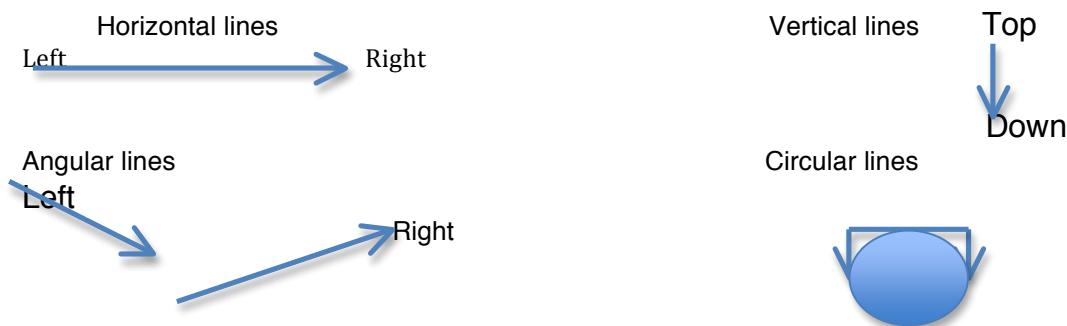


Department
Name _____

Technology Education
Introduction to Technical Drawing

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR STEP 4

1. List three (3) uses for freehand sketches:
Helps record ideas quickly, it helps refine sketches, and it helps in preliminary planning.
2. What does a "multiview sketch" show you about an object?
It shows the actual shape of an object from different directions that are 90° apart.
3. List the three (3) principle views that are shown on a multiview sketch:
2D, 3D, and 1D
4. List in your own words the steps to follow in the making of a multiview sketch:
Analyze the object, Layout the views, block the view, locate details, add details, darken visible lines, darken hidden lines, and add center lines.
5. What does a "pictorial sketch" show you about an object?
Pictorial sketches allow the viewer to see details of an object in only one view.
6. List the three (3) principle types of pictorial sketches:
The three types of pictorial drawings are oblique, isometric, and perspective.
7. Why is the "isometric pictorial sketch" the most commonly used type of pictorial view?
Isometric views are the most commonly used because they show the true size.
8. What overall shape should an object have to utilize an "oblique view"?
Oblique views are typically used when the object being drawn is a cylinder.
9. What does a "perspective sketch" show you about an object?
Perspective sketches provide the most realistic view of an object.
10. What does a "floor plan" and an "elevation" show you about a building?
Floor plans usually show the top view including the roof. Elevations are front views that show height.
11. List in your own words the steps to follow in the making of a pictorial sketch:
Analyze the object, layout the axis for an isometric stretch, add demensions to axis, block in the Views, locate details, add details, darken visible lines, erase access line.
12. Show and label with arrows the recommended methods for sketching the following lines:



Right Left

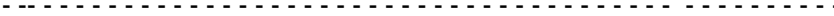
13. Sketch an example of a "construction" line and explain how it is used:



14. Sketch an example of a "visible" line and explain how it is used:



15. Sketch an example of a "hidden" line and explain how it is used:



16. Sketch an example of a "center" line and explain how it is used:



17. Is it necessary to erase "construction" lines? Explain:
No they should already be light enough that you don't have to

18. What shape does a circle become when sketched on a pictorial view?
A cylinder

19. Is it necessary to sketch objects in the proper "proportions"?
Yes

Explain: Because you need to know the size of the object in order to be correct.

20. Make freehand sketches of the following using appropriate "proportions" in the space below :

1" x 2" rectangle



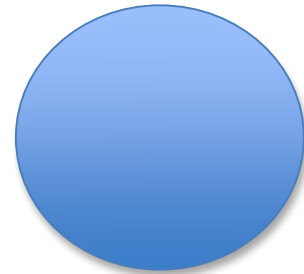
two 1.5" parallel lines 1/2" apart



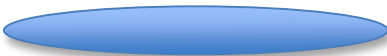
two 3/4" perpendicular lines



1.5" diameter circle



2" isometric ellipse



30°, 60° & 90° triangle a 45°, 45° & 90° triangle

