



Pre-Leaving Certificate Examination, 2013

Design & Communication Graphics Higher Level

Section A (60 marks)

Time: 3 Hours

This examination is divided into three sections:

- SECTION A (Core - Short Questions)
- SECTION B (Core - Long Questions)
- SECTION C (Applied Graphics - Long Questions)

- SECTION A**
- Four questions are presented.
 - Answer **any three** on the A3 sheet overleaf.
 - All questions in Section A carry **20 marks** each.

- SECTION B**
- Three questions are presented.
 - Answer **any two** on drawing paper.
 - All questions in Section B carry **45 marks** each.

- SECTION C**
- Five questions are presented.
 - Answer **any two** (i.e. the options you have studied) on drawing paper.
 - All questions in Section C carry **45 marks** each.

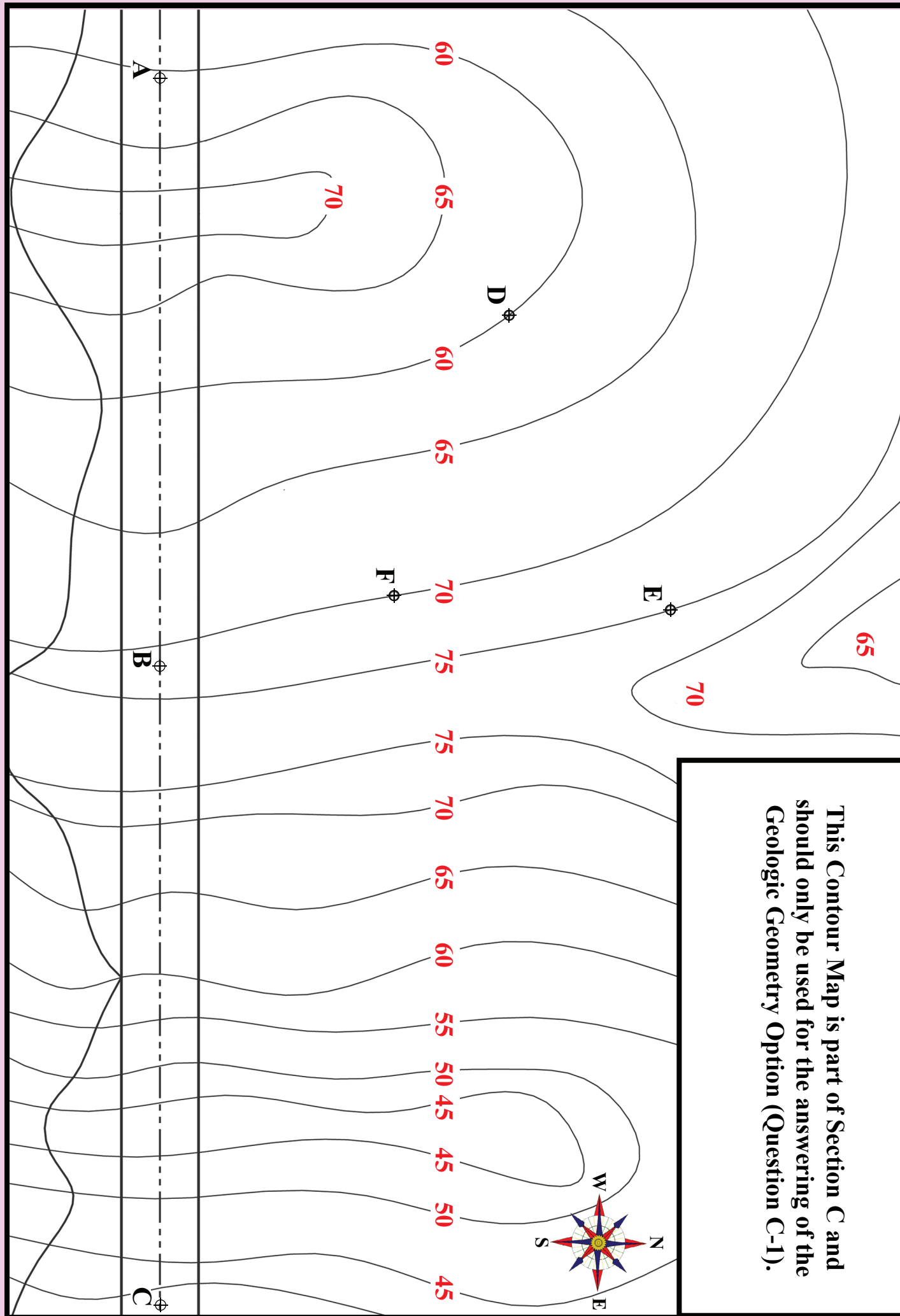
General Instructions:

- Construction lines must be shown on all solutions.
- Write the question number distinctly on the answer paper in Sections B and C.
- Work on one side of the drawing paper only.
- All dimensions are given in metres or millimetres.
- Write your name, school name and teacher name in the box below and on all other sheets used.

Name:

School Name:

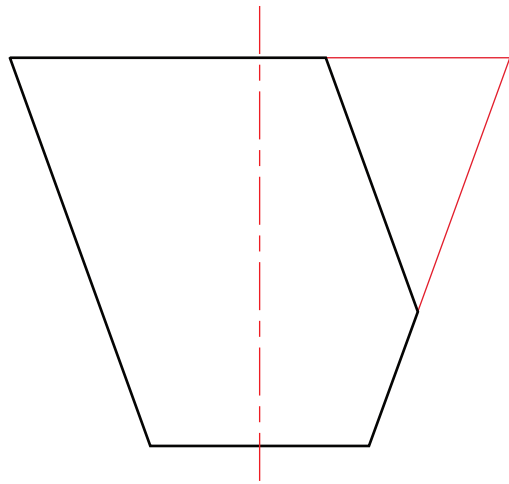
Teacher Name:



SECTION A - Core - Answer Any Three of the questions on this A3 sheet

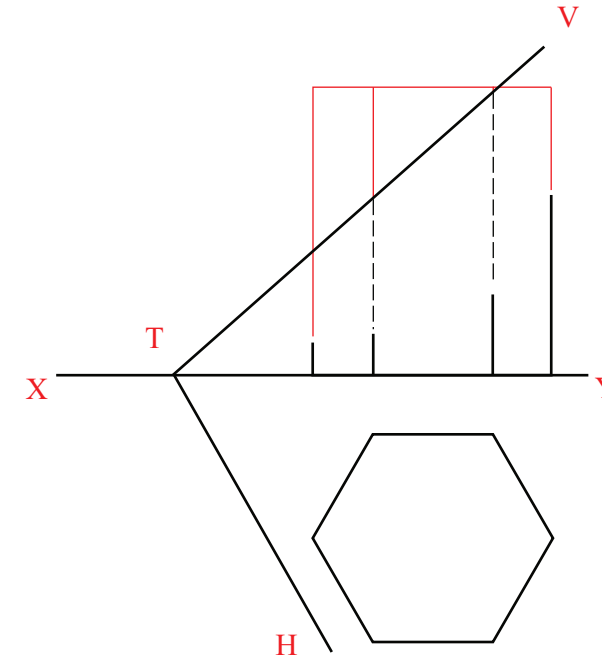
A-1. The 3D graphic below shows a helmet from a set of armour used by a local drama group. It consists of two truncated cones. The drawing on the right shows the elevation of the top truncated cone. The true shape of the cut surface is a parabola.

- (a) Use a focal sphere to find the directrix and the focal point of the parabola.
- (b) Draw a portion of the curve.



A-3. The 3D graphic below shows an office building. It is based on truncated hexagonal prisms. The drawing on the right shows how a prism is truncated.

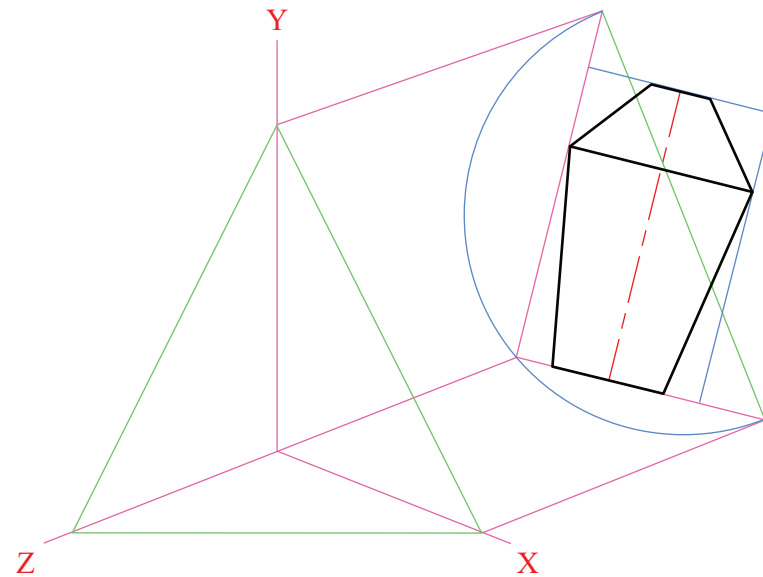
- (a) Draw the elevation of the prism when cut by the oblique plane VTH.
- (b) Determine, and indicate in degrees, the inclination of the cut surface to the vertical plane.



A-2. The 3D graphic below shows a pair of garden lights. The head of the light consists of two square-based truncated pyramids.

The drawing on the right shows a set of dimetric axes. The elevation of a similar lamp head has been positioned relative to the axes as shown.

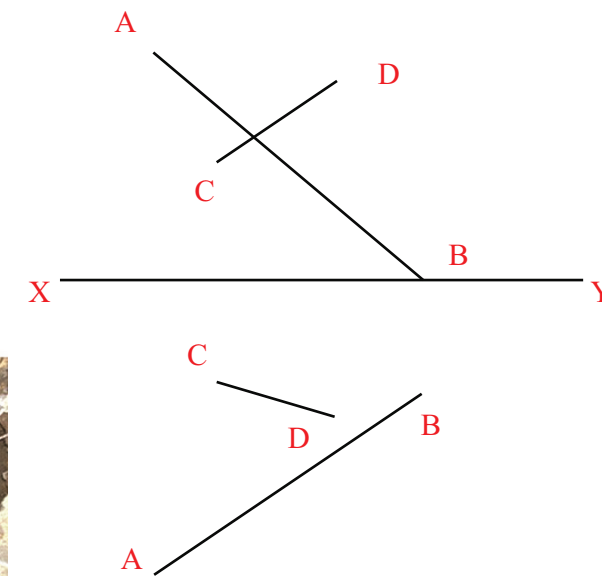
Draw the plan in its correct position and complete the axonometric projection.



A-4. The graphic below shows a miner in a borehole. The positions of two boreholes are represented by the projections of two skew lines **AB** and **CD** as shown.

To facilitate access between the boreholes a horizontal borehole is required.

- (a) Determine the projections of the shortest horizontal distance between the two lines.
- (b) Determine and indicate the length of this shortest distance.



This examination paper must be returned at the end of the Examination – You must include your Name, School Name and Teacher Name on the front cover

Pre-Leaving Certificate Examination, 2013

***Design & Communication Graphics
Higher Level***

Sections B and C (180 marks)

Time: 3 Hours

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This examination is divided into three sections:

SECTION A (Core - Short Questions)
SECTION B (Core - Long Questions)
SECTION C (Applied Graphics - Long Questions)

- SECTION A**
- Four questions are presented.
 - Answer **any three** on the accompanying A3 examination paper.
 - All questions in Section A carry **20 marks** each.

- SECTION B**
- Three questions are presented.
 - Answer **any two** on drawing paper.
 - All questions in Section B carry **45 marks** each.

- SECTION C**
- Five questions are presented.
 - Answer **any two** (i.e. the options you have studied) on drawing paper.
 - All questions in Section C carry **45 marks** each.

General Instructions:

- *Construction lines must be shown on all solutions.*
- *Write the question number distinctly on the answer paper in Sections B and C.*
- *Work on one side of the drawing paper only.*
- *All dimensions are given in metres or millimetres.*
- *Write your name, school name and teacher name in the box provided on Section A and on all other sheets used.*

SECTION B - Core

Answer **Any Two** questions from this section on drawing paper

- B-1.** The image on the right shows a sculpture which is located in Massachusetts, USA. It is formed by a series of intersecting planes.

The horizontal and vertical coordinates for two of the planes **ABC** and **DEF** are given below.

A	=	45	---	95	---	80
B	=	20	---	10	---	20
C	=	95	---	25	---	50
D	=	95	---	70	---	25
E	=	15	---	95	---	55
F	=	60	---	5	---	75



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- (a) Draw the plan and elevation of the planes.
(Use a horizontal orientation for the A3 sheet to maximise space.)
- (b) Determine the line of intersection between the planes.
- (c) Determine the dihedral angle between the planes.
- (d) Determine the inclination between the line **AB** and the horizontal plane.

Scale 1:1

B-2. The image on the right shows the Citigroup Centre, one of the ten tallest skyscrapers in New York City.

Fig. B-2 shows the plan and elevation of a portion of a model of the building.



- (a) Draw the given plan.
- (b) Make a perspective drawing of the structure given the following:
- The picture plane passes through the corner **A**
 - The spectator **S** is 250mm from the corner **A**
 - The horizon line is 120mm above the ground line.

Use an auxiliary vanishing point to locate the sloping edges of the building.

Scale 1:20

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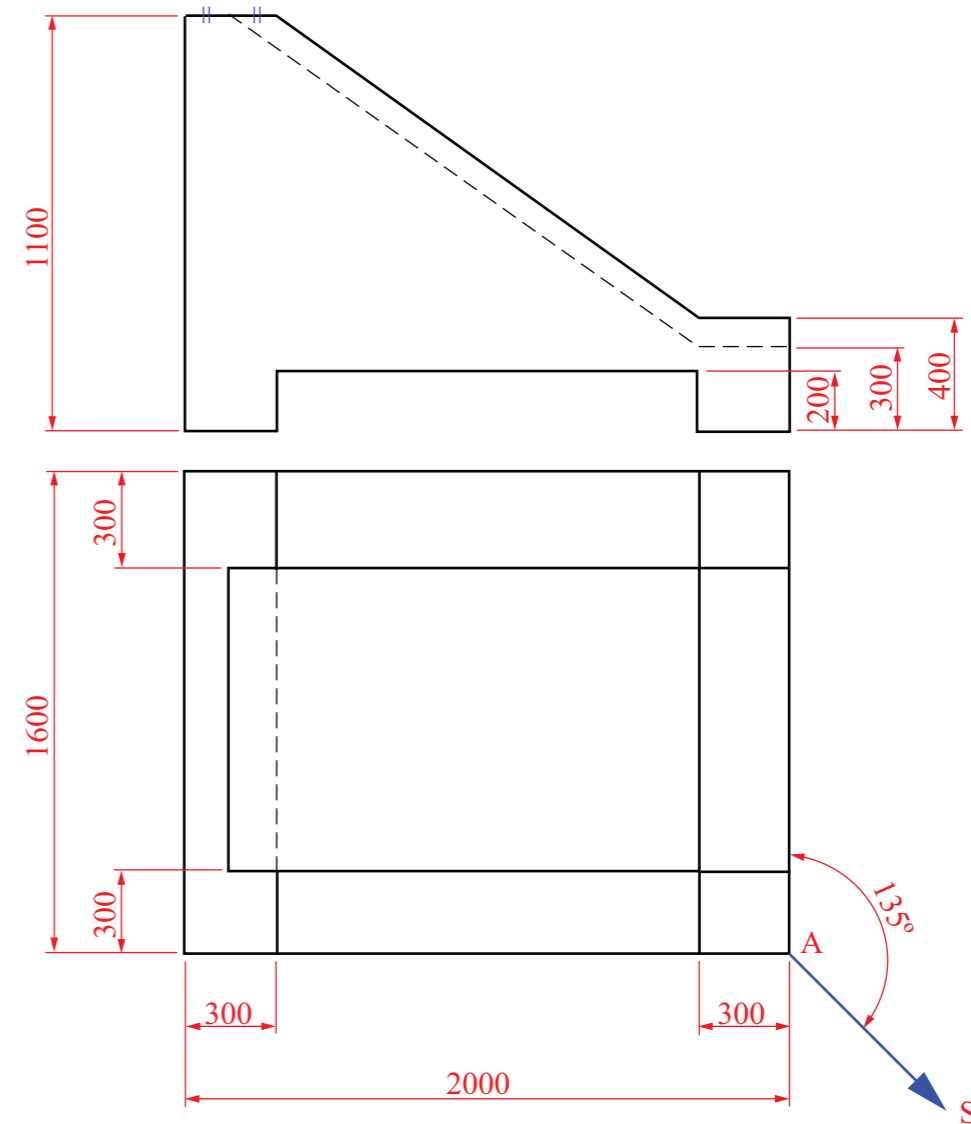


Fig. B-2

Dynamic Mechanisms

C-4. (a) The 3D graphic below shows a toy train.

A cam on the axle of the train causes the chimney to go up and down as the train rolls.

Fig. C-4(a) on the right shows the details of the cam.

- Draw the given cam.
- Draw the displacement diagram which results from a clockwise rotation.



Scale 5:1 (Enlarged Scale)

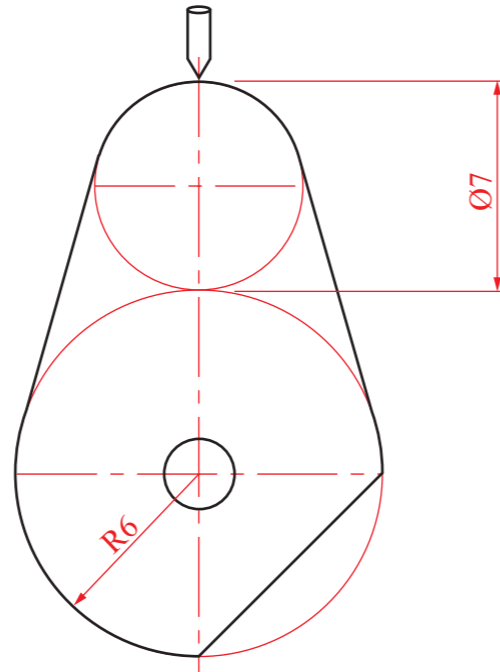


Fig. C-4(a)

(b) The 3D graphic on the right shows a door closing mechanism. The mechanism is similar to the one shown in Fig. C-4(b) below.

Crank **OB** rotates anti-clockwise about **O** through an angle of 90° . **B** and **C** are pin-jointed and **A** is fixed.

- Draw the line diagram.
- Plot the locus of point **C** for the 90° rotation.



Scale 1:1

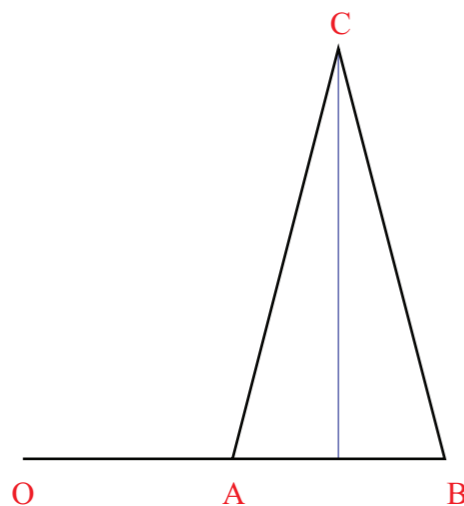


Fig. C-4(b)

Arm Lengths

$$\begin{aligned} OA &= 40 \\ OB &= 80 \\ AC &= 80 \\ BC &= 80 \end{aligned}$$

SECTION C - Applied Graphics

Answer **Any Two** questions (i.e. the options you have studied) from this section on drawing paper.

Geologic Geometry

C-1. (a) The accompanying map, located on the back page of Section A, shows ground contours at five metre vertical intervals.

ABC is the centreline of a proposed roadway.

The roadway has the following specification:

- the section of the roadway between **C** and **B** is level at an altitude of 60m
- the section from **B** to **A** has a gradient of 1 in 20 falling.

Using side slopes of 1 in 1 for the embankments and 1 in 1.5 for the cuttings, complete the earthworks necessary to accommodate the roadway on its northern side.

Note: The earthworks on the southern side of the roadway have already been completed.

(b) On the map, **D**, **E** and **F** are outcrop points on the top surface of a stratum of ore.

- Determine the dip and strike of the stratum.

A skew borehole at **E** is drilled in an easterly direction in plan and has an actual inclination of 45° to the horizontal plane. It reveals the bottom surface of the stratum at a distance of 25m for **E**.

- Determine the thickness of the stratum.

Scale 1:1000

Structural Forms

C-2. The 3D graphic on the right shows a building. The roof of the building is in the shape of a hyperbolic paraboloid.

Fig. C-2 below shows the projections of the building. The perimeter is an ellipse in plan and the outline shape of the building is formed by extending the hyperbolic paraboloid surface **ABCD**. The main body of the building is cylindrical as shown.



- Draw the plan and elevation of the roof of the building.
- Draw the projections of the main body of the building. (Show all hidden detail.)
- A plane director for the elements **AD** and **BC** is positioned so that it contains the point **A**. Draw the traces of this plane director.

Scale 1:100

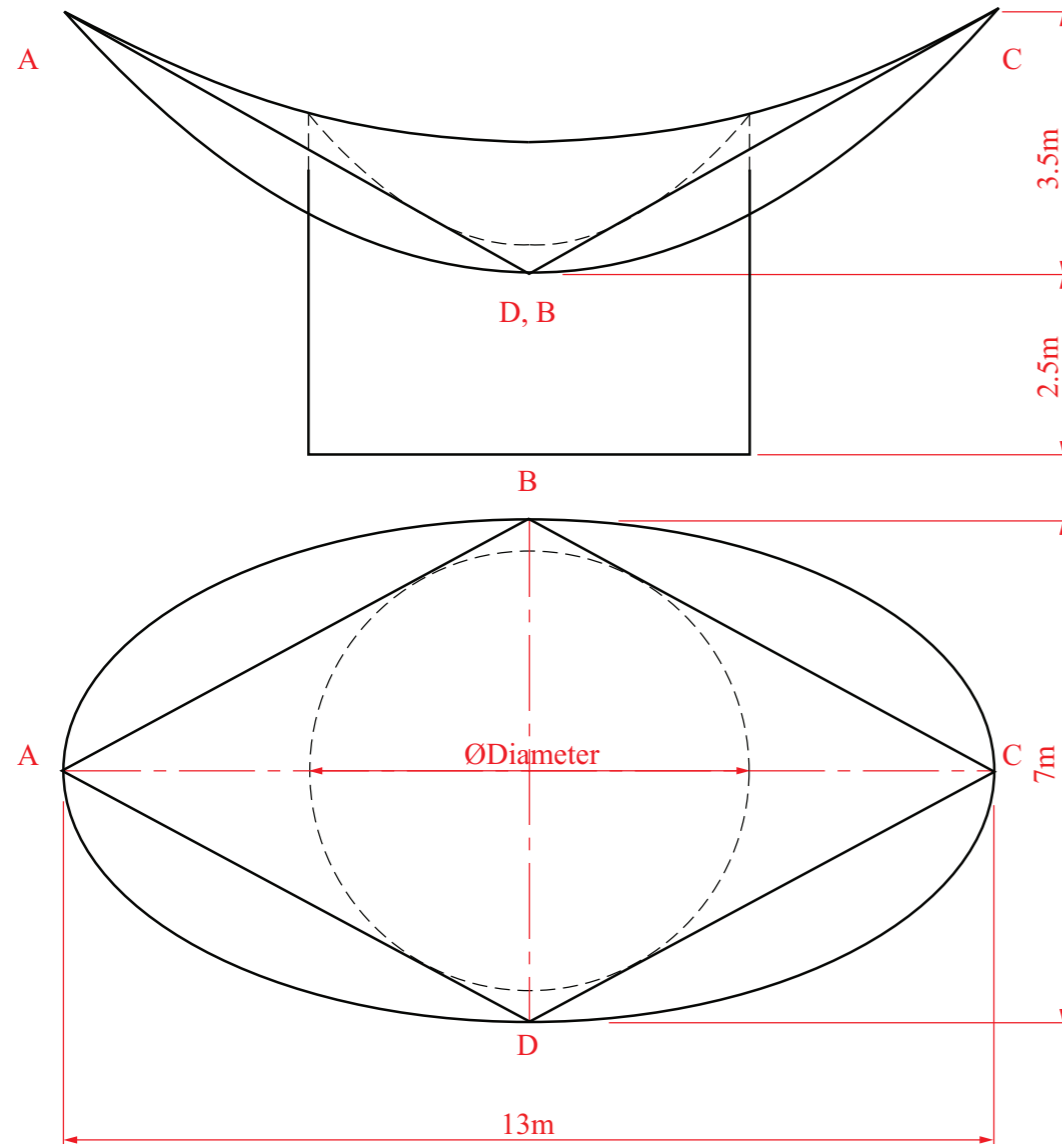


Fig. C-2

Surface Geometry

C-3. The 3D graphic on the right shows a coal bucket. It is based on two truncated cones.

Fig. C-3 below shows the plan and elevation of the coal bucket without the handles.



- Draw the given views.
- Draw the development of the lower portion of the bucket. Determine the smallest rectangular piece of sheet material which could be used to make this portion of the bucket.
- Use a focal sphere to find the directrix, the vertex and the focus of the elliptical portion on the top of the bucket.

Scale 1:5

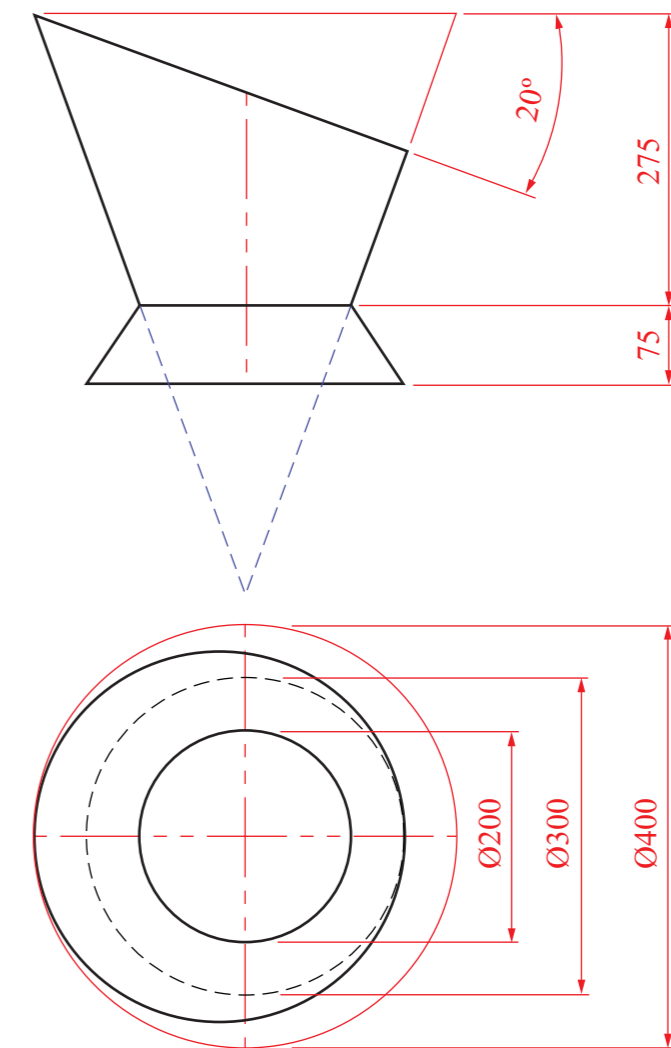


Fig. C-3