

FORM 2 TERM ONE 2024

DRAWING AND DESIGN

Marking scheme

1. Define the following terms

(a) What is a Quadrilateral?

(1 mark)

Is a plane figure bounded by four straight sides with the sum of all interior angles adding up to 360°.

(b) Assembly drawing

(1 mark)

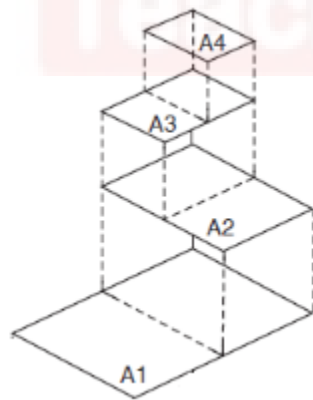
A drawing that shows the various parts of a machine in their correct working locations.

2. State any four areas which are involved in research and analysis of design item. (2 marks)

- ✓ function,
- ✓ strength of materials,
- ✓ shape and form,
- ✓ jointing
- ✓ shaping and forming
- ✓ fitting safety
- ✓ surface finish
- ✓ economics

3. (a) illustrate using sketches how to show the following sizes of drawing papers

A₁, A₂, A₃, A₄. (2 marks)



EACH SIZE DRAWN CORRECTLY = 1X4= 4 MARKS

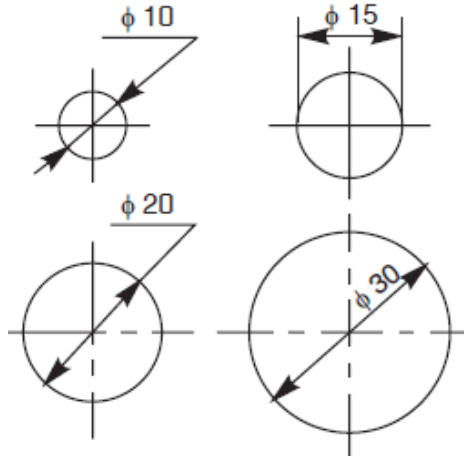
(b) State four main ways of communicating ideas in design process

(2 marks)

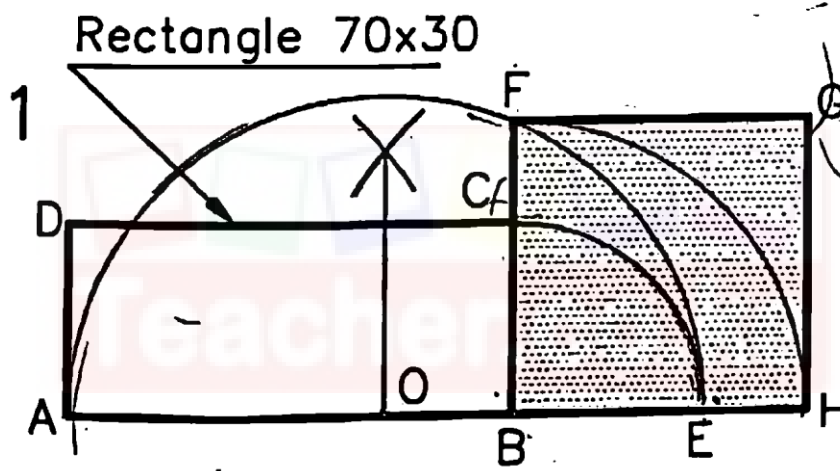
- Sketches
- Words
- Diagrams
- Models / mock ups
- Exploded drawings

4. Illustrate three ways of dimensioning a diameter of a circle.

(3 marks)



5. Construct a rectangle measuring 70mm by 30mm and convert to a square of equal area.
(6 marks)



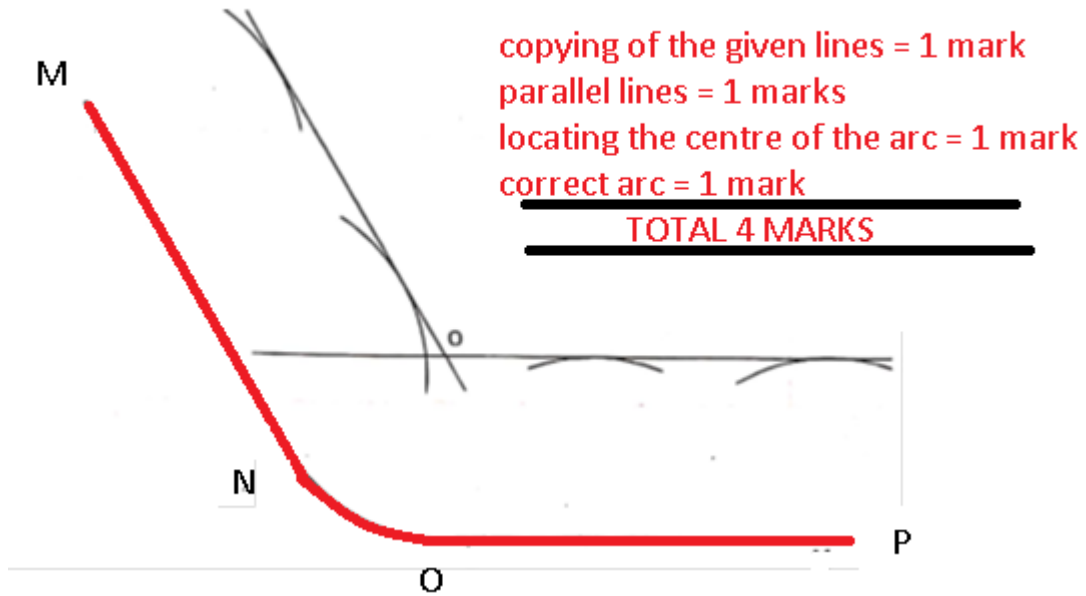
- ✓ Construction of a rectangle= 2 marks
- ✓ Extension of base by width=1 mark

- ✓ Bisection of new base= 2 marks
- ✓ Semi-circle= 2 marks
- ✓ One side of square= 1 mark

✓ Correct square= 2 marks

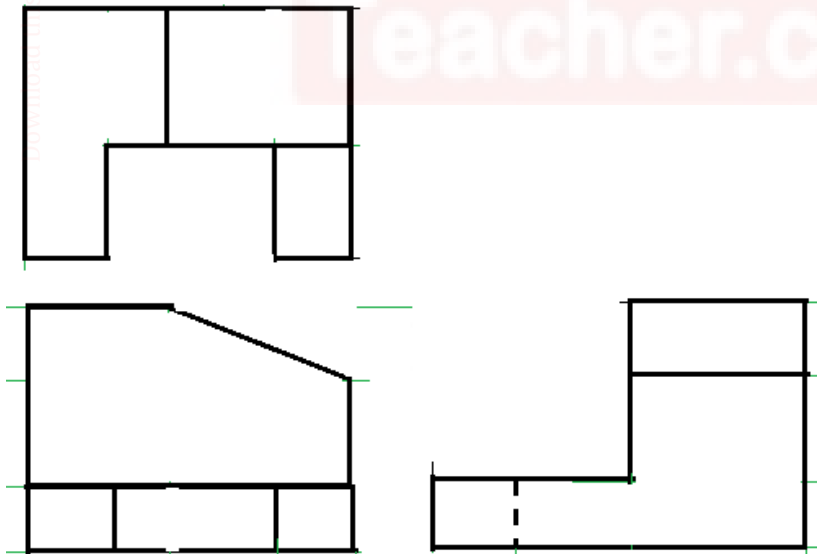
TOTAL= 6 MARKS

6. Join the lines drawn below with an arc of radius 50mm (4 marks)



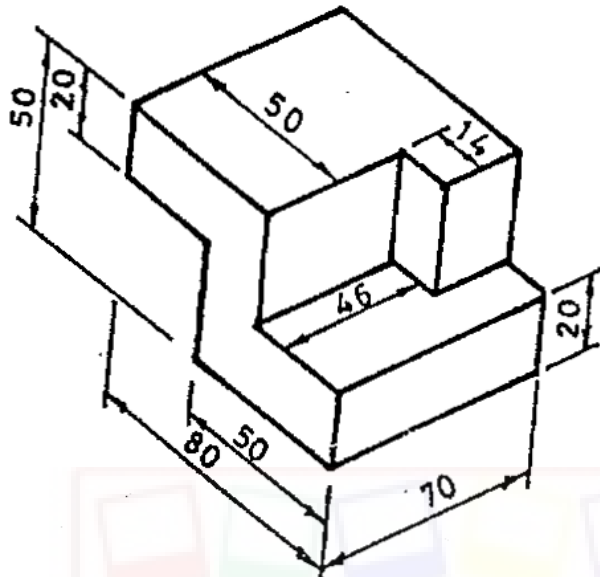
7. **Figure 1** below shows a pictorial view of a block.

Using a third angle projection, sketch in good proportion the orthographic views of the block. (6 marks)



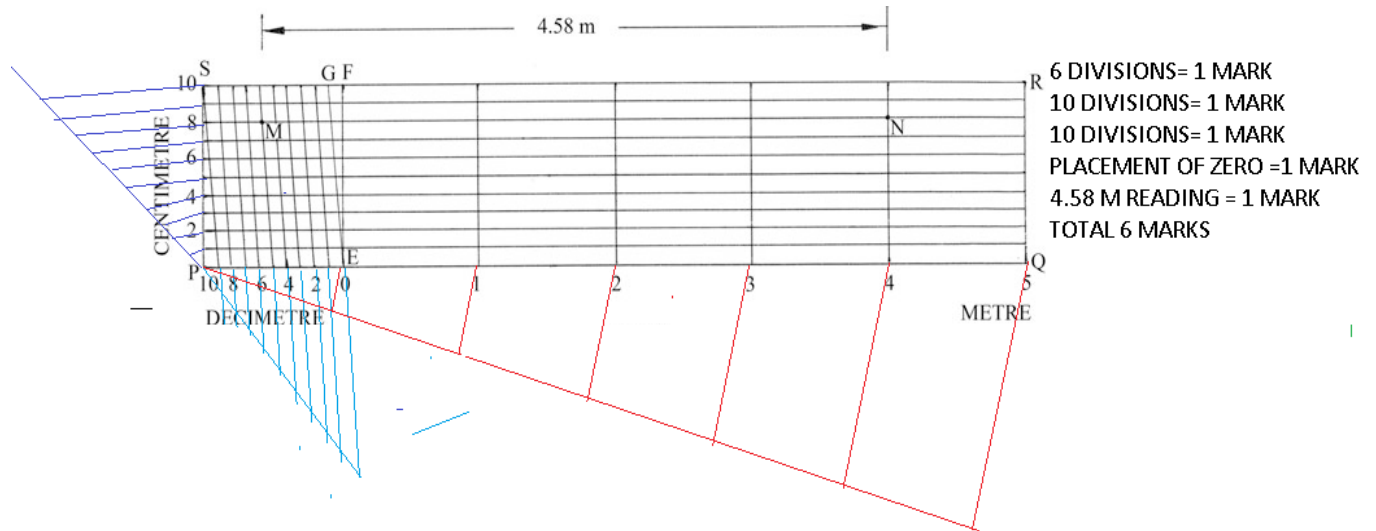
EACH VIEW @ 2 MARKS
 TOTAL 2X3= 6MARKS

8. Figure 4 shows two views of a block drawn in first angle projection. In good proportion, sketch two possible pictorial views of the block in oblique projection. (10 marks)

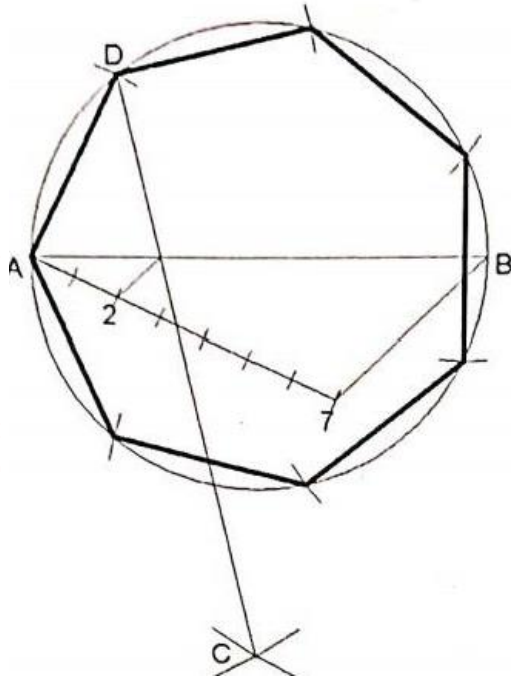


ISOMETRIC PROJECTION=2 MARKS
 7 CORRECT FACES 1@X7= 7 MARKS
 LINE WORK /NEATNESS= 1 MARK
 TOTAL 10 MARKS

9. Construct a diagonal scale to read up to $(1/100)$ th of a metre and long enough to measure up to 6 m. Take RF $\frac{1}{4}$ 1:50 and mark on the scale a distance of 4.58 m. (6 marks)



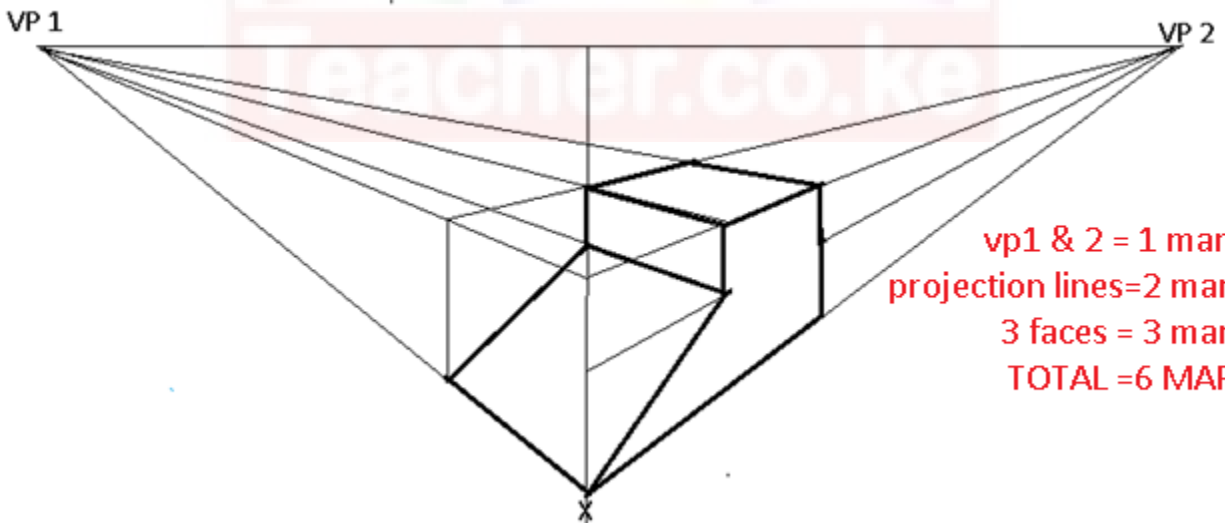
10. construct a regular heptagon inside a circle whose diameter is 60 mm. (6 marks)



- Circle DIA 60= 1 mark
- Dividing diameter into 7 parts= 1 mark
- Arcs on diameter= 1 mark
- Drawing line CD= 1 mark
- Drawing Heptagon= 2 marks

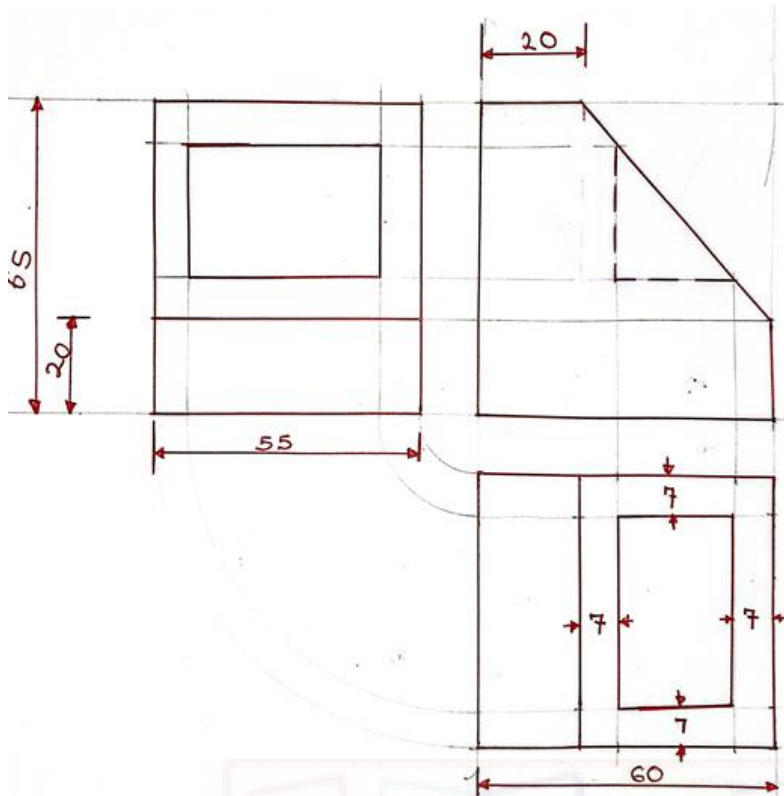
Total =6 marks

11. Figure 5 shows two views of a block drawn in first angle projection. Draw the block in two point perspective taking X as the lowest point. (6 marks)



- vp1 & 2 = 1 mark
- projection lines=2 marks
- 3 faces = 3 marks
- TOTAL =6 MARKS**

12. Fig 6 below shows a block drawn in **oblique**, draw the following views in third angle orthographic projection and dimension fully. (15 marks)



FE
 1 FACE=1 MARK
 2 HIDDEN DETAILS=1 MARK

END ELEVATION
 3 FACES @ 1 1/2 Mark = 4 1/2 marks

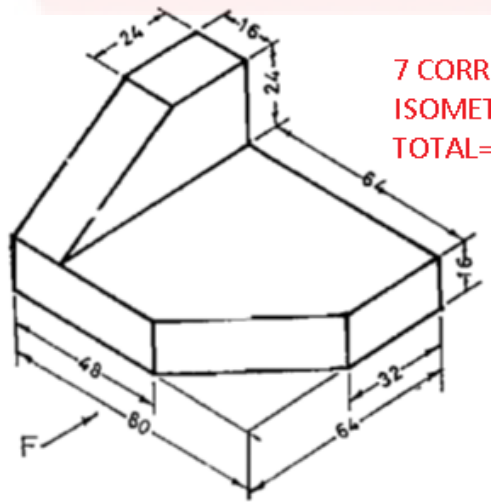
PLAN
 3 FACES @ 1 1/2 Mark = 4 1/2 Mark

6 CORRECT DIMENSIONS= 3 MARKS

LINE WORK / NEATNESS = 1 MARK

TOTAL 15 MARKS

13. Figure 5 shows two views of a machine component drawn in first angle. Draw the block in isometric projection. (15 marks)

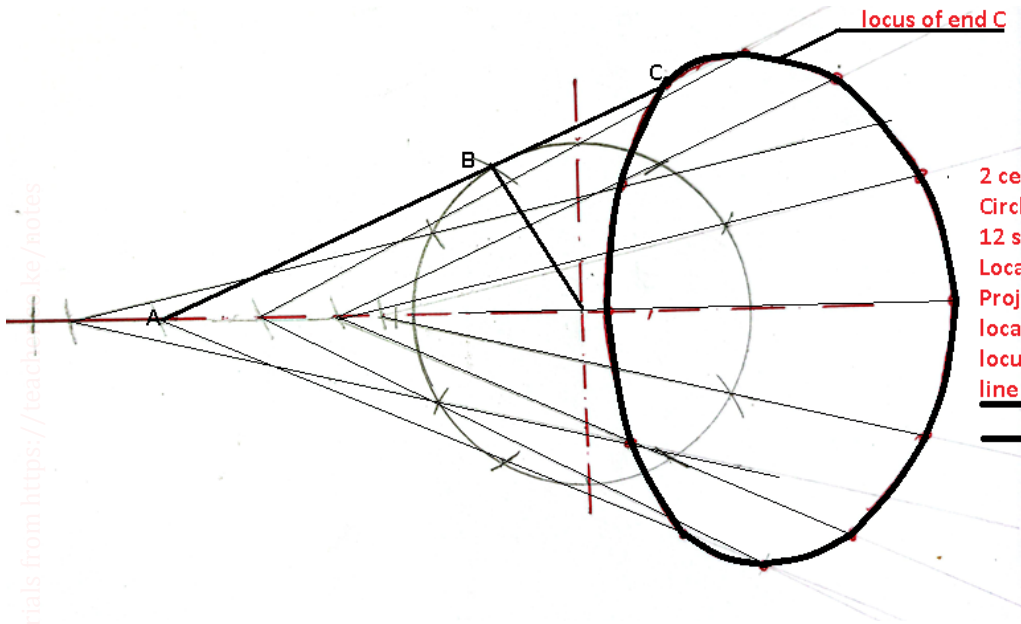


7 CORRECT FACES=@ 2 X 7= 14 MARKS
 ISOMETRIC PROJECTION = 1 MARK
 TOTAL=15 MARKS

14. Figure 2 below shows a reciprocating water pump system.

Draw the locus of point "C" when the crank BO makes one complete revolution given that B is pin jointed to AC and A is allowed to move horizontally. (15 marks)

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- 2 centrelines=2 marks
- Circle OB=2 marks
- 12 sub-divisions=2 marks
- Locating A1-A12=2 marks
- Projections of A-B-C=2 marks
- locating C1-C12=2 marks
- locus of end C= 2 marks
- line work/neatness= 1marks
- TOTAL = 15 MARKS**

