THE MOMBASA POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY COLLEGE Faculty of Engineering DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING

## DIPLOMA IN CIVIL ENGINEERING (DCC 09)

## EB 2307: COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

## END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL/MAY 2010
TIME: 3 HOURS

## Instructions to Candidates:

You should have the following for this examination:

- Answer Booklet
- Laptop/Desktop Computer

This paper consists of FIVE questions.
Answer question ONE and any other TWO questions.
Maximum marks for part of question are as shown.
Create a folder in My Documents and name it DCC09. Save ALL your answers in word and Auto CAD files using your FULL names followed by your student number.

## QUESTION ONE (Compulsory)

(a) State THREE advantages of using Computer Aided Design, in creating drawings over manual drafting.
(b) List down FIVE standard working drawings.
(c) Briefly explain the use of the following co-ordinate systems as used in CAD.
(i) Absolute co-ordinates
(ii) Relative co-ordinates
(iii) Polar co-ordinates
(d) Using the line tool, construct the outline of the figure below.

(e) Using the line tool construct the two lines at the length and angle as given below. Then with the Ttr prompt of the circle tool, add the circle as shown.


## QUESTION TWO

Draw a detailed plan of a two bedroomed house showing all the details.

## QUESTION THREE

The figure below shows a simply shaped object in isometric. Using computer aided design software draw in $1^{\text {st }}$ A.P the following orthographic views.
(a) The front elevation as seen in the direction of the arrow F .
(b) The plan as seen in the direction of arrow $P$.
(c) The end elevation as seen in the direction of arrow E .

## QUESTION FOUR

The figure below shows a dimensioned elevation of a bracket. Using a CAD software reproduce the elevation showing all the provided dimensions.


## QUESTION FIVE

Using a CAD software draw a detailed concrete strip foundation. On it, show and annotate the following:
(i) 250 mm deep $\times 600 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide plain concrete strip foundation.
(ii) 200 mm thick stone block wall.
(iii) 300 mm deep hardcore fill.
(iv) 50 mm thick blinding.
(v) 100 mm thick plain concrete ground floor slab.

