1. It can be represented with 45 degree hatching lines

2. (i). All dimensions should be given in decimal format. When dimensions are given in inches, leading zeros are omitted from dimension values less than 1.00

 (ii). When all dimensions on a drawing are given in inches, the inch marks (") are omitted, the same applies to millimeters. If metric units are used, the word METRIC will appear boxed in a spot toward the lower portion of the drawing sheet.

 (iii). A dimension line should never coincide with an object line or a center line, nor should it be an extension of these lines. Both, however, may be used as extension lines.

 (iv). Dimensions shown with dimension lines and arrowheads should be placed to be read from the bottom of the drawing (unidirectional system).

3.(a). half section is a view of an object showing one half of the view in section.

  (b). full section is the imaginary cutting plane passing through the entire object, splitting the drawn object into two with the interior of thr object revealed.

4. leader lines are terminated in arrow head

5. (a) It means its 5 times more than its original size

     (b) It means its 10 times smaller than its orginal size

6.  Diameter- (⌀)

 Radius-  R

      Square-

    Spherical radius: SR

    center line-

7. Orthographic projection is a means of representing 3 dimensional objects in two dimension.

Elements to be considered in a projection include; front view,side view and the plan

8. 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.

9.  First Angle : the object is imagined to be in the first quadrant. It is located between observer and plane of projection



Third Angle: the object is imagined to be in the third quadrant, it is located between the observer and the object



OBJECTIVES

1. A

2. A

3. C

4. B

5. A

6. B

7. C

8. B

9. A

10. A

11. C

12. A

13. B

14. C

15. D