

NAME: SOFEGHA KATHERINE

DEPARTMENT: CHEMICAL

MATRIC NO: 18/ENG01/023

COURSE CODE: ENG 232

COURSE TITLE: WORKSHOP TECHNOLOGY

- 1) How to represent a sectioned surface on a drawing
Sectioned surface on a drawing are drawn at an angle of approximately 45 degrees, and are spaced about 1/8 apart.
- 2) Principles to be followed while dimensioning a drawing
 - a) Arrowheads should be triangular
 - b) Centre lines must never be used as dimension lines
 - c) Figures are placed so that they can be read from the bottom of drawing in a clock wise direction so that they can be read from right hand side
 - d) Leader lines are used to indicate where specific indications apply

3) (A)

WHAT IS HALF SECTION

This is a view of an object showing one-half of the view in section, it has diagonal lines on the section

drawing which are used to indicate that has been cut off. The lines are thin and are drawn in 45-degree angle to the outline of the object.

(B) WHAT IS FULL SECTION

This is the imaginary cutting plane which passes through the entire object, splitting the object into two.

4) How to terminate leader lines

Leader lines can be terminated in an arrowhead

5) What do you understand by

(a) Scale =5:1

5 times more than its original size i.e multiplying the actual line measurement by 5

(b) Scale =1:10

10 times less than its original size i.e dividing the actual measurement by 10

6) shape identification symbol for the following

(a) diameter

Symbol \varnothing

(c) radius symbol

(d) square

symbol

(e) spherical radius

symbol

7) (a) What is an orthographic projection

This is a type of parallel projection in which the four orthogonal views of an object are shown.

(e) What are the element to be considered while obtaining a projection

_ Orthographic projection

_ Axonometric projection

_ Isometric projection

_ Oblique

8) When is a projection of an object called an orthographic projection

9) (a) What is first angle projection and it symbol

(b) Third angle projection and it symbol

OBJECTIVE QUESTION AND ANSWERS

1) To project the auxiliary view, an imaginary plane is known as

(a) Reference plane

2) Reference plane is parallel to the direction of view

(a) True

- 3) Dimension of one side of the inclined surface can be _projected on the reference plane
 (b) Directly
- 4) In isometric projection the three edges of an object are inclined to each other at _
 (c) 120-degree
- 5) The angle between the flanks of the metric thread is _
 (a) 60-degree
- 6) Which represent a permanent fastener
 (b) Bolt
- 7) The convexity provided on the rim of the solid web cast iron pulley Is called _

© Crowning

- 8) Section lines are inclined at the base at what angle
 _
 (c) 45-degree
- 9) The isometric view if a sphere is _
 (a) A circle
- 10) In isometric projection, the four center method is used to construct
 (a) An ellipse
- 11) The solid is _
 (b) cylinder
- 12) The solid is _
 (a) cone

- 13) A footstep drawing is a _
(a) Journal bearing
- 14) The angle between the flanks of B.S.W thread
is _
(b) 55-degree
- 15) Top view is projected on the _
(c) Horizontal plane