

Sample multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)

UNIT - I

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-Which of the following represent reducing scale?

- a. 1:1
- b. 1:2
- c. 2:1
- d. 10:1

(Ans: b)

3-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)

4-The following line is used for visible outlines

- a. Continuous thick
- b. Continuous thin
- c. Chain thin line
- d. Short zigzag thin

(Ans: a)

5-The following line is used for dimension line

- a. Continuous thick
- b. Continuous thin
- c. Chain thin line
- d. Short zigzag thin

(Ans: b)

6-The dotted lines represents

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

(Ans: a)

7-Hatching lines are drawn at ____ degree to reference line

- a. 30
- b. 45
- c. 60
- d. 90

(Ans: b)

8-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)

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

- a. 1:1
- b. 2:1
- c. 3:1
- d. 4:1

(Ans: c)

11-The internal angle of regular pentagon is ____ degree.

- a. 72
- b. 108
- c. 120
- d. 150

(Ans: a)

12-The internal angle of regular hexagon is ____ degree.

- a. 72
- b. 108
- c. 120
- d. 150

(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

- a. Vertical plane
- b. Horizontal plane
- c. Profile plane
- d. Any of the above

(Ans: c)

15-Which type of line is part of a dimension?

- A) break lines
- B) phantom lines
- C) extension lines
- D) cutting plane lines

ANS: C

16-Which line type is thin and light?

- A) visible lines
- B) center lines
- C) construction lines
- D) all of the above

ANS: C

17-Which line type is thick and black?

- A) visible lines
- B) center lines
- C) construction lines
- D) all of the above

ANS: A

18-The top, front, and bottom views align in this manner:

- A. Horizontally
- B. Vertically
- C. According to the planar views
- D. Parallel to the frontal plane

Ans:- B

19- If a plane is parallel to the plane of projection, it appears:

- A. True size
- B. As a line or edge
- C. Foreshortened
- D. As an oblique surface

Ans:- A

20- This line pattern is composed of three dashes, one long dash on each end with a short dash in the middle:

- A. Object
- B. Hidden
- C. Center
- D. Phantom

Ans:- C

21- This is the plane upon which the top view is projected:

- A. Horizontal
- B. Frontal
- C. Profile
- D. Base

Ans:- A

22 - The primary unit of measurement for engineering drawings and design in the mechanical industries is the:

- A. Millimeter
- B. Centimeter
- C. Meter
- D. Kilometer

Ans:- A

23. Which Type of Line is Thick and Black

- a. Visible Line
- b. Center Line
- c. Construction Line
- d. All of above

Ans:- a

24. which tool can be used to draw a 90 degree line

- a. 30/60 set square
- b. protactor
- c. drafter
- d. All of above

Ans:- d

25. The Height width and depth of an object can be shown with a minimum of how many orthographic projection views

- a. One
- b. two
- c. Six
- d. Four

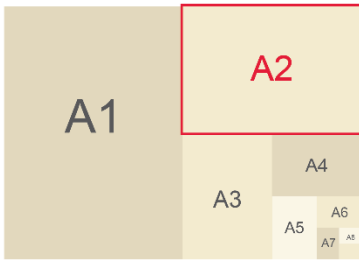
Ans:- b

26) Dimension text is generally placed above the _____ line.

- (A) Dimension
- (B) Extension
- (C) Center
- (D) Leader

Ans: A

27) In the figure shown below the size of A2 Sheet in mm is



- a) 420 x 594 mm
- b) 594 x 420 mm
- c) 594 x 841 mm
- d) 420 x 841 mm

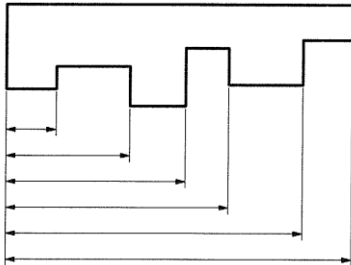
Ans. A

28) Which of the following line represents Cutting Plane

- a)
- b)
- c)
- d)

Ans: c

29) Identify the type of Dimensioning System



- a) Parallel
 - b) Chain
 - c) Combined
 - d) None of these
- Ans. a

ORTHOGRAPHIC PROJECTIONS

1) Projection of an object shown by three views is known as

- (a) Perspective (b) Isometric (c) Oblique (d) Orthographic

2) Which of the following describes the theory of orthographic projection?

- (a) Projectors parallel to each other and perpendicular to the plane of projection (b) Projectors parallel to each other and parallel to the plane of projection (c) Projectors parallel to each other and oblique to the plane of projection (d) Projectors perpendicular to each other and parallel to the plane of projection

3) In orthographic projection, the elevation is obtained on a plane called

- (a) Horizontal (b) Vertical (c) Profile (d) Auxiliary

4) In multiview projections, the XY line is also known as

- (a) Horizontal line (b) Horizontal trace (c) Reference line (d) All of these

5) In first angle projection method, the relative positions of the object, plane and observers are

- (a) Object is placed in between (b) Plane is placed in between (c) Observer is placed in between (d) May be placed in any order

6) In first angle projection system, the right hand side view of an object is drawn

- (a) Above of the elevation (b) Below of the elevation (c) Left of the elevation (d) Right of the elevation

7) If the front view of an object exhibits width and height, then what dimensions of an object are exhibited by a right side view?

- (a) Length and width (b) Length and height (c) Height and width (d) Length and breadth

8) For orthographic projections, B.I.S. recommends the following

- (a) First angle projection (b) Third angle projection (c) Second angle projection (d) Fourth angle projection

9) The recommended symbol for indicating the angle of projection shows two views of the frustum of a

- (a) Square Pyramid (b) Triangular pyramid (c) Cone (d) Any of these

10) For the object shown in Fig. 7.23 select the correct front view

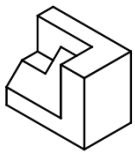


Fig. 7.23



(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

11) For the object shown in Fig. 7.24 select the correct front view

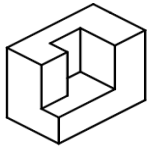
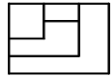
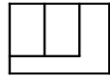


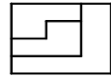
Fig. 7.24



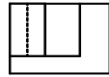
(a)



(b)

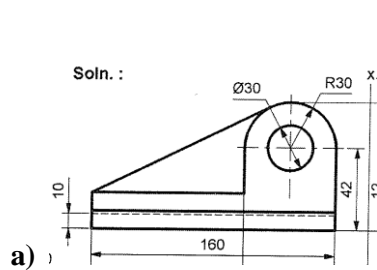
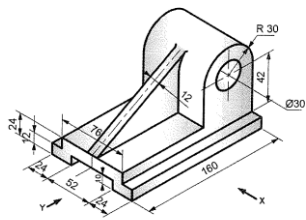


(c)

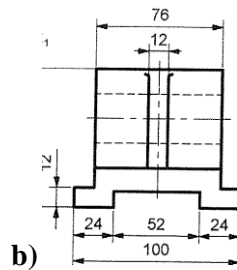


(d)

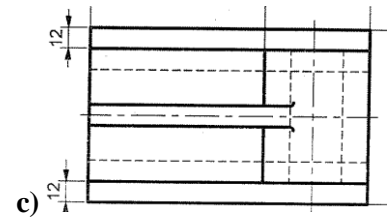
12) For the object shown in Fig. select the correct top view (Do not consider Dimensions)



a)

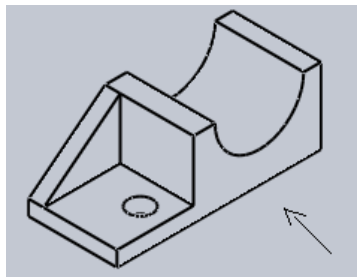


b)

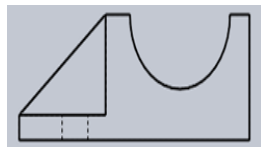


c)

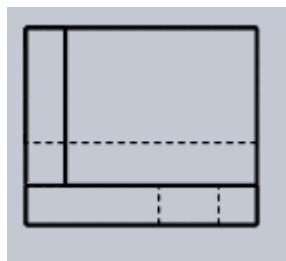
1) Identify the front view of the below isometric view.



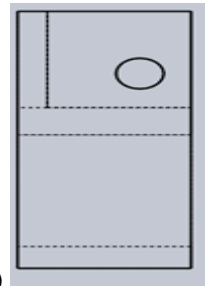
a)



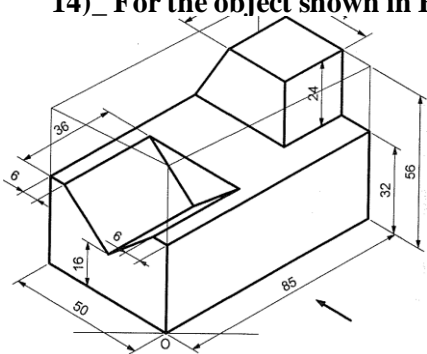
b)



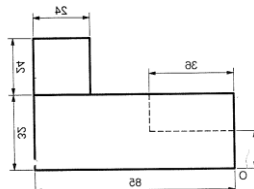
c)



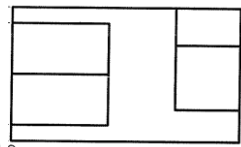
14)_ For the object shown in Fig. select the correct front view (Do not consider Dimensions)



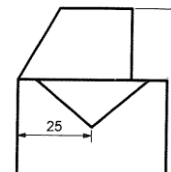
a)



b)



c)



Answer: (i) d (ii) a (iii) b (iv) c (v) a (vi) c (vii) b (viii) a (ix) c (x) c (xi) b xii) c xiii) a xiv) b

Engineering Curves

- 1) While cutting, if the plane is at an angle and it cuts all the generators, then the conic formed is called as _____
- a) Circle
 - b) Ellipse
 - c) Parabola
 - d) Hyperbola

Ans: b

- 2) If the plane cuts at an angle to the axis but does not cut all the generators then what is the name of the conics formed?
- a) Ellipse
 - b) Hyperbola
 - c) Circle
 - d) Parabola

Ans: d

- 3) The locus of point moving in a plane such that the distance between a fixed point and a fixed straight line is constant is called as _____
- a) Conic
 - b) Rectangle
 - c) Square
 - d) Polygon

Ans: a

- 4) The ratio of the distance from the focus to the distance from the directrix is called as eccentricity.
- a) True
 - b) False

Ans: a

- 5) Which of the following has an eccentricity less than one?
- a) Circle
 - b) Parabola
 - c) Hyperbola
 - d) Ellipse

Ans: d

- 6) If the distance from the focus is 10 units and the distance from the directrix is 30 units, then what is the eccentricity?
- a) 0.3333
 - b) 0.8333
 - c) 1.6667
 - d) 0.0333

Ans: a

- 7) If the value of eccentricity is 12, then what is the name of the conic?
- a) Ellipse
 - b) Hyperbola
 - c) Parabola
 - d) Circle

Ans: b

8) If the distance from the focus is 2 mm and the distance from the directrix is 0.5 mm then what is the name of the conic section?

- a) Circle
- b) Ellipse
- c) Parabola
- d) Hyperbola

Ans: d

9) Choose the correct option.

- a)
$$\text{Eccentricity} = \frac{\text{distance of the point from the focus}}{\text{distance of the point from the vertex}}$$
- b)
$$\text{Eccentricity} = \frac{\text{distance of the point from the focus}}{\text{distance of the point from the directrix}}$$
- c)
$$\text{Eccentricity} = \frac{\text{distance of the point from the directrix}}{\text{distance of the point from the focus}}$$
- d)
$$\text{Eccentricity} = \frac{\text{distance of the point from the latus rectum}}{\text{distance of the point from the focus}}$$

Ans: b

10) Match the following.

- A. $E < 1$ i. Rectangular hyperbola
- B. $E = 1$ ii. Hyperbola
- C. $E > 1$ iii. Ellipse
- D. $E > 1$ iv. Parabola

- a) A, i; B, ii; C, iii; D, iv
- b) A, ii; B, iii; C, iv; D, i
- c) A, iii; B, iv; C, ii; D, i
- d) A, iv; B, iii; C, ii; D, i

Ans: c

11) The cross-section gives a _____ when the cutting plane is parallel to axis of cone.

- a) Parabola
- b) Hyperbola
- c) Circle
- d) Ellipse

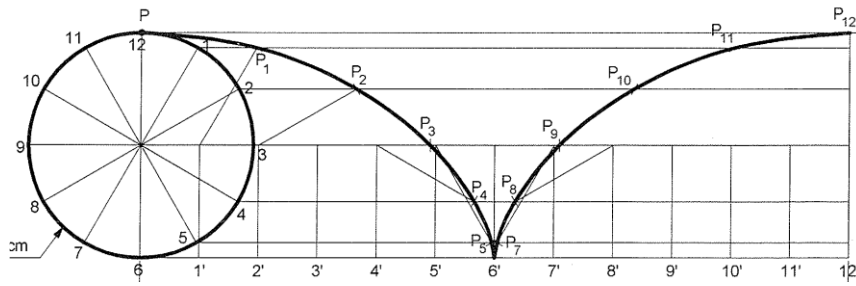
Ans: b

12) Rectangular hyperbola is one of the hyperbola but the asymptotes are perpendicular in case of rectangular hyperbola.

- a) True
- b) False

Ans: a

13) Identify the Curve



a) Cycloid b) Helix on Cone c) Involute d) Spiral

Ans: a

14) Involute is defined as _____

- a) Curve traced out by an end of a piece of thread unwound from (or wound on) a circle or a polygon keeping the thread always tight
- b) Curve traced out by a point on the straight line, which rolls without slipping around a circle or a polygon
- c) Both are Correct

Ans: c

15) _____ is the locus of a point on the circumference of a rolling circle, which rolls without slipping or sliding along a fixed line

- a) Cycloid b) Helix on Cone c) Involute d) Spiral

Ans: a

Unit II

1) The commands Erase, Copy, Mirror, Trim, Extend, Break etc belong to which tool bar?

- a) Layer tool bar
- b) Style tool bar
- c) Modify tool bar
- d) Draw tool bar

Ans: c

2) The commands Donut, Block, Spline, Polygon, and Arc etc belong to which tool bar?

- a) Layer tool bar
- b) Style tool bar
- c) Modify tool bar
- d) Draw tool bar

Ans: d

3) The command which is used to create a round corner between two lines is _____

- a) Chamfer
- b) Fillet
- c) Stretch
- d) Extend

Ans : b

4) The command 'break' is used for _____

- a) erases a portion of line, arc, circle or a 2D poly line between two selected points
- b) reverses the effects of a series of previously used commands
- c) breaking a poly line into individual segments
- d) editing of poly line properties

Ans: a

5) The command 'Explode' is used for _____

- a) erases a portion of line, arc, circle or a 2D poly line between two selected points
- b) reverses the effects of a series of previously used commands
- c) breaking a poly line into individual segments
- d) editing of poly line properties

Ans: c

6) The command which identifies the points on drawing entities that are visible on screen is _____ and this option allows the user to pick-up the points very accurately with respect to drawing displayed.

- a) OSNAP
- b) TABSURF
- c) SNAP
- d) GRID

Ans: a

7) For Drawing Hexagon in CAD following Command is used

- a) Polygon Command from Draw Toolbar
- b) Polygon Command from Modify Toolbar
- c) Hexagon Toolbar from Draw Toolbar
- d) **None of the Above**

Ans: a

8) For Measuring the length of the object _____ toolbar is used

- a) Draw
- b) Annotation
- c) Dimension
- d) Modify

Ans: c

9) When drawing in 2D, what axis do you NOT work with?

- a) X
- b) Y
- c) Z
- d) WCS

Ans: C

10) What you cannot create from the command Offset

- a) Vertical straight
- b) Concentric circles
- c) Three parallel lines
- d) Parallel arcs

Ans: a

11) Which of the following file extensions cannot open the AutoCAD

- A. dwg
- B. dxf
- C. dot
- D. dws

Ans: C

12) What do the letters UCS

- A. Uniform Calculator System
- B. United CAD System
- C. Universal CAD Settings
- D. Universal Coordinate System

Ans: D

