UNIT 1
1. The following is not included in title block of drawing sheet.
a. Sheet No
b. Scale
c. Method of Projection
d. Size of sheet
(Ans: d)
2. In first angle projection method, object is assumed to be placed in
a. First quadrant
b. Second quadrant
c. Third Quadrant
d. Fourth quadrant
(Ans: a)
3. The following line is used for dimension line
a. Continuous thick
b. Continuous thin
c. Chain thin line
d. Short zigzag thin
4. The Length: Width in case of an arrow head is
a. 1:1
b. 2:1

- c. 3:1
- d. 4:1

(Ans: c)

5. The dotted lines represents

- a. Hidden edges
- b. Projection line
- c. Centre line
- d. Hatching line

(Ans: a)

6-In aligned system of dimensioning, the dimensions may be read from

- a. Bottom or right hand edges
- b. Bottom or left hand edges
- c. Only from bottom
- d. Only from left side

(Ans: a)

7-The Length: Width in case of an arrow head is

- e. 1:1
- f. 2:1
- g. 3:1
- h. 4:1

(Ans: c)

8-A point 'P' is above Horizontal Plane (HP) and in front of Vertical Plane (VP). The point is in

- a. First quadrant
- b. Second quadrant

c. Third quadrant d. Fourth quadrant (Ans: a) 9-The internal angle of regular pentagon is degree. a. 72 b. 108 c. 120 d. 150 (Ans: a)
10-The internal angle of regular hexagon is degree. a. 72 b. 108 c. 120 d. 150 (Ans: c)
11-'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 (Ans: a)
12-A line of 1 meter is shown by 1cm on a scale. Its Representative fraction (RF) is a. 1 b. 100 c. $1/100$ d. $1/50$ (Ans: c)
13-A point 'P' is above Horizontal Plane (HP) and in front of Vertical Plane (VP). The point is in a. First quadrant B.Second quadrant c. Third quadrant d.Fourth quadrant (Ans: a)
14-The side view of an object is drawn in Vertical plane Horizontal plane Profile plane Any of the above (Ans: c)

15-When the line is parallel to both Horizontal Plane (HP) and Vertical Plane (VP), we can get its true length in

Front view
Top view
Both 'a' and 'b'
Side view
(Ans: c)

16-When the line is parallel to VP and perpendicular to HP, we can get its true length in

Front view Side view Both 'a' and 'b' Top view (Ans: c)

17-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

Rotation method Trapezoidal method Auxiliary plane method All of the above (Ans: d)

18-The front view of a rectangle, when its plane is parallel to HP and perpendicular to VP, is

Rectangle Square Line

Point

(Ans: c)

19-Which of the following position is not possible for a plane?

Perpendicular to both HP and VP Parallel to both HP and VP Perpendicular to HP and parallel to VP Perpendicular to VP and parallel to HP (Ans: b)

UNIT2

- 1. Which is the latest version of AutoCAD software?
- a) 2016
- b) 2017

c) 2018
d) 2019
2. Which key is used to obtain properties palette in AutoCAD?
a) Control+1
b) Control+2
c) Control+3
d) Control+4
3. AutoCAD was first released in the year:
a) 1858
b) 1966
c) 1898
d) 1982
4. How many units are available in AutoCAD?
a) 4
b) 5
c) 7
d) 6
5. Which mode allows user to draw 90° straight lines :
a) Osnap
b) Ortho
c) Linear
d) Polar tracking
6. To obtain parallel lines, concentric circles and parallel curves; is used.
a) Array
b) Fillet
c) Copy
d) Offset
7. The default grid spacing in both X and Y directions is:
a) 10
b) 20
c) 5
d) 15
8. How many workspaces are available in AutoCAD?
a) 2
b) 4
c) 3
d) 5
9. Scale command can be accessed easily by typing:
a) SL
b) S
c) SC
d) C
10-The following are the Solids of revolution except
Dei
a. Prism

b.	Sphere
c.	Cone
d.	Cylinder
(Ans:	a)
11-A ı	right regular hexagonal prism in resting on HP on its base, its top view is a
a.	Square
	Rectangle
	Hexagon
	Pentagon
(Ans:	c)
12- W	hich of the following position is not possible for a right solid?
a.	Axis perpendicular to HP and parallel to VP
b.	Axis parallel to VP and perpendicular to HP
c.	Axis parallel to both VP and HP
d.	Axis perpendicular to both VP and HP
(Ans:	d)
13-Th	e top view of a right cylinder resting on HP on its base rim is
a.	Ellipse
b.	Circle
c.	Rectangle
d.	Square
(Ans:	b)
14-A t	etrahedron has four equal faces
a.	Square
	Rectangular
	Triangular
	None of the above
(Ans:	
1 F (ID)	
15-1 n fixed	e following is formed by revolving rectangle about one of its sides which remains
a.	Cylinder
b.	Sphere
c.	Hemi sphere
d.	Cone
(Ans:	
(7
	hen drawing in 2D, what axis do you NOT work with?
AX	
BY	
CZ	
D WC	
Corre	ct Answer : C

17. The primary difference between the Model tab and the Layout tab(s) is _____.

A the Model tab is used for drawing in 3D and a Layout is used for drawing in 2D

B the Model tab is where you create the drawing and a Layout tab represents the sheet that you will plot or print on

C the color of the background

D the Model tab displays the drawing you are copying from and the Layout tab is where you lay out the new drawing

Correct Answer: B

- 18. Which of the following is NOT a property of an object
- A Line weight
- **B** Measure
- C Hyperlink
- D Elevation

Correct Answer: B

- 19. Which command convert discrete objects in polyline
- A Union
- **B** Subtract
- C Join
- D Polyline

Correct Answer: C

UNIT 3

01-If a solid is cut by a cutting plane parallel to the base of the solid and top part is removed, the remaining part is called

- a. Frustum of a solid
- b. Truncated solid
- c. Oblique solid
- d. None of the above

(Ans: a)

02-The sectional plane are represented by

- a. Continuous thick line
- b. Continuous thin line
- c. Chain thin line
- d. Chain thin line having thick edges

(Ans: d)

3-A right circular cone resting on HP on its base is cut by a section plane parallel to HP, bisecting its axis. The true shape of the section is

Parabola

Hyperbola

Ellipse

Circle (Ans: d)
4-A right circular cylinder resting on HP on its base is cut by a section plane inclined to HP, bisecting its axis. The true shape of the section is
Parabola Hyperbola Ellipse Circle (Ans: c)
5When drawing in 2D, what axis do you NOT work with? A X B Y C Z D WCS Correct Answer: C
6. The primary difference between the Model tab and the Layout tab(s) is A the Model tab is used for drawing in 3D and a Layout is used for drawing in 2D B the Model tab is where you create the drawing and a Layout tab represents the sheet that you will plot or print on C the color of the background D the Model tab displays the drawing you are copying from and the Layout tab is where you lay out the new drawing Correct Answer: B
7. Which of the following is NOT a property of an object A Line weight B Measure C Hyperlink D Elevation Correct Answer: B Question No: 4 8. Which command convert discrete objects in polyline A Union B Subtract C Join D Polyline Correct Answer: C 9. Does it matter which Hatch pattern you use in Section views? Yes No Only if it is steel

Only if wireframe model

10. Does an object created with the Box command have 6 identical sides? Only if you choose to draw it that way

Always

Only if you type the command in upper case

Only if you choose to draw it that way

11. When using the Subtract command, which object do you select first? The object to subtract from

The object to subtract

You select everything at once

The largest one

12. After using the Union command, the resulting object will have the properties of...

The current layer

The first object selected

The last object selected

You will be asked to create a new layer

13. The Extrude command creates a...?

Solid

Wireframe model

Region

Thick line

14. If a command to create a region fails, what might have been wrong?

You selected more than one object

The object was not closed

There was a gap or space in the shape

You tried the command on a polyline

15. Wireframes are the most complex form of 3D drawing

Yes

No

They can be

Only if you are drawing bridges

16. Atetrahedronis resting on its face on the H.P. with a side perpendicular to the V.P. Its front view will be

A) equilateral triangle B)isoscelestriangle C) scalene triangle D) right-angle triangle

UNIT 4

1-The following is the method for development of a right regular prism.

Parallel line method Radial line method

Triangulation method

Approximate method

(Ans: a)

2-The following is the method for development of a sphere.

Parallel line method

Radial line method

Triangulation method Approximate method

(Ans: d)

3-Development of surfaces is used in the development of

Piping

Air conditioning duct

Buckets

All of the above

(Ans: d)

4-The development of cylinder is a

Rectangle

Circle

Ellipse

None of the above

(Ans: a)

5-Zone method is used to develop

Prism

Pyramid

Cone

Sphere

(Ans: d)

6-The development of lateral surfaces of a pentagonal pyramid is

Five squares

Five Rectangles

Five triangles

None of the above

(Ans: c)

7.By default, which direction is the material projected?

From the back

From the front

From the top

From the bottom

8. Which is not a valid option for mapping Projection?

Solid

Resize

Spherical

Cylindrical

9. What are the advantages of 3-D over 2-D CAD drafting?

You can generate realistic renderings

It is easier to adjust one model instead of many drawings

You can create prototypes easier

All of the above

10. Is 'line thickness' a true 3-D method of drawing?

Yes

Yes, but only in AutoCAD LT

Yes, but only if you use lots of layers

No, it is only a representation

- **11.** 1. Which method of development is employed in case of prisms?
- a) Parallel-line development
- b) Approximation method
- c) Triangulation development
- d) Radial-line development
- 12. The development of the lateral surface of a cylinder is a rectangle having one side equal to the _____ of its base-circle and the other equal to its length.
- a) circumference
- b) area
- c) diameter
- d) radius
- 13. Which method of development is employed in case of pyramids?
- a) Parallel-line development
- b) Approximation method
- c) Triangulation development
- d) Radial-line development
- 14. Which method of development is employed in case of cones?
- a) Parallel-line development
- b) Approximation method
- c) Triangulation development
- d) Radial-line development
- **15.** Which method is used to develop transition pieces?
- a) Parallel-line development
- b) Approximation method
- c) Triangulation development
- d) Radial-line development
- 16. The development of lateral surface of a pyramid consists of a number of equal _____triangle in contact.
- a) equilateral
- b) isosceles
- c) scalene
- d) right angled

UNIT 5

- 1. Which in your opinion gives the best rendering results?
- (a) Medium
- (b) High
- (c) Presentation
- (d) Low
- 2. The Boolean operators Union, Subtract and Intersect tools are found in the toolbar:
- (a)Modeling
- (b) UCS
- (c) Solids Editing
- (d) UCS II.

 3. From which of the following toolbars can the Mass Properties tool be called? (a) Modify (b) Draw (c) Standard (d) Inquiry 4. What is the command used for Plagiostomi angle? A Chamfer B Fillet C Offset D Mirror
Correct Answer : A
5. Print scale 1:50 means that A The draft is 50 times less expensive than the original B A 3 cm corresponds to half a meter C A measure corresponds to 50 cm D None of the above Correct Answer: B
Question No: 33 6. What is the difference between command Plot and Print A plot command prints only big plans B The plot command for CNC (CAM) C No difference D print command can print up to A3 size paper Correct Answer: C
7. Objects are rotated around the A Bottom of the object B Base point C Center of the object D Origin
Correct Answer: B
8. A cylinder can be created by drawing a rectangular shape then the tool.
A. Revolve
B. Sweep
C. Extrude
D. none of the above
Answer: Option A

- 9. The 3-D commands on the Modeling toolbar include _____.
 - A. box
 - **B.** sphere
 - C. extrude
 - **D.** all of the above

Answer: Option **D**

10. Which one of these will NOT start the Print command?

Typing PLOT Typing PRINT

Pressing Control+P

Pressing Alt+P

11. How To Use Coincident Constraint?

Coincident constraint use to constrain a line to the center of a circle.

Coincident constraint use to constrain a line to the center of a rectangle.

Coincident constraint use to constrain a line to the center of a Hexagon.

Coincident constraint use to constrain a line to the center of a cube.

12. To Create A Sub-assembly From Components In An Existing Assembly

You promote the components.

You demote the components.

You fix the components.

You divide the components.

13. What Is The Purpose Of Making Parts And Assemblies Adaptive?

It provides for cross part constraints.

It provides co relation between parts.

It provides for sub assemble relationships.

It provides for cross part relationships.

14. In An Assembly, What Constraint Would You Use To Align Two Part Faces So That Their Direction Arrows Are Parallel?

Mate with a Solution of Flush.

Fix with a Solution of Flush.

Cross with a Solution of Flush.

intersect with a Solution of Flush.