

TECHNICAL DRAWING

FORMS 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE PRACTICE TEST # 1

Time: 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Read each question carefully and select **ONLY** one of the responses.
- Place the letter of the response next to the number of the appropriate question.
- At the end of the test, go to the answer sheet and check your answers.

1. In an isometric sketch, circles and arcs will appear as
 - A. segments
 - B. round, smooth lines
 - C. ellipses or part of ellipses
 - D. round arcs without distortions
2. Which of the following instruments is used to draw irregular curves?
 - A. Compass
 - B. Protractor
 - C. Flexicurve
 - D. Radius curve
3. When a safety hazard cannot be eliminated, students should
 - A. avoid the hazard
 - B. ignore the hazard
 - C. guard or mark off the hazard
 - D. share the information with other students
4. Which of the following represents the size relationship of the parts of a whole?
 - A. Line
 - B. Scale
 - C. Shape
 - D. Proportion
5. Which of the following correctly defines the locus of a point?
 - A. The calculated circumference
 - B. A point which moves and traces a path
 - C. The cutting tool attached to the lathe
 - D. A right-angled triangle wrapped around a cylinder
6. Workers practice good housekeeping in the workplace to
 - A. prevent accidents
 - B. improve productivity
 - C. prevent equipment failure
 - D. organise tools and equipment
7. Which of the following represent reducing scale?
 - A. 1:1
 - B. 1:2
 - C. 2:1

D. 10:1

8. The following line is used for dimension line

- A. Continuous thick
- B. Continuous thin
- C. Chain thin line
- D. Short zigzag thin

9. Representative fraction' (RF) is defined as

- 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

10. The internal angle of regular pentagon is ____ degree.

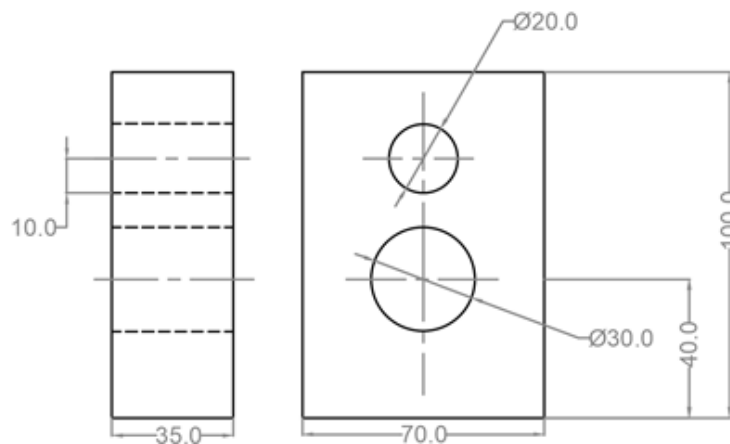
- A. 72°
- B. 108°
- C. 120°
- D. 150°

11. Which is not the use of divider?

- A. To divide curved or straight lines into the desired number of equal parts
- B. To draw circles
- C. To transfer dimensions from one part of the drawing to another part
- D. To set-off given distances from the scale to the drawing

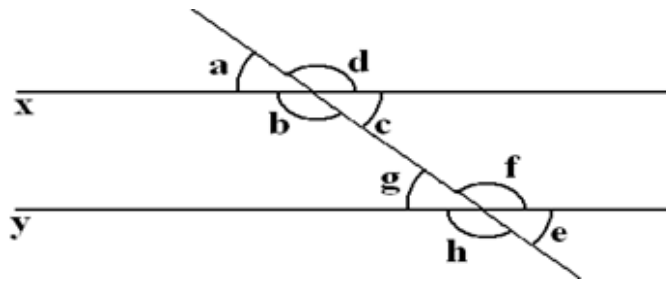
12. _____ is used to draw curves which are not circular.

- A. Compass
- B. Protractor
- C. French curves
- D. Template



13. Which is the repetitive dimension in the diagram above?

- A. 30
- B. 70
- C. 10
- D. 20



14. Which geometric principle is used to justify the construction in the diagram above?
- A. Construction of complementary angles
 - B. Construction of obtuse angles
 - C. Construction of reflex angles
 - D. Construction of corresponding congruent angles

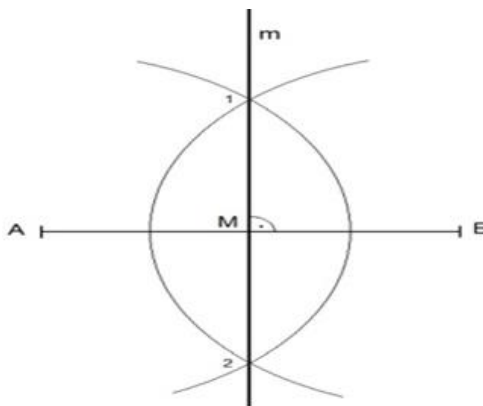
15. What is the value of each angle of a regular hexagon?

- A. 120°
- B. 135°
- C. 720°
- D. 108°

16. 'Ergonomics' is related to human

- A. Comfort
- B. Safety
- C. Both 'a' and 'b'
- D. None of the above

17. The diagram below shows the construction of the perpendicular bisector of AB.



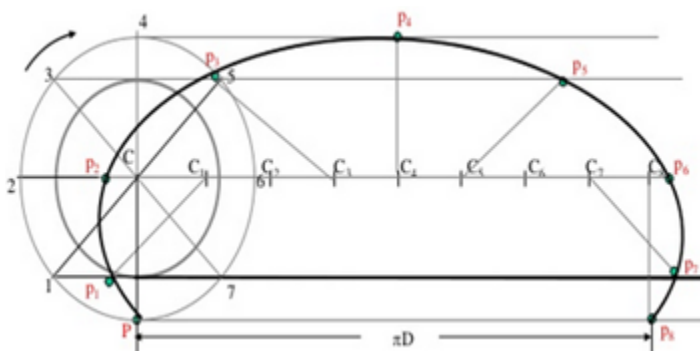
Which statement is not true?

- A. $AM=MB$
- B. $MB=1/2AB$
- C. $AM=2AB$
- D. $AM+MB=AB$



18. The figure above represents a section (shaded) obtained due to intersection by a plane that is parallel to the axes of the cones, what is the section called?

- A. Parabola
- B. Hyperbola
- C. Ellipse
- D. Cycloid



19. Which of the following describes the curve in the construction above?

- A. Cycloid
- B. Inferior trochoid
- C. Superior trochoid
- D. Epicycloid

20. A line of 1 meter is shown by 10cm on a scale. Its Representative fraction (RF) is

- A. 1:1
- B. 1:100
- C. 1:10
- D. 1:50

21. If two angles are said to be supplementary angles and one of the angle is of 122° then the other angle is of

- A. 35°
- B. 58°
- C. 60°
- D. 32°

22. The path described by any moving point is classified as

- A. ordinate ray
- B. rays
- C. line segment
- D. line

23. On a line, the sum of adjacent angles is equal to
- A. 90°
 - B. 120°
 - C. 140°
 - D. 180°
24. Which of the following is NOT a pictorial drawing?
- A. Axonometric
 - B. Isometric
 - C. Multiview
 - D. Perspective
25. What shape will a circle take on an isometric drawing?
- A. Circle
 - B. Cycloid
 - C. Ellipse
 - D. Parabola
26. One method of drawing a circle in isometric is the _____ method.
- A. Approximate
 - B. Concentric circle
 - C. Focal point
 - D. Trammel
27. Which of the following are properties of parallelograms?
- I. The opposite angles are congruent.
 - II. The diagonals are perpendicular.
 - III. The adjacent angles are supplementary.
 - IV. The diagonals bisect each other.
- A. I and II only
 - B. I, II and III
 - C. II and III only
 - D. I, II, III & IV
28. Which of the two combination of angles below BEST represent complementary angles
- A. 120° and 60°
 - B. 50° and 30°
 - C. 65° and 25°
 - D. 70° and 30°
29. A line drawn with a long section, short dash, and another long section is a _____.
- A. Hidden
 - B. Axis
 - C. Center
 - D. Radius

30. The ANSI, BS and ISO regulations used in technical drawing are referred to as

- A. Local codes
- B. Building codes
- C. Regional standards
- D. International standards