

Hou	rs / 100 M a	rks Seat No	o		
		 All questions are constant Illustrate your answer Figures to the right Assume suitable date Use of Non-programer permissible. Mobile Phone, Pagadevices are not permissible 	vers with neat sketch t indicate full mark ta, if necessary . ammable Electroni ver and any other Ele	ic Pocket Calculator ectronic Communicatio	is
				I	Mark
. A) A	Answer any three :				12
a)) Draw graphical sy	mbols for			
	a) Concrete	b) Brickwork	c) Glass	d) UCR	
b)	b) Define 'Aspect' and 'Prospect' and give one example of each.				
c)) State minimum di	mensions required for the	following:		
	a) Kitchen-cum-dining		b) Water closet		
	<i>'</i>	for residential building	d) Mezzanine f	loor area	
ď	d) Draw the following lines used in drawing		1) 0 4 1	1.	
	a) Centre linec) Visible outline		b) Cutting plane		
D) F	,	1 4 - CC - 1	d) Dimension li		
B) L	oraw a fine pian of a	proposed post office bui	iding for a town to so	ale 1:50.	
•	shows line plan of a mensions.	a residential building. Dra	aw to a scale of 1:50 t	he following views. Sho	W
i) D	Developed plan.				1
ii) E	Elevation.				
iii) S	ection along AR.				
U	Use the following data:				
a	a) Type of structure – Load Bearing.				
b	b) Hard rock is available at a depth of 900 mm below G.L.				
	c) PCC (1:4:8) as bed concrete 200 mm thick.				
	d) UCR masonry in plinth in CM (1:6).				
	e) BBM in superstructure in CM(1:6), 300 mm thick for main walls and 200 mm thick for				or
,	walls in WC and I				



Marks

- f) Ceiling height 3000 mm.
- g) RCC slab (1:2:4) 120 mm thick.
- h) Assume any other data, if required.

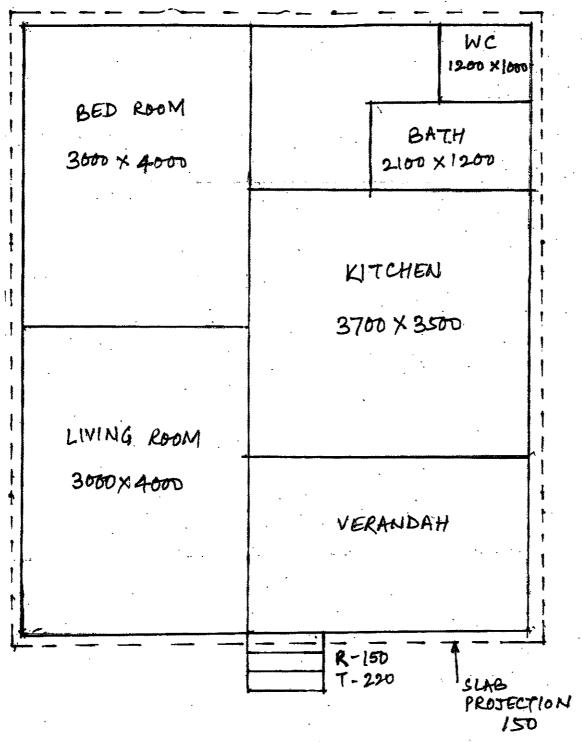


Fig. 1



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3. Answer any three:

 $(8 \times 3 = 24)$

- a) Define the following terms and state their values for the residential building in Q.2
 - i) Built up area
- ii) Carpet area
- iii) Plinth area
- iv) FAR

- b) Prepare a schedule of openings for Q. 2.
- c) Draw a neat labelled section of a typical RCC chajja.
- d) i) State common scales used for developed plan, foundation plan, section and site plan.
 - ii) Define vanishing point. State and define the types of perspective drawings based on the number of vanishing points.

4. Answer any two:

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- a) Define the following and state their types:
 - i) Privacy
- ii) Circulation
- Give examples of each type.
- b) State the units required for a school building. Also state their minimum dimensions.
- c) State the importance of site plan and foundation plan in submission drawings. (At least 4 points each)
- 5. Draw to a suitable scale two point perspective drawing of steps shown in Fig. 2. The station point is 3 m from picture plane and eye level is at 1.4 m above G.L. 12

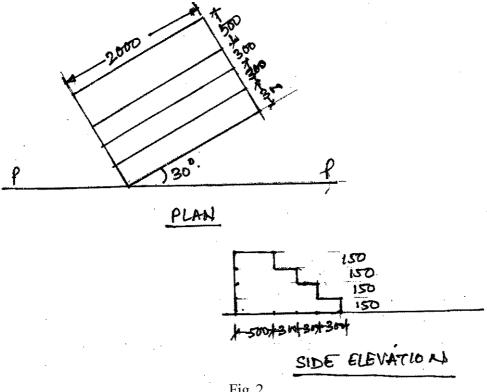
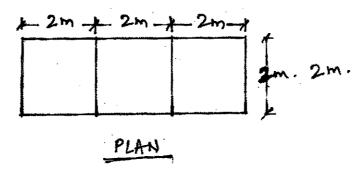


Fig. 2

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Draw to a suitable scale two point perspective drawing for the object shown in Fig. 3. Assume eye level at 1.2 m from GL and station point 3 m from PP.

12



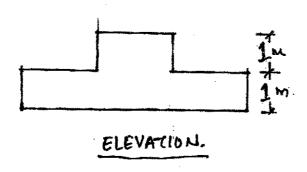


Fig. 3