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1. If a client of yours is having difficulty visualizing a design, what type of drawing would be the easiest to understand?

- A. axonometric**
- B. three-view orthographic
- C. one-view orthographic
- D. bimetric

2. Which of the following is not a pictorial drawing?

- A. Isometric
- B. Multiview**
- C. Perspective
- D. Axonometric

3. Which of the following projection methods does not use projectors perpendicular to the projection plane?

- A. isometric
- B. orthographic
- C. oblique**
- D. axonometric

4. A circle will appear on an isometric drawing as a(n) _____ .

- A. Ellipse**
- B. Cycloid
- C. Circle
- D. Parabola

5. An axonometric drawing which has two axes divided by equal angles is:

- A. Dimetric**
- B. Trimetric
- C. Orthographic
- D. Isometric

6. An axonometric drawing which has all three axes divided by equal angles is:

- A. dimetric
- B. trimetric
- C. orthographic
- D. isometric**

7. In a trimetric drawing, the relationship of the angle between axes to each other is:

- A. three are equal
- B. two are equal
- C. three are unequal
- D. none of the above**

8. In an isometric sketch of a cube:

- A. the frontal face appears in its true shape
- B. the receding axes are at 45 degrees to the horizontal
- C. all faces are equally distorted**
- D. only the depth distances must be reduced

9. In isometric drawings:

- A. Two axes are perpendicular
- B. True measurements can be made only along or parallel to the isometric axes**
- C. All faces are unequally distorted
- D. None of the above

10. In an axonometric drawing, the projection rays are drawn _____ to each other and _____ to the plane of projection.

- A. parallel.....oblique
- B. oblique.....parallel
- C. parallel.....perpendicular**
- D. parallel....parallel