MSME-TC:: KOLKATA

Subject Name: ENGINEERING DRAWING ASSINGMENT

Q. No.	Question		Answer
1	The following is not included in title block of drawing sheet.		D
	A.	Sheet No	
	B.	Scale	
	C.	Method of Projection	
	D.	Size of sheet	
2	Which of the following represent reducing scale?		B
	A.	1:1	
	B.	1:2	
	C.	2:1	
	D.	10:1	
3	In first angle projection method, object is assumed to be placed in		A
	A.	First quadrant	
	B.	Second quadrant	
	C.	Third Quadrant	
	D.	Fourth quadrant	
4	The following line is used for visible outlines		A
	A.	Continuous thick	
	B.	Continuous thin	
	C.	Chain thin line	
	D.	Short zigzag thin	
5	The following line is used for dimension line		B
	A.	Continuous thick	
	B.	Continuous thin	
	C.	Chain thin line	
	D.	Short zigzag thin	
6	The dotted lines represent		A
	A.	Hidden edges	
	B.	Projection line	
	C.	Centre line	
	D.	Hatching line	
7	Hatching lines are drawn at ___ degree to reference line		B
	A.	30	
	B.	45	
	C.	60	
	D.	90	
8	The Length:Width in case of an arrow head is		C
	A.	1:1	
	B.	2:1	
	C.	3:1	

	D.	4:1	
9	The internal angle of regular pentagon is ___ degree.		**A**
	A.	72	
	B.	108	
	C.	120	
	D.	150	
10	The internal angle of regular hexagon is ___ degree.		**C**
	A.	72	
	B.	108	
	C.	120	
	D.	150	
11	'Representative fraction' (RF) is defined as		**A**
	A.	Length of an object in the drawing / Actual length of the object	
	B.	Length of an object in the drawing / Isometric length of the object	
	C.	Actual length of the object / Length of an object in the drawing	
	D.	Isometric length of the object / Length of an object in the drawing	
12	A point 'P' is above Horizontal Plane (HP) and in front of Vertical Plane (VP). The point is in		**A**
	A.	First quadrant	
	B.	Second quadrant	
	C.	Third quadrant	
	D.	Fourth quadrant	
13	The side view of an object is drawn in		**C**
	A.	Vertical plane	
	B.	Horizontal plane	
	C.	Profile plane	
	D.	Any of the above	
14	When the line is parallel to both Horizontal Plane (HP) and Vertical Plane (VP), we can get its true length in		**C**
	A.	Front view	
	B.	Top view	
	C.	Both 'a' and 'b'	
	D.	Side view	
15	When the line is parallel to VP and perpendicular to HP, we can get its true length in		**C**
	A.	Front view	
	B.	Side view	
	C.	Both 'a' and 'b'	
	D.	Top view	
16	The front view of a rectangle, when its plane is parallel to HP and perpendicular to VP, is		**C**
	A.	Rectangle	
	B.	Square	
	C.	Line	

	D.	Point	
17	A right regular hexagonal prism in resting on HP on its base, its top view is a		**C**
	A.	Square	
	B.	Rectangle	
	C.	Hexagon	
	D.	Pentagon	
18	The top view of a right cylinder resting on HP on its base rim is		**B**
	A.	Ellipse	
	B.	Circle	
	C.	Rectangle	
	D.	Square	
19	The following is (are) the method(s) of projecting the pictorial views.		**D**
	A.	Axonometric projection	
	B.	Oblique projection	
	C.	Perspective projection	
	D.	All of the above	
20	The isometric axis is inclined at ___ degree to each other.		**C**
	A.	60	
	B.	90	
	C.	120	
	D.	150	
21	The isometric projection of a sphere is a		**A**
	A.	Circle	
	B.	Ellipse	
	C.	Hyperbola	
	D.	Parabola	
22	The isometric projection of a circle is a		**B**
	A.	Circle	
	B.	Ellipse	
	C.	Hyperbola	
	D.	Parabola	
23	A half-moon protractor is divided into how many degrees?		**B**
	A.	360	
	B.	180	
	C.	270	
	D.	310	
24	A line drawn with a long section, short dash, and another long section is a _____.		**C**
	A.	hidden feature	
	B.	center of a circle	
	C.	center axis of a hidden cylinder	
	D.	center of a radius	

25	Several of the tools used in traditional drafting include the following:		**D**
	A.	Parallel straight edge	
	B.	45 degree triangle	
	C.	Circle template	
	D.	All of the above	

26	What is the next size of 210 mm x 297 mm in drawing papers?		**B**
	A.	148 mm x 210 mm	
	B.	297 mm x 420 mm	
	C.	420 mm x 594 mm	
	D.	105 mm x 148 mm	

27	A prism and cylinder got intersected at 90 degrees the line of intersection will be _____ and parallel to axis of _____		**B**
	A.	Straight line, prism	
	B.	Curve, prism	
	C.	Straight line, cylinder	
	D.	Curve, cylinder	

28	The line of intersection formed is straight line while two solids intersect the solids may be _____		**D**
	A.	Cube, cylinder	
	B.	Pentagonal prism, cone	
	C.	Triangular pyramid, cone	
	D.	Triangular prism, square pyramid	

29	When a hemisphere is placed on the ground on its flat face, its top view is a _____		**B**
	A.	Semi-circle	
	B.	Circle	
	C.	Ellipse	
	D.	Irregular one	

30	When a plane is perpendicular to both the reference planes, its traces are perpendicular to _____		**A**
	A.	XY reference line	
	B.	Lines on horizontal plane	
	C.	Lines on vertical plane	
	D.	Lines on given plane	

31	A line AB is on the vertical plane of projection planes, which view from the following gives the actual length of the line AB?		**A**
	A.	Front view	
	B.	Top view	
	C.	Side view	
	D.	Isometric view	

32	What is additional 3rd view on orthographic projection in general for simple object?		**C**
	A.	Front view	
	B.	Top view	
	C.	Side view	

	D.	View at 45 degrees perpendicular to horizontal plain	
33	For making angles, which of the following drawing tool is used?		**A**
	A.	Protractor	
	B.	Divider	
	C.	Compass	
	D.	French Curve	
34	What is the size of the title block for all sizes of drawing sheets?		**A**
	A.	185*65 mm*mm	
	B.	200*80 mm*mm	
	C.	150*50 mm*mm	
	D.	175*55 mm*mm	
35	To ensure that everyone understands what the electrical symbols represent it is customary to include a ____ on the electrical sheet.		**C**
	A.	List	
	B.	Part number	
	C.	Electrical legend	
	D.	Electrical layer	
36	In this type of concrete, the steel is pretensioned before the superimposed load is applied:		**B**
	A.	Aggregate	
	B.	Prestressed	
	C.	Reinforced	
	D.	Preloaded	
37	These plans, made by the steel fabricator, are assembly drawings for the steel structure:		**D**
	A.	Welding plans	
	B.	Assembly plans	
	C.	Construction plans	
	D.	Erection plans	
38	The architectural and construction industries use the United States National CAD standard (NCS) system on many _____ projects.		**D**
	A.	Residential	
	B.	Commercial	
	C.	Aerospace	
	D.	Publicly funded	
39	In aligned system of dimensioning, the dimensions may be read from		**A**
	A.	Bottom or right-hand edges	
	B.	Bottom or left-hand edges	
	C.	Only from bottom	
	D.	Only from left side	
40	A line of 1 meter is shown by 1cm on a scale. Its Representative fraction (RF) is		**C**
	A.	1	
	B.	100	

	C.	1/100	
	D.	Jan-50	
41	The following method(s) is used to find the true length and true inclination of a line when its front view and top view are given		**D**
	A.	Rotation method	
	B.	Trapezoidal method	
	C.	Auxiliary plane method	
	D.	All of the above	
42	The sectional plane is represented by		**D**
	A.	Continuous thick line	
	B.	Continuous thin line	
	C.	Chain thin line	
	D.	Chain thin line having thick edges	
43	Traditional drafters need to be able to create several different line widths because		**A**
	A.	different line widths convey different information	
	B.	the line width has to do with how dark it appear in the finished drawing	
	C.	they seem to transmit better in a fax machine	
	D.	it makes no difference	
44	An engineer's scale would be used to measure lines on a drawing where the scale factor reads _____.		**C**
	A.	1/4" = 1'-0"	
	B.	1/8" = 1'-0"	
	C.	1" = 100'	
	D.	3/4" = 1'-0"	
45	If a plane is parallel to the plane of projection, it appears:		**A**
	A.	True size	
	B.	As a line or edge	
	C.	Foreshortened	
	D.	As an oblique surface	
46	An advantage of this type of view is that each view shows the object all the way through as if it were transparent:		**D**
	A.	Planar	
	B.	Horizontal	
	C.	Auxiliary	
	D.	Orthographic	
47	This type of section is limited by a break line:		**C**
	A.	Removed section	
	B.	Revolved section	
	C.	Broken-out section	
	D.	Half section	
48	The section view drawing in which one fourth of an object has been marked for removal is known as a _____ section.		**B**

	A.	full	
	B.	half	
	C.	quarter	
	D.	none of the above	
49	When filling an area with a hatch pattern in AutoCAD the drafter needs to be able to		**A**
	A.	see the entire bounding area to hatch	
	B.	set Ortho on	
	C.	turn ISO grid off	
	D.	set the layer to Defpoints	
50	By using a _____ section of a cylindrical mechanical part the drafter should be able to show only one view of the part.		**C**
	A.	half	
	B.	whole	
	C.	revolved	
	D.	broken out	