

CHRIST HIGH SCHOOL PLOT 5, CHS STREET, KM 32, ABUJA-KEFFI ROAD UKE, NASARAWA STATE

SECOND TERM EXAMINATION 2024/2025 ACADEMIC SESSION

SUBJECT: TECHNICAL DRAWING

CLASS: SS 2

TIME: 2 Hours 30 Minutes

NAME

CANDIDATE'S ADMISSION NO.

INSTRUCTION

Write your name and number in the space provided on your answer booklet. Write your name on any extra sheet used.

Answer all questions in section A and B.

At the end of the examination, staple all your work securely together.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE	
Total Score:	+

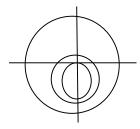
SUBJECT: TECHNICAL DRAWING: SS 2

SECTION A: OBJECTIVES

1. What type of triangle is represented in the diagram below?



- A. Equilateral
- B. Isosceles
- C. Right-angled
- D. Scalene
- E. Reflex angled
- 2. A plane figure bounded by three straight lines and three angles is called
- A. Kite
- B. Trapezium
- C. Parallelogram
- D. Polygon
- E. Triangle
- 3. The circles drawn below are



- A. Complimentary
- B. Symmetrical
- C. Eccentric
- D. Perpendicular
- E. Concentric

4. The diagram sketched below represents



- A. Pentagon
- B. Nonagon
- C. Octagon
- D. Hexagon
- E. Heptagon
- 5. The cuboid sketched below is in ----- drawing.

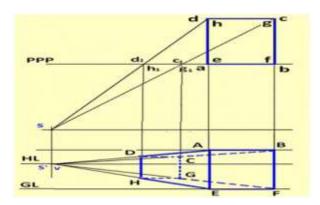


- 45⁰
 - A. Isometric
 - B. Axonometric
 - C. Freehand
 - D. Oblique
 - E. Perspective
 - 6. Perspicere in Latin word means -----
 - A. Railway track
 - B. Toiletry
 - C. Toiling
 - D. Carriage
 - E. To see through
 - 7. Perspective drawing is used or applicable in the following places, except
 - A. Railway track
 - B. Toiling
 - C. Highway

- D. Corridor
 E. Group building
 8. Prism is a ----- dimensional shape
 A. 10
 B. 12
- C. 3 D. 5 E. 7
- A point on the horizon where all perspective line meet
- A. Vertically
- B. Veiled
- C. Varnishing point
- D. View point
- E. Clarity point
- 10. To bisect means -----
- A. Bring the line together
- B. Digest across into two
- C. Divide a line into two equal part
- D. Mark the line by line
- E. None of the above
- 11. A view obtained by a projection on a plane at an angle is referred to as ----
- A. Auxiliary view
- B. Perspective view
- C. Angle view
- D. Fine viewing
- E. Housing viewing
- 12. Another name for orthogonal line is -
- A. In action
- B. In-active
- C. Precept point
- D. Base line

- E. Perspective line
- 13. the act of setting the drawing paper on the board, using drawing instruments is called ------
- A. Title
- B. Title block
- C. Board practice
- D. Drawing
- E. None of the above
- 14. The figure below represents

 of a rectangular prism with one face in PPP.

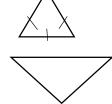


- A. 2- point perspective views
- B. 1-point perspective view
- C. 3- point perspective views
- D. 4- point perspective views
- E. 5- point perspective views
- 15. ----- type of line is used for projection and construction of lines in technical drawing
- A. Thick lines
- B. Wavy line
- C. Land line
- D. Mark line
- E. Thin line

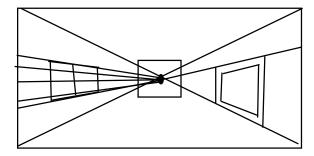
- 16. An auxiliary view is use to produce one of the following view
- A. Transitional
- B. Horizontal line image
- C. Cloud hint
- D. True size of angle between a line and plane
- E. Picture frames
- 17. Auxiliary view is used to show the true shape or true angle of feature that appear distorted in the regular view.
- A. True
- B. No
- C. False
- D. Not true
- E. Lie
- 18. When all the parallel line on the right side of the building meet at the right varnishing point, what type of perspective drawing is that?
- A. One-point
- B. Two-point
- C. High-point
- D. Low-point
- E. Off-point
- 19. In an auxiliary view, the secondary auxiliary view is obtained from -----
- A. Universal view
- B. profile view
- C. Primary view
- D. Principle view
- E. Prime view
- 20. ---- is a polygon with six side
- A. Pentagon
- B. Nonagon
- C. Quadrilateral
- D. Hexagon

- E. Heptagon
- 21. Horizon line are also called
- A. Imaginary
- B. Parallelogram
- C. Image
- D. Show side
- E. Slide shows
- 22. In technical drawing, the margin line or boarder line is usually drawn with distance from the edge of the drawing paper as ---
- A. 100mm
- B. 10mm
- C. 1mm
- D. 10cm
- E. 10kilometer
- 23. Which of the following correctly represents an equilateral triangle
- A. B. C. D.





24. The type of drawing shown below is



- A. AuxiliaryB. OrthographicC. IsometricD. PerspectiveE. Oblique
- 25. Which of these is used for outlining?

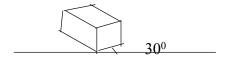
 A.

 B.

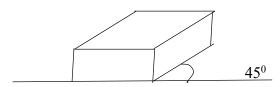
 C.

 D. ----
 E.

 26. The block drawn below is in ----projection.

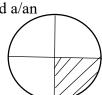


- A. Auxiliary
- B. Isometric
- C. Oblique
- D. Orthographic
- E. Perspective
- 27. The box drawn below is in -----projection.



- A. Cabinet
- B. Isometric
- C. Orthographic
- D. Oblique
- E. Perspective
- 28. The margin line is also called -----
- A. Straight line

- B. Boarder line
- C. Diagonal line
- D. Slanted line
- E. View point
- 29. The border line drawn from the ------- edge of the drawing paper.
- A. Outside
- B. Inside
- C. Upper
- D. Lower
- E. Middle center
- 30. The title block in technical drawing is created at the bottom ----- side of the drawing paper.
- A. Left hand
- B. Left side
- C. Right hand
- D.
- E. None of the above
- 31. The sectional part of the circle below is called a/an ___



- A. Chord
- B. Arch
- C. Quadrant
- D. Sector
- E. Segment
- 32. Protractor is a drawing instrument used for
- A. Bisecting angle
- B. Drawing straight line
- C. Drawing inclined lines
- D. Transferring measurement
- E. Measuring angles

- 33. An angle that is greater than 90^{0} but less than 180^{0} is called
- A. Reflex
- B. Alternate
- C. Corresponding
- D. Obtuse
- E. Acute
- 34. A plane figure bounded by seven straight lines is called
- A. Hexagon
- B. Nonagon
- C. Octagon
- D. Pentagon
- E. Heptagon
- 35. How many faces has a cuboid?
- A. 12
- B. 8
- C. 10
- D. 6
- E. 4
- 36. In isometric projection, receding lines are drawn at ----- degrees to the horizontal lines.
- A. 45
- B. 60
- C. 75
- D. 30
- E. 15
- 37. Auxiliary view is used to show the true shape or true angle of feature

that appear distorted in the regular view

- A. True
- B. No
- C. False
- D. Not true
- E. Lie
- 38. The part of the circle marked 'X' is called

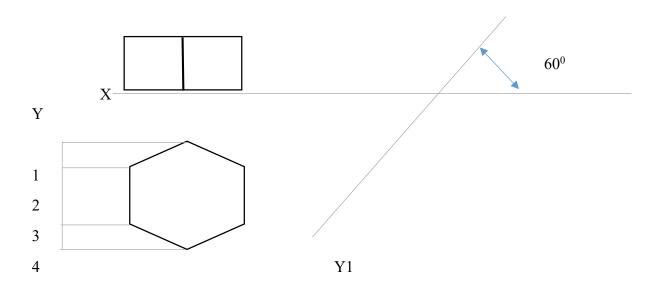


- A. Chord
- B. Circumference
- C. Quadrant
- D. Sector
- E. Segment
- 39. The following are part of a circle except
- A. Chord
- B. Diameter
- C. Section
- D. Sector
- E. Segment
- 40. Continues thick line is used for
- A. Center line
- B. Cutting plane
- C. Leader
- D. Projection
- E. Outline

SECTION 'B'

INSTRUCTION: Answer all question

- 1a. Define auxiliary view and state the two types of auxiliary view. 5MKS 5MKS
- 1b. The front elevation and the plan of a horizontal prism are shown. Draw an auxiliary plan on the ground line X1Y1.



- 2a Define perspective drawing and list out two example of perspective drawing
- 2b. Draw a neat diagram showing two varnishing point. 5MKS
- 3. write short note on the following:
 - a. Horizon line
 - b. Parallel line
 - c. Varnishing point
 - d. Diminishing point
 - e. Stationary point . 5MKS
- 4.a Define CAD and state three uses of CAD
 - b. List any ten tools/commands in CAD. 5MKS
- 5. A hexagonal pyramid of base 30mm sides and axis 60mm long, is truncated at a height of 25mm to the base. Draw is auxiliary projection. **5MKS**