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## STUDY QUESTIONS FOR STEP 4

1. List three (3) uses for freehand sketches:

- record ideas on paper
- to revise and refine
- planning for a drawing

2. What does a "multiview sketch" show you about an object?

A "multiview sketch" shows you the real shape of the object from different 90 degree angles

3. List the three (3) principle views that are shown on a multiview sketch:

top, front, right

4. List in your own words the steps to follow in the making of a multiview sketch:

view the object, draw the views, block the views, place details, include details, darken visible and hidden lines, include center lines

5. What does a "pictorial sketch" show you about an object?

A "pictorial sketch" shows the shape of the object from one point of view.

6. List the three (3) principle types of pictorial sketches:

isometric, oblique, perspective

7. Why is the "isometric pictorial sketch" the most commonly used type of pictorial view?

The "isometric pictorial sketch" is the most commonly used type of pictorial view because it's the easiest to use as real measurements.

8. What overall shape should an object have to utilize an "oblique view"?

The overall shape an object should have to utilize an "oblique view" is a cylinder shape.

9. What does a "perspective sketch" show you about an object?

A "perspective sketch" shows you a realistic view of the object.

10. What does a "floor plan" and an "elevation" show you about a building?

A "floor plan" and an "elevation" show you that a building is similar to the top view and the front view.

11. List in your own words the steps to follow in the making of a pictorial sketch:

analyze the object, draw the axis for an isometric sketch, include dimensions, block in the views, find details, include details, darken visible and excess lines

12. Show and label with arrows the recommended methods for sketching the following lines:



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

A "construction" line is used because it's light and easy to erase

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

A "visible" line is used to show outlines

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

A "hidden" line is used to show edges on the inside of the object

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



A "center" line is used to locate center points.

17. Is it necessary to erase "construction" lines?

It is not necessary to erase "construction" lines because it will not affect the drawing.

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

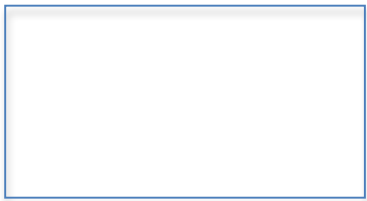
A circle becomes an oval when sketched on a pictorial view.

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

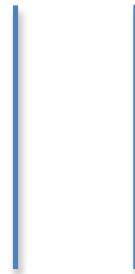
It is not necessary to sketch objects in the proper "proportions" because some objects may not fit to scale.

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

1" x 2" rectangle



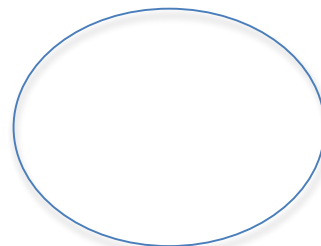
two 1.5" parallel lines 1/2" apart



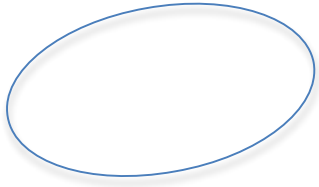
two 3/4" perpendicular lines



1.5" diameter circle



2" isometric ellipse



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

