TECHNICAL DRAWING

FORMS 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE PRACTICE TEST # 1

Time: 45 minutes

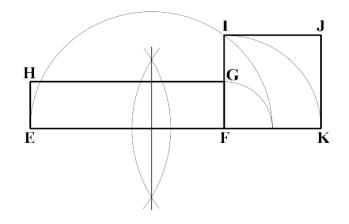
INSTRUCTIONS:

- 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. Flexi-curve
 - 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 an object to the 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

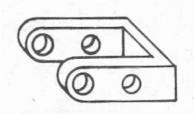
- D. 10:1
- 8. Which of the following lines is the conventional representation for dimension lines
 - A. Continuous thick
 - B. Continuous thin
 - C. Chain thin line
 - D. Short zigzag thin
- 9. Representative fraction (RF) is defined as
 - A. Length of an object in the drawing / Actual length of the 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 _____ degrees.

- A. 72°
- B. 108°
- C. 120°
- D. 150°
- 11. Which is **not** the use of a 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. A ______ is used to draw curves which are not circular.
 - A. Compass
 - B. Protractor
 - C. French curves
 - D. Template



- 13. Which of the following is TRUE of the construction above?
 - A. IJKF is half the area of EFGH.
 - B EFGH is equal in area to IJKF.
 - C EFGH is half the area of IJKF.
 - D IJKF is twice the area of EFGH.



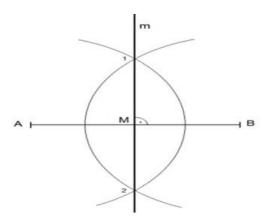
14. Which type of projection is illustrated in the diagram above?

- (A) Oblique
- (B) Orthographic
- (C) Isometric
- (D) Perspective

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 the line AB.

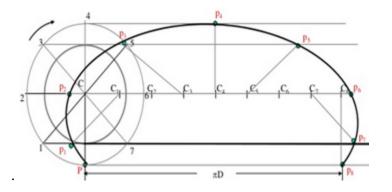


Which of the following statements is not true?

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



- 18. The figure above shows a shaded section obtained due to the intersection of a plane that is parallel to the axes of the cones, what it 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. Multi view
- D. Perspective

25. What is the shape of a circle 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. II and III only
- C. I, II and III
- D. I, II, III & IV

28. Of the following options, which two angles are classified as complementary angles?

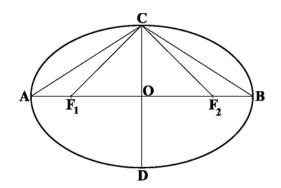
- A. 120° and 60°
- B. 50° and 30°
- C. 65° and 25°
- D. 70° and 30°

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 Codes
- B Building Codes
- C Regional Standards
- D International Standards
- 31. When designing a new product, which type of drawing is usually made FIRST?
 - A Scale
 - B Sketch
 - C Detail
 - D Engineering



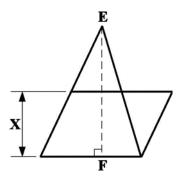
- 32 .In the ellipse above, which sum of distances is equal to AB?
 - $A \qquad F_1C+F_2C$
 - B AC + BC
 - $C = F_2C + CD$
 - $D \qquad F_1C + CB$



- 33 In the diagram above, the circles and curves are shown in their true shapes. The method of projection used is
 - A oblique
 - B trimetric
 - C isometric
 - D orthographic

34 Which of the following surfaces is developed in the shape of a 'T' by unfolding or unrolling?

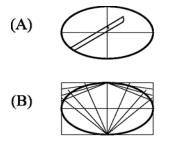
- A A square pyramid
- B A triangular prism
- C A rectangular box with lid
- D A hexagonal truncated prism



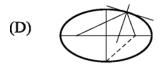
35 The construction above shows how to draw a parallelogram equal in area to a given triangle. If EF is 30, then "X" is

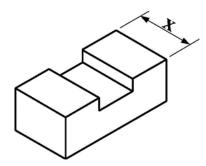
- A 10
- B 15
- C 20
- D 30

36 Which of the following illustrates the normal of an ellipse?

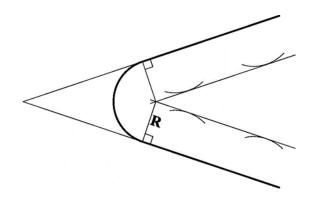




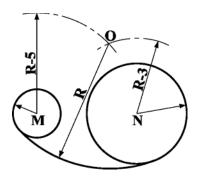




- 37 The diagram above is to be reproduced in third angle projection. On which of the following views can the distance "X" be seen?
 - A Plan and front elevation
 - B Plan and right side elevation
 - C Front elevation and left side elevation
 - D Front elevation and right side elevation



- 38 The diagram above shows the method of finding the centre of an arc, with radius R, which is tangential to
 - A a straight line
 - B a line and a circle
 - C two straight lines meeting at right angles
 - D two straight lines meeting at any angle



39 the drawing above, which of the following letters indicates the centre of the arc which is tangential to the two circles?

- A M
- B N
- C O
- D R

40 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

REFERENCES

CXC CSEC Technical Drawing Syllabus 2015 Edition Multiple Choice Sample Test CXC CSEC Industrial Technology Syllabus 2015 Edition Multiple Choice Sample Test

Websites:

Scholarexpress.com Sanfoundry.com Engineeringinterviewquestions.com Mcqlearn.com