



① Objective Questions

Civil engineering

18/09/2019

### Objective

- 1) Reference plane (A)
- 2) false (B)
- 3) Direct (C)
- 4) 120° (B)
- 5) 60° (A)
- 6) Arc (B)
- 7) crowning (C)
- 8) 45° (B)
- 9) A circle (A)
- 10) An ellipse (A)
- 11) cylinder (C)
- 12) Frustum (C)
- 13) pivot bearing (C)
- 14) 53° (C)
- 15) Horizontal plane (C)

Planned by the student  
18/03/2019  
Theory

(18) using cross hatching

(2) is A dimension line should never coincide with an object line or centre line.

(i) A dimension line should be at least 10mm from the object outline.

(ii) when there are several parallel dimension lines in a group, the dimension figures should be staggered so that they will not interfere with one another.

(iii) All dimension extension and leader should be thin, sharp, dark lines.


B) a) Half section: This is a view of an object showing one half of the view in section.

b) Full section: This is when the imaginary cutting plane passes through the entire object, splitting the drawn object in two with the interior of the object visible.

c) → Scale: In each division represent 1mm and the measurement will be scaled.

If scale 1/10 is each division represents 10mm and the measurements be scaled.

a)  $\phi$  b)  $r$  c)  $\square$  d)  $SR$  e)  $---$

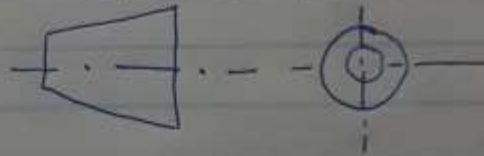
f) 

g) 

2) Orthographic projection: this is a means of representing three dimensional objects in two dimensions.

That is when all of it is represented on the plane in two dimensions.

9. First angle projection: for the placed position is below and the symbol of representation is



b) Third angle projection: The plane is placed above in the plane while the front and side are placed below. The symbol is

