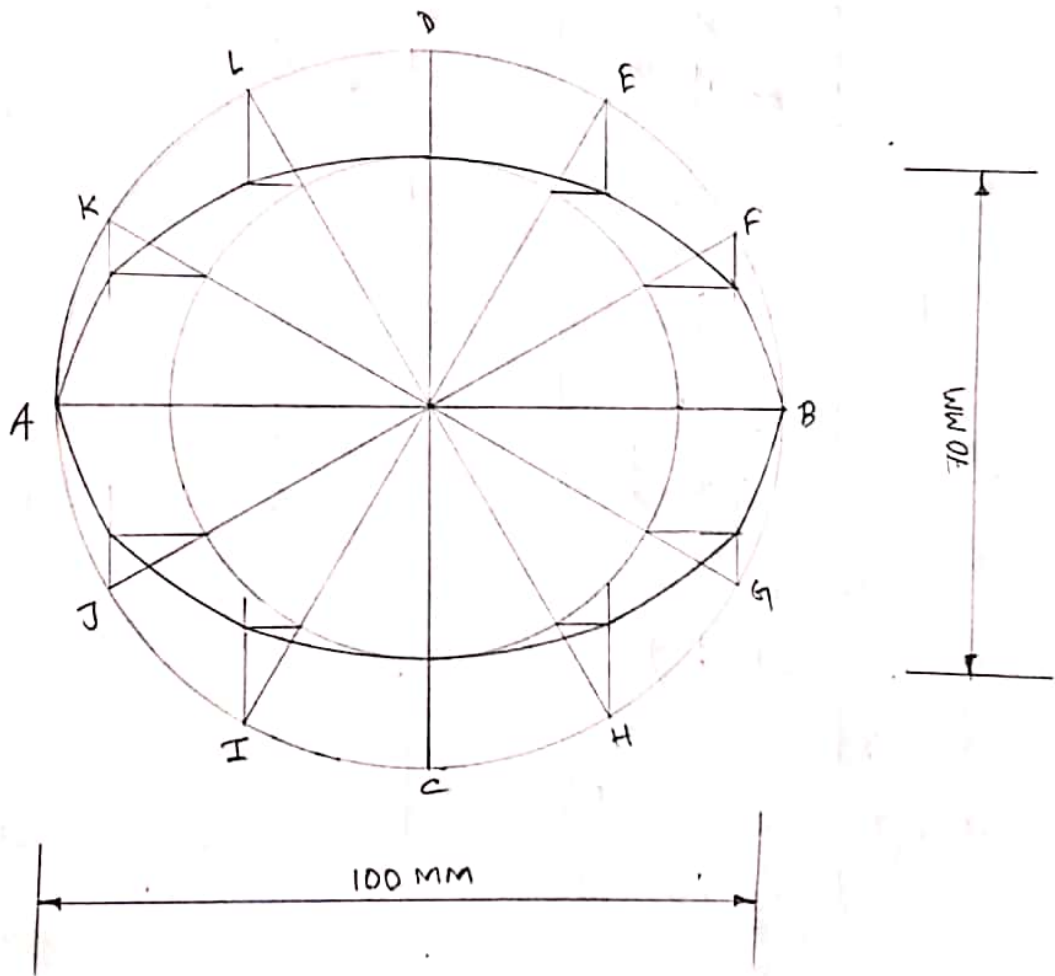


① Draw an ellipse with its major axis equal to 100 mm and the minor axis equal to 70 mm. Use concentric circle method.

→



② Draw a plain scale representing 1 cm = 50 m and show on it 30 m.

$$\rightarrow \text{given data} = \frac{1 \text{ cm}}{50 \text{ m}}$$

$$\text{R.F.} = \frac{1}{500}$$

We know that,

$$L.S = \text{R.F.} \times \text{max length}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{500} \times 50 \times 1000$$

$$\Rightarrow 100 \text{ mm}$$

