

STUDY QUESTIONS FOR STEP 4

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

- Freehand sketching allows people to record Idea's on paper without any tools.
- Revise ideas
- Refrain ideas

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

- A multiview sketch shows an actual sketch (2D) 90 degrees apart.

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 and observe the object
- Layout the views
- Block in the views
- Find the details
- Add more details
- Darken visible lines
- Make hidden lines darker
- Add centerlines

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

- Pictorial sketches show you a 3D version of the drawing

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?

- Isometric drawings are most commonly used because it's easy to create as actual measurements using shapes of arcs and circles are consistent on all surfaces.

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

- Cylindrical shapes should be used in an oblique view as a normal view

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

- Perspective views show you 3D views.

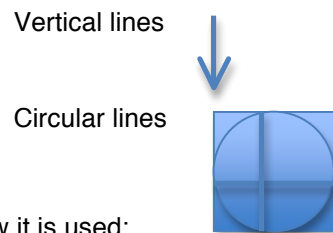
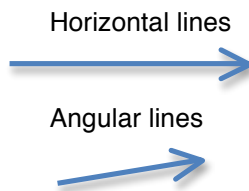
10. What does a "floor plan" and an "elevation" show you about a building?

- A floor plan/ elevation view show you the top point of view of a drawing

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

- View the object
- Make the axis for an isometric sketch
- Add dimensions to the axis
- Block in the views
- Find the details
- Add details
- Make visible lines darker
- Erase unnecessary 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:



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

- It is used to show the outline of an object

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

-Dashed Lines that are used to show edges or surfaces on the inside of an object or behind the top.



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

- Center lines are used to find the center of objects



17. Is it necessary to erase "construction" lines? _____ Explain: _____

- It is not necessary to erase construction lines because it shows the inside of objects

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

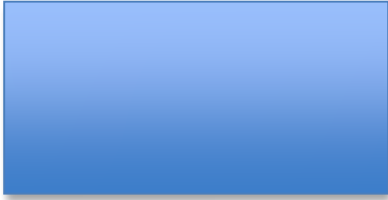
- A circle becomes a square with a plus in the middle and curved lines connecting the ends.

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

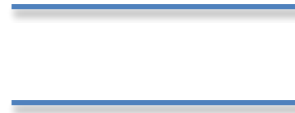
-Yes it is important because when things are kept proportionate people get the best results.

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

1" x 2" rectangle



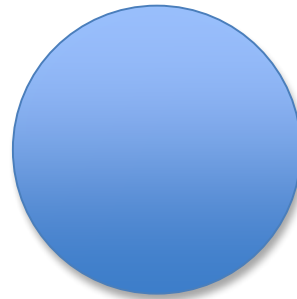
two 1.5" parallel lines 1/2" apart



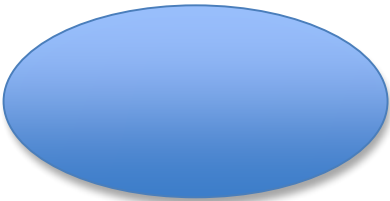
two 3/4" perpendicular lines



1.5" diameter circle



2" isometric ellipse



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

