# MARKING SCHEME <br> Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education DRAWING AND DESIGN <br> MARKINGSCHEME 

## SECTIONA (50 marks) AnswerALLthequestionsinthissectionin thespacesprovided.

1. Explain technical drawing as means of communication.
i) is a discipline that is able to be understood world wide by those who have studied it. It is made possible due to the standardization of conventions, abbreviation and symbols.
ii) NB: Technical drawing is a means of communication between engineers and / or designers and the production / manufacturing industries.
2. Name three types of lines and specify the pencil grade to be used in each case.
i) Thick continuous - visible outlines B or HB
ii) Medium Thin Cont - Dimensional or external outlines.

- 2 H or H
iii) Very thin cont. lines - construction or guide lines - 3H or 4H.

3. a) Illustrate how an AO drawing eaper can be sub-divided to generate paper sizes A1, A2 and A3.

b) Show dimensions of

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{A 0}=841 \times 1189=841 \times 1189 \\
& \mathbf{A 1}=841 \times \underline{1189} 2=841 \times 594 \\
& \mathbf{A 2}=\underline{841} \times 594=420 \times 594 \\
& \mathbf{A 3}=\underline{594} \times 420=297 \times 420
\end{aligned}
$$

4. Use standard symbols and abbreviations to represent each of the following:

i) Cylinder
ii) Machined surface.
5. Construct a triangle ABC with angles in the ratio $3: 4: 6$ given the length of the base as 50 mm .

Solution
$3+4+6=13$
Draw semi-circle and divide it into 13 parts
Single-out the ratios $3: 4: 6$ on the semi-circle.

6. Construct a diagonal scale of $2: 1$ having an accuracy of 0.1 mm to read to a maximum of 40 mm . Show a reading of 28.3 mm
(6 marks)

Solution
Scale length
$=$ R.F $\times$ MAX. LENGTH
$=\underline{2} \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}=80 \mathrm{~mm}$ 1


8. Using a ruler and pair of compasses only, construct a REGULARGEPTAGON. Whose sides are 30 mm long.
(6 marks)

HEPTAGON SIDES 30mm


9.

TRUNCATED TRIANGULAR PYRAMID
10. Define the following properties of materials:-
i) Hardness - when it can withstand scratching, wear or Abiasion, indentation by harder bodies. e.g. marking knife, files etc.
ii) Toughness - the ability of a material to withstand (impact load or hammering load.
iii) Elasticity - Ability of a material to deform under load and return to its original shape or size when the load is removed. So long as it does not exceed its elastic limit.
iv) Plasticity - ability of a material to deform under load and retain its new shape when the load is removed. e.g. soft steel.

SECTIONB(20marks) This question is compulsory. Candidatesare advisedtospendnotmorethanonehouronthisquestion.
11. Figure 7 shows parts of a retort stand clamp drawn in first angle projection. Assemble the parts and draw FULL SIZE, the following views of the vice in third angle projection:
a) A sectional front elevation along the cutting plane $\mathbf{P}$ - $\mathbf{P}$
b) End elevation in the direction of arrow $X$
c) Plan

Insert three leading dimensions and do not show hidden details.


## SECTIONC(30marks)

12. Figure 8 shows the mouth of a cup having $\emptyset 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ and a handle protruding 10 mm .

If the cup is rolled on the surface AA for one complete revolution, construction the locus of point $X$ on the handle.

SOLUTION

13. Figure 9 shows a square pyramid transacted along $X-X$ and $Y-Y$.

Copy the given front elevation, complete the plan and draw the end elevation in the direction of arrow $\mathbf{U}$.
14. Make an isometric drawing from the two views given in FIGURE. (15 marks)


