



Registration No.:

BHARTIYA SKILL DEVELOPMENT UNIVERSITY

School of General Education

Session: 2021-22(Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,

1st In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1301

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Spoken English

Max. Marks: 20

Section-A

(1*5=5)

Q1. Choose the correct answer

In the given sentence, *She can paint*, the modal verb can is used to indicate.

- (a) Permission
- (b) Ability
- (c) Probability
- (d) Desirability

Q 2. Phonetics refers to the study of _____

- (a) Speech Sounds
- (b) Voice
- (c) Intonation
- (d) Tone

Q 2. Match the sounds of the underlined letters in the given words with the phonetic symbols for the speech sound :

- (a) Yes /j/
- (b) Then /ð/

Q 3. There are _____ sounds in English language.

- (a) 26
- (b) 05
- (c) 44
- (d) 40

Q 4. Fill in the blanks with the words from the poem 'Leisure'.

What is this life if, _____

We have no time to stand and stare

- (a) fond of care
- (b) full of care
- (c) free of care
- (d) Care and stare

Q 5. _____ is the writer of the poem Leisure

- a) W.H. Davies
- b) W.B Yeats
- c) George Herbert
- d) Robert Frost

Section- B

(2*3=6)

- Q 6.** What message is conveyed by the poet in the poem 'Leisure'?
- Q 7.** Explain with reference to the context:
A poor life this if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.
- Q 8.** Make sentences using the given modal verbs to function as desired
- May- Purpose
 - Must- Insistence

Section- C

(3*3=9)

- Q 9.** Make sentences using the given modals (one sentence for each modal verb): -
- Could
 - Need
 - Might
- Q 10.** Write a short summary of the poem 'Leisure'.
- Q 11.** Denote the correct pronunciation of the given words by underlining the letter which is kept silent while pronouncing the word.
- Would
 - Pneumonia
 - Debris



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- a) **W.H. Davies**
- b) W.B Yeats
- c) George Herbert
- d) Robert Frost

Section- B

(2*3=6)

Q 6. What message is conveyed by the poet in the poem 'Leisure'?

Ans Consideration and sensibility towards Mother Nature

Q 7. Explain with reference to the context:

A poor life this if, full of care,
We have no time to stand and stare.

Reference: These lines have been taken from the poem "Leisure" written by William Davies

Context: This poem is a protest against the unnecessary commitment of man with worldly affairs. We are always in a hurry and have no leisure time to look at the beauty spread all around us. Man's miserable life brings him nothing but sadness and worries.

Explanation: In these concluding lines the poet regrets to say that ours is a poor life. In a way it cannot be life if it is full of cares and worries. Unluckily, we have no time to stand at a place and look carefully at nature that can refresh us. As such our life is nothing but lamentation through and through. As human beings we should spare some moments and look at nature and natural beauty spread around us and enjoy life

Q 8. Make sentences using the given modal verbs to function as desired

- a. May- Purpose I study hard so that I may pass my exam.
- b. Must- Insistence You must watch this movie.

Section- C

(3*3=9)

Q 9. Make sentences using the given modals (one sentence for each modal verb): -

- (a) Could -Could you please give me your book?
- (b) Need- Need I teach you basic coutesy
- (c) Might I might not come tomorrow

Q 10. Write a short summary of the poem 'Leisure'.

Summary:

In this poem, 'Leisure', the poet William Davies is telling us about our hectic life. We have no time to spend free time in the lap of nature. We have no time to admire the nature around us. Even we cannot spare a few moments to stand under the branches of green trees and enjoy the beautiful and restful shades of the trees. The common animals like sheep and cows are better than us in enjoying life. We cannot look at them grazing in the pastures. When we pass through some forests, we do not have time to stop for some moments to look at the trees-tall and short, and enjoy their natural beauty. The dark green trees provide a soothing effect but we are always sick-hurried and cannot enjoy at least the simple beauty. Also we cannot look at the small animals like squirrels concealing their food-grain in the grass for the winter. During day time, when the rays of the sun fall upon the clear water of the rivers, the water reflects and shines like stars in the sky during night. But busy people do not have time to see this. The natural beauty scattered all around us. Natural beauty is personified as a young beautiful dancing girl having a smiling face. But we have no time to stand at a place and look carefully at nature that can refresh us. As human beings, we should spare some moments and look at nature and natural beauty spread around us and enjoy life.

Q 11. Denote the correct pronunciation of the given words by underlining the letter which is kept silent while pronouncing the word.

- (a) Would
- (b) Pneumonia
- (c) Debris



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School of General Education

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester, 1st In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN 1303

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions: Attempt all questions.

Section-A

5*1= 05 Marks

1. Stevenson defined Entrepreneurship as-
 - a) Pursuit of opportunity beyond resources controlled
 - b) Pursuit of business opportunity beyond resources controlled
 - c) Pursuit of innovation opportunity beyond resources controlled
 - d) None of the above
2. The acronym MVP stand for-
 - a) Minimum Viable Product
 - b) Minimum Viable Production
 - c) Minimum Viable Profit
 - d) None of the above
3. Robert D. Hisrich defined Entrepreneurship as-
 - a) The process of creating something new with value by devoting the necessary time and effort
 - b) The process of creating something new by assuming the accompanying financial and social risks
 - c) The process of creating something new for receiving the resulting rewards
 - d) All of the above
4. Which one of the following is not a feature of Self-employment-
 - a) An Economic activity
 - b) A Gap-filling function
 - c) A means of earning livelihood
 - d) An innovation function
5. GRIT refers to-
 - a) The passion and sustained persistence applied toward long-term achievement
 - b) The entrepreneurial skills applied toward long-term achievement
 - c) The energy and passion applied toward long-term achievement
 - d) None of the above

Section -B

3*2= 06 Marks

1. Define Entrepreneurship as a distinct Discipline?
2. What is MVP in Lean approach?
3. Who is a Lean Entrepreneur?

Section -C

3*3 =09 Marks

1. Why Entrepreneurship education for all is necessary?
2. Discuss the traditional approach to entrepreneurship process.
3. What are different factors impacting entrepreneurship?



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B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester, 1st In-Sem. Examination

Course Name: Entrepreneurship Development

Answer Keys

SET-B

Section-A

5*1= 05 Marks

1. Entrepreneurship is about-
 - a) Converting business ideas into marketable products or services
 - b) Building & running a new venture without any innovation
 - c) Science & Technology based venture creation
 - d) **All of the above**

2. Lean approach to Entrepreneurship is based on-
 - a) **Hypothesis-driven approach**
 - b) Innovation-driven approach
 - c) Creativity-driven approach
 - d) None of the above

3. Role of entrepreneurship is related to-
 - a) Balanced regional development
 - b) Improved standard of living and Life style
 - c) Holistic Socioeconomic Development and Economic independence
 - d) **All of the above**

4. Entrepreneurship is defined differently as-
 - a) A Creative Process;
 - b) A distinct Discipline (Subject, Course of Study)
 - c) A Distinct field of Human Occupational Behaviour
 - d) **All of the above**

5. Which one of the following is correct -
 - a) Entrepreneurship drives business creation & Industrialization
 - b) Entrepreneurship drives Value addition and job creation
 - c) Entrepreneurship drives consumption
 - d) **All of the above**

Section -B

3*2= 06 Marks

1. **An Entrepreneur is different from a Businessman, How?**

Answer- A businessman is someone who sets up a business with an existing idea offering products and services to the customers. An entrepreneur is a person who starts an enterprise with a new idea or concept, undertaking commercial activities.

2. What is startup according to Eric Rise?

Answer- According to Eric Rise, "The concept of entrepreneurship includes anyone who works within the definition of a startup: a human institution designed to create new products and services under conditions of extreme uncertainty"

3. What do you understand by '3E' & '3P' related to Entrepreneurship.

Answer- Broadly, the scope of Entrepreneurship relates to '3E' & '3P' framework as under:-

3E	3P
Entrepreneurship	Process
Entrepreneur	Person
Enterprise	Product

(Product is the Result or the Outcome of the process undertaken by the Person)

Section -C

3*3 =09 Marks

1. Describe briefly the salient features of Entrepreneurship.

Answer- Entrepreneurship is the process of establishing and running a business. There are some important features of entrepreneurship and it is essential to understand and implement these in order to run a successful business.

1. **Innovation:** Innovation is one of the main features of entrepreneurship. In order to attract customers and establish a foothold in the market, it is important to come up with fresh and unique ideas.
2. **Risk-Taking Capacity:** Entrepreneurship is all about taking risks. An entrepreneur invests time, effort and money knowing completely well that there are a lot of risks involved.
3. **Adaptability:** This is yet another important feature of entrepreneurship. In order to sustain in the market, you need to adapt to its ways. The ability to adapt is essential for entrepreneurs.
4. **Visionary and Leadership quality-** To be successful, the entrepreneur should have a clear vision of his new venture.
5. **Open-Minded-** In a business, every circumstance can be an opportunity and used for the benefit of a company.

2. Write any three differentiate between Entrepreneurship and Intrapreneurship.

Answer-

Entrepreneurship	Intrapreneurship
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Entrepreneurship is the practice of embarking on a new business or reviving an existing business by pooling together a bunch of resources, in order to exploit new found opportunity. 2. Entrepreneurs start their own separate business/company. 3. Entrepreneurs use their own resources. 4. Entrepreneurs bears all of the risk of their initiatives failure. 5. Entrepreneurs reap all of the reward if the new company succeeds. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Intrapreneurship is the practice of Entrepreneurship by employees within an existing organisation. 2. Intrapreneurs start their own initiatives within existing organisations. 3. Intrapreneurs use company resources. 4. The organisation bears the financial risk of the Intrapreneurs initiatives failure. 5. The organisation reap the financial rewards, while the intrapreneur realize career rewards.

3. Discuss the lean approach to entrepreneurship process.

Answer- Lean approach to Entrepreneurship follows a build-measure-learn methodology toward building a startup. Lean approach describes Entrepreneurship as a fail quick, fail cheap approach to developing MVP. This is an approach of managing and building a business by experimenting, testing, and iterating while developing products based on findings from tests and feedback. This approach tends to focus on obtaining customer feedback on the initial product. This approach involve minimal upfront capital investment to get the process of Build-Measure-learn going. This follows an iterative approach to build MVP and further Upscale. According to Eric Rise, "The concept of entrepreneurship includes anyone who works within the definition of a startup: a human institution designed to create new products and services under conditions of extreme uncertainty"

Anyone who follows a hypothesis-driven approach to evaluating entrepreneurial opportunity are called "Lean Entrepreneur" and the new venture created is called "Lean Startups"





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Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,

1st In-Sem Examination

Course Code: GEN 1304

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Personality Development

Max. Marks: 20

Instruction: The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C. Attempt all questions. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

Section – A

5X01 = 5 Marks

- Q1.** Using a planner or making a to-do list everyday:
- a) Is a waste of paper?
 - b) Helps keep things “in sight, in mind”
 - c) Takes too long to fill out
 - d) None of these
- Q2.** Match ‘O’ in the term SWOT Analysis with the correct option.
- a) Optimism
 - b) Organization
 - c) Opportunity
 - d) Originality
- Q 3.** You can improve time management by _____
- a) Planning properly
 - b) Planning badly
 - c) Planning very late
 - d) Planning incorrectly
- Q4.** You can save time by _____
- a) Skipping Food
 - b) Avoiding sleep
 - c) Avoiding social media
 - d) None
- Q5.** Match ‘W’ in the term SWOT with the correct option.
- a) Watchful
 - b) Waste
 - c) Weakness
 - d) Warm

Section B

2X03=6 Marks

- Q6. Write a short note on the internal components of SWOT analysis.
- Q7. How can we reduce stress?
- Q8. Why is managing time important?

Section C

3X03=9 Marks

- Q9. Make your SWOT analysis by keeping your personality honestly in your mind.
- Q10. State some of the common mistakes we make in managing time.
- Q11. Write a note on Stress Management.



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Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,

1st In-Sem Examination

Course Code: GEN 1304

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Personality Development

Max. Marks: 20

Answer Key

Instruction: The question paper comprises three sections A, B & C. Attempt all questions. Marks allotted are mentioned against each section.

Section – A

5X01 = 5 Marks

Q1. Using a planner or making a to-do list everyday:

- a) Is a waste of paper?
- b) **Helps keep things “in sight, in mind”**
- c) Takes too long to fill out
- d) None of these

Q2. Match ‘O’ in the term SWOT Analysis with the correct option.

- a) Optimism
- b) Organization
- c) **Opportunity**
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- c) **Avoiding social media**
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Q5. Match 'W' in the term SWOT with the correct option.

- a) Watchful
- b) Waste
- c) **Weakness**
- d) Warm

Section B

2X03=6 Marks

Q6. Write a short note on the internal components of SWOT analysis.

Ans: As its name states, a SWOT analysis examines four elements:

Strengths: Internal attributes and resources that support a successful outcome.

Weaknesses: Internal attributes and resources that work against a successful outcome.

Q7. How can we reduce stress?

- **Ans:** Eat and drink to optimize your health.
- Exercise regularly.
- Stop using tobacco and nicotine products.
- Study and practice relaxation techniques.
- Reduce triggers of stress.
- Examine your values and live by them.
- Assert yourself.
- Set realistic goals and expectations.

Q8. Why is managing time important?

Ans: Managing your time wisely improves work-life balance and increases happiness. Good time management also reduces stress and allows you to achieve your goals faster and easier. ... Good time management helps you work smarter, not harder, ensuring you get more productive work done in less time

Section C

3X03=9 Marks

Q9. Make your SWOT analysis by keeping your personality honestly in your mind.

Ans: Students are required to follow the pattern and instruction given/discussed in the class in order to analyse and identify their own Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats respectively.

Q10. State some of the common mistakes we make in managing time.

Ans: Mistake #1: Failing to Keep a To-Do List. ...

Mistake #2: Not Setting Personal Goals. ...

Mistake #3: Not Prioritizing. ...

Mistake #4: Failing to Manage Distractions. ...

Mistake #5: Procrastination. ...

Mistake #6: Taking on Too Much. ...

Mistake #7: Thriving on "Busy" ...

Mistake #8: Multitasking.

Q11. Write a note on Stress Management.

Ans: Stress management is a wide spectrum of techniques and psychotherapies aimed at controlling a person's level of stress, especially chronic stress, usually for the purpose of and for the motive of improving everyday functioning. Effective stress management helps you break the hold stress has on your life, so you can be happier, healthier, and more productive. The ultimate goal is a balanced life, with time for work, relationships, relaxation, and fun—and the resilience to hold up under pressure and meet challenges head on.



School of Manufacturing Skills

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, III Semester,

1stIn-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1305

Time: 1 Hour

Course Name: Elementary Drawing

Max. Marks: 20

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Use of Calculators is Prohibited.
3. Section A contains 05 Questions. Each question carries 1 Mark.
4. Section B contains 03 Questions. Each question carries 2 Marks.
5. Section C contains 03 Questions. Each question carries 3 Marks.

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

1. Standard size of drawing sheet as per BIS for A3 sheet:
 - a) 841mm X 1189mm
 - b) 549mm X 841mm
 - c) 420mm X 594mm
 - d) 297mm X 420mm
2. Which measuring instrument is required to measure internal diameter with .005 tolerances?
 - a) Vernier caliper
 - b) hole test micrometer
 - c) ring guage
 - d) Micrometer
3. Which component of micrometer do we rotate in order to take the reading?
 - a) Main scale
 - b) Ratchet
 - c) Frame
 - d) auxiliary scale
4. Distance from the observer to the object is finite and the object is viewed from single point, is a characteristic of which view?
 - a) parallel view
 - b) prospective view
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of the above
5. What is a purpose of hatching?
 - a) to show the presence of a material
 - b) to show the hollow areas
 - c) none of the above
 - d) both (a) and (b)

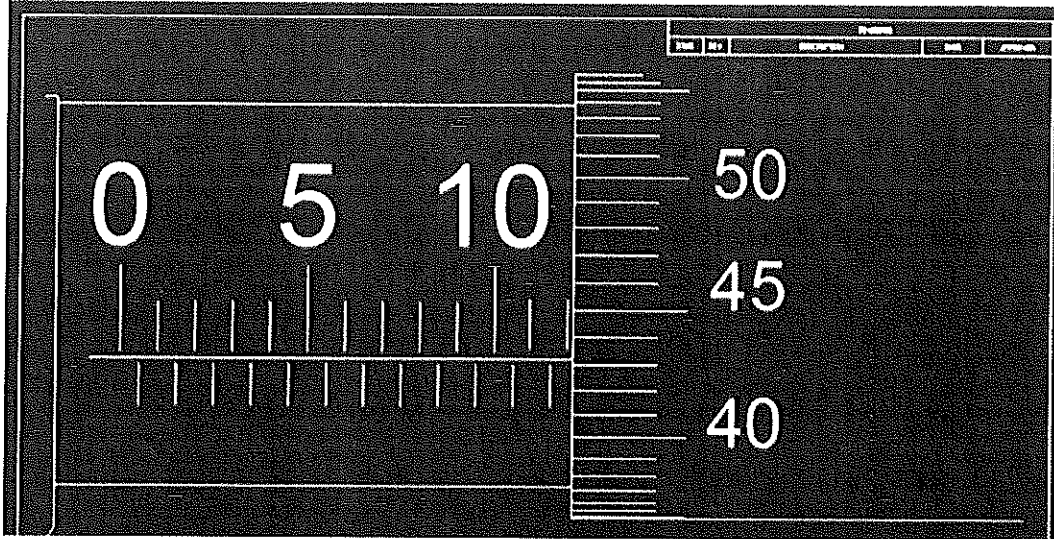


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Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

6. Define parallel projection with appropriate diagram.
7. Identify the reading on the micrometer and draw the diagram.



8. Define prospective projection with appropriate diagram.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

9. What information should be available in an Engineering Drawing?
10. Identify the values of workpiece given in Fig 1
11. Draw a layout of drawing sheet?



Nominal Size =

Maximum Size =

Minimum size =

Upper Deviation =

Tolerance =

Fig 1



School of Manufacturing Skills

Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)

B. Voc. Program, III Semester,

1stIn-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1305

Course Name: Elementary Drawing

Time: 1 Hour

Max. Marks: 20

Answer Key

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

1. Standard size of drawing sheet as per BIS for A3 sheet:
 - a) 841mm X 1189mm
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 - c) 420mm X 594mm
 - d) **297mm X 420mm**
2. Which measuring instrument is required to measure internal diameter with .005 tolerances?
 - a) Vernier caliper
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3. Which component of micrometer do we rotate in order to take the reading?
 - a) Main scale
 - b) **Ratchet**
 - c) Frame
 - d) auxiliary scale
4. Distance from the observer to the object is finite and the object is viewed from single point, is a characteristic of which view?
 - a) parallel view
 - b) **perspective view**
 - c) both (a) and (b)
 - d) none of the above
5. What is a purpose of hatching?
 - a) **to show the presence of a material**
 - b) to show the hollow areas
 - c) none of the above
 - d) both (a) and (b)



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Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

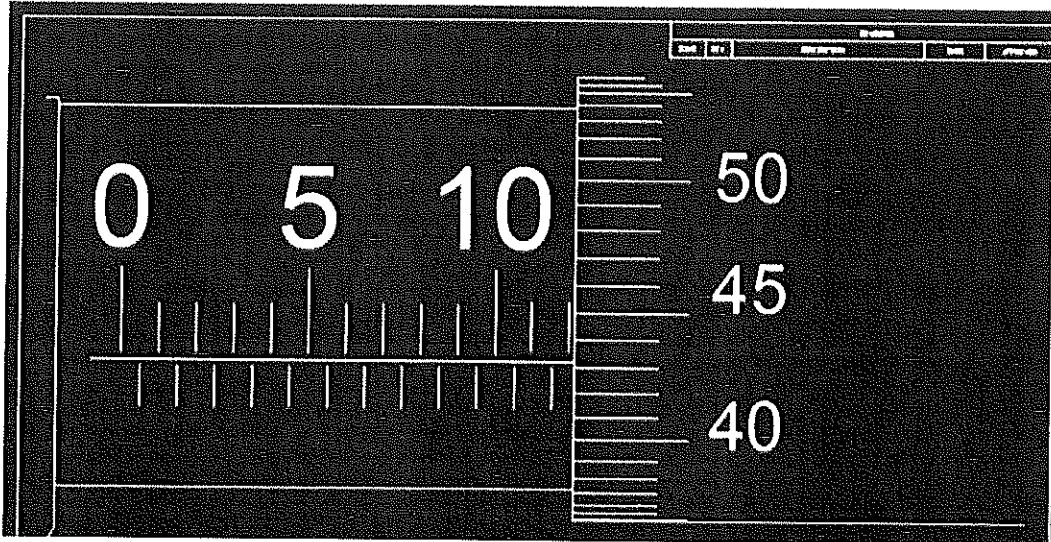
6. Define parallel projection.

Ans parallel projection

- Distance from the observer to the object is infinite; Projection lines are parallel and object is positioned at infinity.
- Less realistic but easier to draw.

7. Identify the reading on the micrometer

Ans



Reading is 12.43mm

8. Define prospective projection.

Ans prospective projection

- Distance from the observer to the object is finite and the object is viewed from a single point projectors are not parallel.
- Perspective projections mimic what the human eyes see, however, they are difficult to draw.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

9. What information should be available in an Engineering Drawing?



Shape of an object

Exact Sizes and tolerances of various parts of the object

The finish of the product

Machine cost

Machining sequence

The details of materials

Catalogue no. of the product

Date on which the drawing was made

The person who made the drawing

The company's name

10. Identify the values of workpiece given below



Nominal Size = 47

Maximum Size = 47.2

Minimum size = 46.8

Upper Deviation = +0.2

Tolerance = 0.4

11. Draw a layout of drawing sheet?

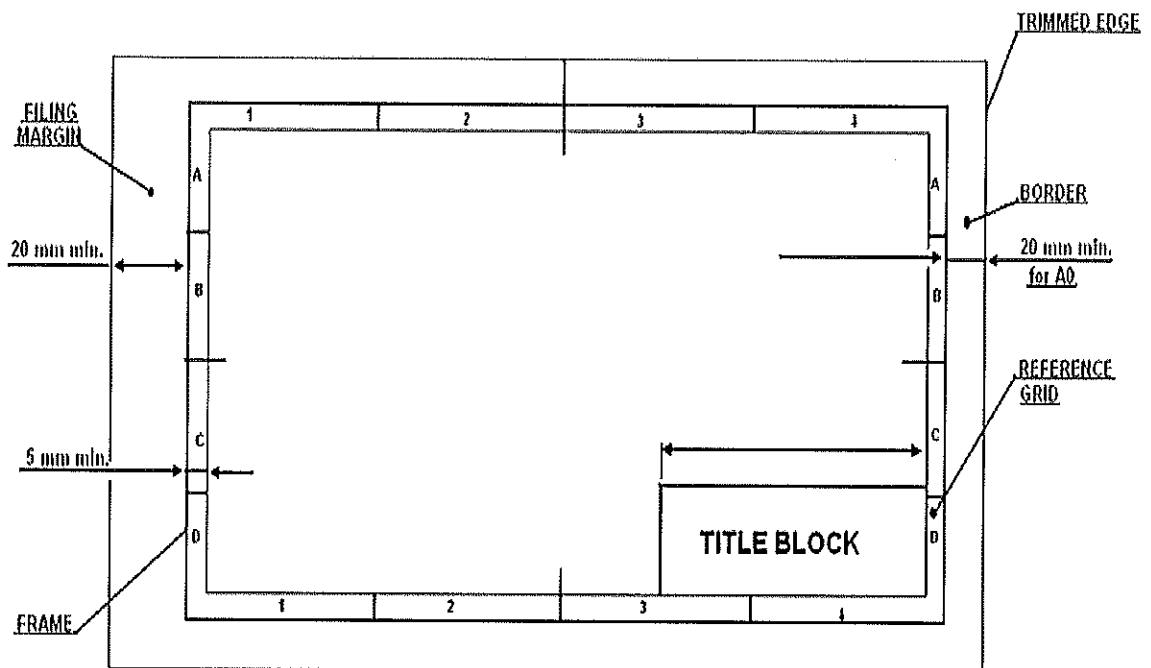


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Any engineering drawing has to follow a standard format. The drawing sheet consist of drawing space, title block and sufficient margins.

A typical drawing sheet consist of the following:

- Borders
- Filling margin
- Grid reference system
- Title box





School of General Education
Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,
2nd In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1308

Time: 2 Hours

Course Name: Basic of AutoCAD and SolidWorks

Max. Marks: 50

Instruction:

1. Answer all questions from section – A, each question carries one mark.
2. Attempt all questions from section – B, each question carries two marks.
3. Answer all questions from section – C, each question carries three marks.

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q1. Which of the following is NOT a property of an object?

- a. Line Weight.
- b. Measure.
- c. Hyperlink.
- d. Elevation.

Q2. Which of the following workspaces are available in AutoCAD?

- a. 3D Basics.
- b. 3D Modeling.
- c. Drafting and Annotation.
- d. All of the above.

Q3. Polar coordinates are used mostly for drawing:

- a. Arc.
- b. Ellipse.
- c. Angular Lines.
- d. None of the above.

Q4. What is the keyboard shortcut to turn ON/OFF the **Ortho Mode** in AutoCAD?

- a. F2.
- b. F3.
- c. F4.
- d. F8.



Q5. What does AutoCAD stand for?

- a. Automatical Computer Aided Design.
- b. Automated Computer Application Design.
- c. Automatic Computer Aided Data.
- d. None of the above.

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

Q6. Explain the three parts of AutoCAD.

Q7. Explain array command.

Q8. Explain Absolute Co-ordinate System for Point Fixing Method in AutoCAD with an example?

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q9. Explain the followings commands:

- a) HATCH.
- b) TEXT.
- c) CHAMFER.

Q10. Explain any six-methods through which an arc can be created in AutoCAD?

Q11. Explain Polar Tracking.

Vijay



School of General Education
Session: 2021-22 (Summer Semester)
B. Voc. Program, 3rd Semester,
1st In-Sem. Examination

Course Code: GEN1308

Course Name: Basic of AutoCAD and SolidWorks

Time: 2 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Section – A

05X01 = 05 Marks

Q1. Which of the following is NOT a property of an object?

Answer: b. Measure.

Q2. Which of the following workspaces are available in AutoCAD?

Answer: d. All of the above.

Q3. Polar coordinates are used mostly for drawing:

Answer: c. Angular Lines.

Q4. What is the keyboard shortcut to turn ON/OFF the **Ortho Mode** in AutoCAD?

Answer: d. F8.

Q5. What does AutoCAD stand for?

Answer: c. Automatic Computer Aided Data.

Section – B

03X02 = 06 Marks

Q6. Explain the three parts of AutoCAD.

Answer:

Parts of AutoCAD:

a) 2D.

a. In this section we come to know how to draw 2D drawings in AutoCAD.

b. 2D means two dimensional objects. In 2D we show only two dimension of an object like: LXB = Plan, BXH = Elevation/section, LXH = Elevations/section.

c. In 2D there is only 2-co-ordinates x,y because of these co-ordinates we show only 2 dimensions of an object.

b) Advance Commands / productivity tools.

a. By using these commands, you will create better designs faster. In this section you will learn how to create your own objects library in AutoCAD. Linking of different software with AutoCAD, plotting of different design on different scale. In this section you also get knowledge to add parameters to a simple drawing to create parametric drawings. You can also use these tools with 2D & 3D both sections of AutoCAD.



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c) 3D.

- a. 3D means three-dimensional, i.e. something that has width, height & depth (length). Our physical environment is three-dimensional and we move around 3D every day. There are three axes in 3D – X, Y, Z.

Q7. Explain array command.

Answer:

The Array command helps us make patterns along a path. In AutoCAD, you can make an Array along a circular path (called a Polar Array), a rectangular path (called a Rectangular Array), and along any open path (called a Path Array).

Q8. Explain Absolute Co-ordinate System for Point Fixing Method in AutoCAD with an example?

Answer:

Absolute coordinates refer to a Cartesian System that uses x-axis, y-axis, and sometimes a z-axis to establish a point some distance from a common origin.

Example: L enter,
Specify first point: 2,2 enter,
Specify next point (Undo): 7,2 enter,
Specify next point (Undo): 7,4 enter,
Specify next point (Close/Undo): 2,4 enter,
Specify next point (Close/Undo): 2,2 or C enter.

In the example given above, we drew the rectangle (5x2) by line. We gave the point information that is asked by AutoCAD by entering real coordinates in form of x, y.

Section – C

03X03 = 09 Marks

Q9. Explain the followings commands:

- a) HATCH.
- b) TEXT.
- c) CHAMFER.

Answer:

Hatch: To start the Hatch command, click on the Hatch tool from the Draw panel or use its command alias, H. Now, the command line will prompt you to specify a pick point and you will also see a temporary Hatch Creation tab. All the properties of the Hatch can be controlled with this Hatch Creation tab. The first panel on this tab is the Boundaries panel with two highlighted options, Pick Points and Select. The Pick Point option is selected by default and this option allows you to select a point in an area and then that enclosed area is selected.



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Text: Text is the most basic kind of annotation that you could add to a drawing. There are two text tools in AutoCAD: Single Line, which lets you add simple text entities without many formatting options, and Multiline Text, which has comprehensive formatting tools.

Chamfer: Using the Chamfer command, you can add chamfers or slant lines along the edges of intersecting lines.

Q10. Explain any six-methods through which an arc can be created in AutoCAD?

Answer:

1. 3-Points.
2. Start, centre, end.
3. Start, centre, angle.
4. Start, centre, length.
5. Start, end, angle.
6. Start, end, direction.
7. Start, end, radius.
8. Centre, start, end.
9. Centre, start, angle.
10. Centre, start, length.
11. Continuous.

Q11. Explain Polar Tracking.

Answer:

When you draw an object, and your pointer is about parallel to AutoCAD axis, what will happen? It's getting sticky and the angle show multiplication of 90 degrees. This is the polar tracking. It will track your pointer when at certain angle and snap your pointer. You can type the relative distance without typing the angle. This is very useful when you need to draw parallel lines. Simply move your pointer, snapped to the axis and type the desired distance. By default, it will track your pointer when it's at 90 deg., 180 deg., 270 deg. & 360 deg. We can change the incremental value by right clicking the polar tracking button & choose incremental angle from the list.

Vijain

