

14.	Hollow cylinder requires <u>2</u> X orthographic view(s) for its description.
15.	A room of 1000 m^3 volume is represented by a block of 216 cm^3 volume. Calculate RF to measure up to 30 m. $R.F. = \frac{6}{10 \times 10^2} = \frac{3}{500}$
16.	If a line is inclined 40° to HP and parallel to VP, its true length can be seen in <u>Front</u> view.
17.	If a line is inclined at 30° to HP and 45° to VP, then apparent angle α° with HP is <u>greater</u> than the true inclination with the HP.
18.	In second angle projection, the object is placed <u>above</u> the HP and <u>behind</u> the VP.
19.	A line AB of 100 mm is inclined at 60° to HP and 20° to VP, the top view of line measures 50 mm. Point P is at one fourth distance from end A, distance of this point P from end A in the top view is <u>12.5</u> mm.
20.	The object is located in IV quadrant, the HP has to be rotated in <u>clockwise</u> direction to obtain orthographic views.
21.	A line PQ is inclined to both the HP and VP, <u>vertical</u> trace lies along with the front view of the line.
22.	When a solid is cut by a plane inclined to its base, it is called as <u>truncated</u> solids.
23.	Draw a line used for cutting planes. <u>X</u>
24.	Hidden line has precedence over <u>centre line</u> .
25.	A line is inclined to both the plane and the inclination of top and front views with respect to XY are same. Identify the line condition. The true inclination of the line with HP and VP is the same and line is parallel to PP. $\theta = \phi$
26.	A tetrahedron is having <u>four equal equilateral triangular</u> faces.
27.	If a line is parallel to the HP and VP, then it can be seen as a point in <u>side/end</u> view.
28.	In <u>backward</u> vernier scale, main scale division is less than vernier scale division.