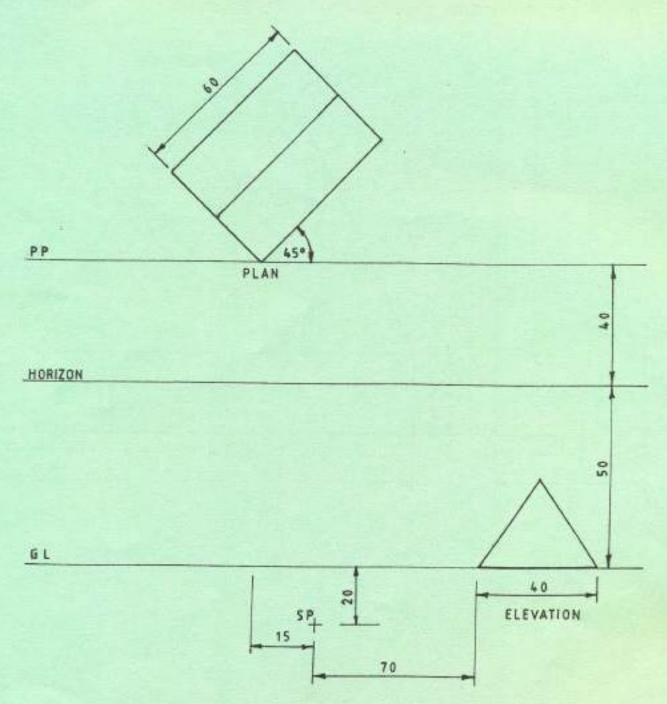
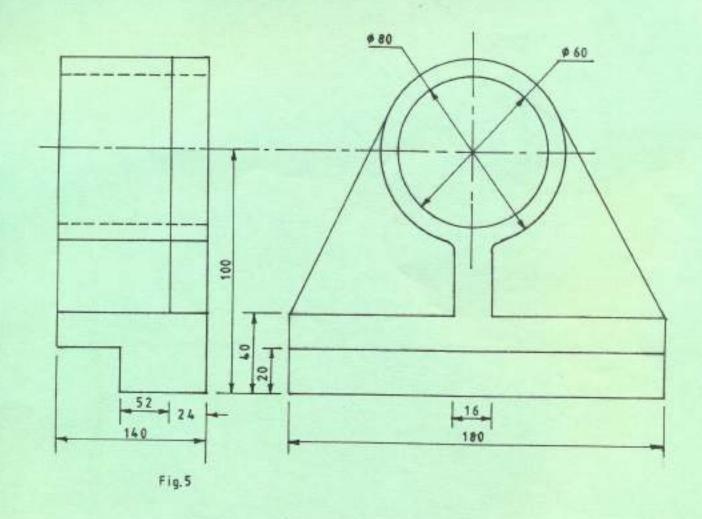
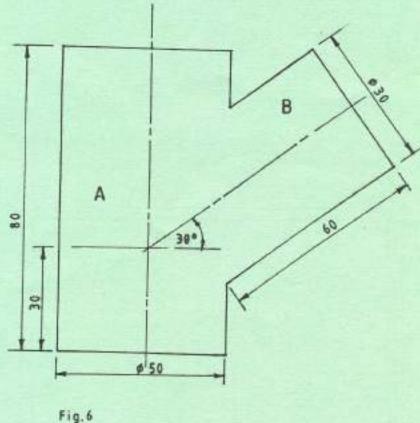


Fig. 4

 Figure 5 shows two views of a bracket drawn in first angle projection. Use the scale of 1:2 to draw the bracket in oblique cabinet projection. Include six major dimensions.



- Figure 6 shows an incomplete front elevation of two pipes of unequal diameters intersecting at 7. 30°. Complete the front elevation by including the line of intersection and draw the following:
 - (a) plan;
 - (b) development of pipe 'A";
 - (c) development of pipe 'B'.



- Figure 8 shows the plan of a garage attached to the main house. Draw section "A A" from the foundation to eaves. Use the scale of 1:20 given the following information:
 - (i) foundation strip 900 mm below ground level size 675 x 225 mm;
 - (ii) block wall 225mm thick below ground level;
 - (iii) oversite concrete floor with cement/sand screed;
 - (iv) casement steel window 750 mm deep;
 - (v) roof-lean to towards window, pitch 30° and timber frame covered with plain tiles;
 - (vi) floor to ceiling height 2500 mm;
 - (vii) wall finish is 15 mm thick plaster.

Assume any information not given.

