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Course: CSE200

Section: 1

Semester: Summer21

Mid Term 2 exam

Ans to the question no:1

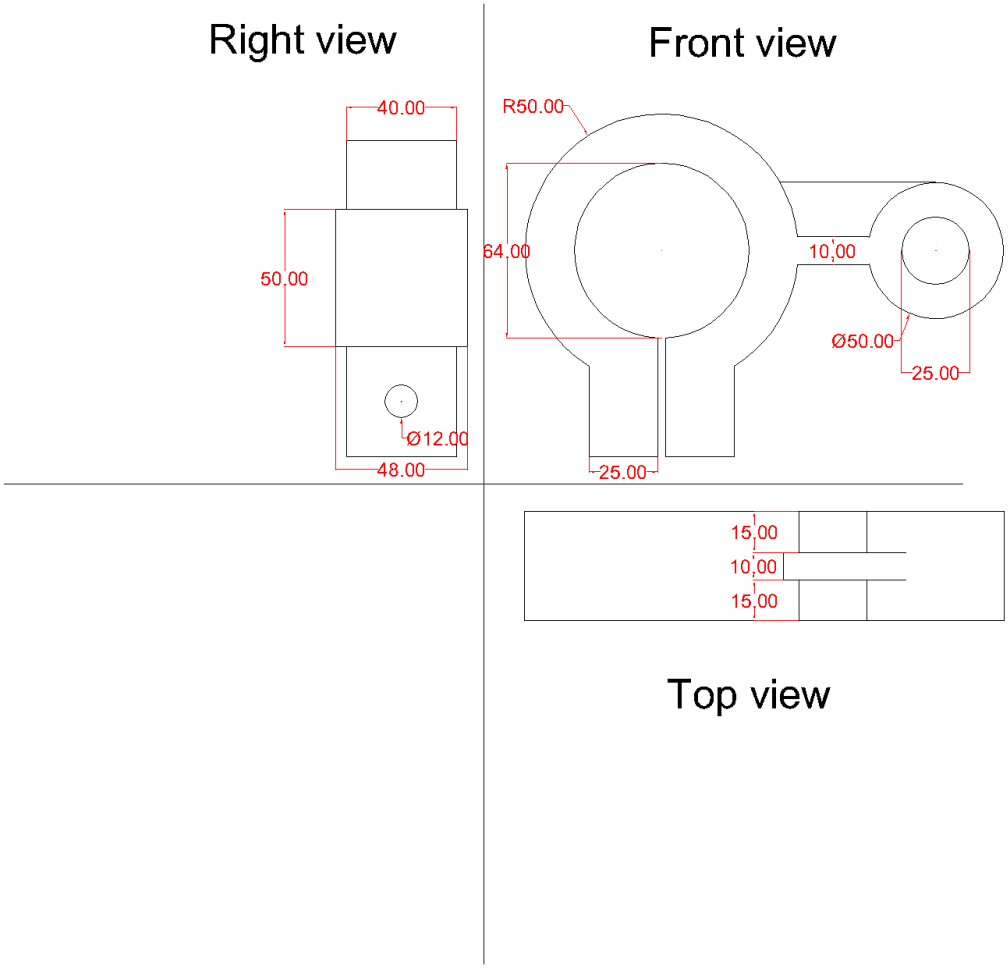
A) The difference between axonometric and oblique projection is:

Axonometric projections are more realistic than oblique. The horizontal edges of an object in axonometric projections are parallel to each other and inclined to the plane. Whereas in oblique projections only one or two faces have true shape and size. The three types of axonometric projection are isometric, dimetric, and trimetric projection. The three types of oblique projections: cabinet, cavalier and general projection.

B) Isometric projection is a method for visually representing three-dimensional objects in two dimensions in technical and engineering drawings. It is an axonometric projection in which the three coordinate axes appear equally foreshortened and the angle between any two of them is 120 degrees.

C) Orthographic projection is a means of representing three-dimensional objects in two dimensions. It is a form of parallel projection, in which all the projection lines are orthogonal to the projection plane, resulting in every plane of the scene appearing in affine transformation on the viewing surface.

Ans to the question no:2



Ans to the question no:3