

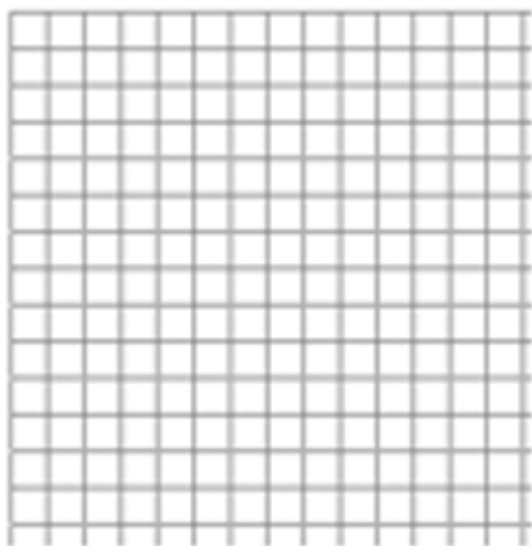
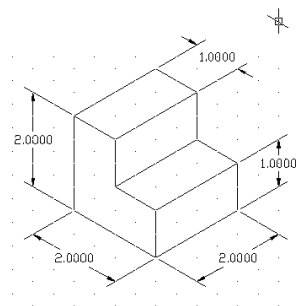
Last Name:	
First Name:	
Class:	
Grade:	Converted to Final Grade:

Beginning Engineering Graphics
Instructor: Edward N. Locke

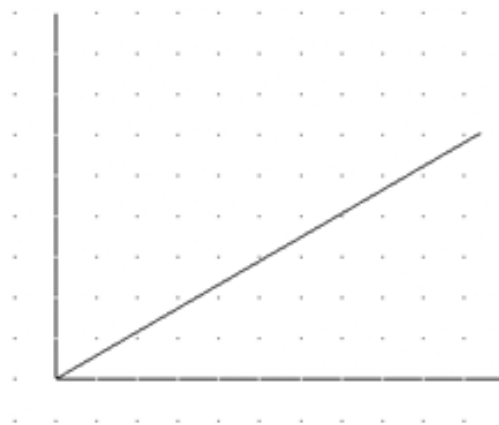
Quiz 6: Types of Pictorial Drawings (Isometric and Oblique)

- (1) Among pictorial drawings, the most common method used in industry for the presentation of small-size products such as assembly drawings is
1. Perspective drawing.
 2. Isometric drawing.
- (2) Among the three types of oblique drawing, one that both looks fairly natural and is fairly easy to draw without need to make complicated calculation is
1. Cabinet oblique.
 2. General oblique.
- (3) Circle all correct statements on isometric drawings:
1. Lines parallel in orthogonal view must be parallel in an isometric view.
 2. All lines drawn in isometric drawings are parallel to the three axes and drawn in full scale.
 3. In isometric drawings, lines that are parallel to the three axes are drawn in full scale; lines that are not parallel to the axes are not drawn in full scale.
 4. Circles sometimes appear in their true shape on an isometric plane (top, left or right).
- (4) Circle the correct statement on relationship between perspective drawing and isometric as well as oblique drawings:
1. The one-point perspective has similar appearance as isometric drawing, but has two sets of parallel lines; with the “receding” lines converge to one vanishing point. The two-point perspective has similar appearance as oblique drawing, but has one set of parallel lines, and two sets of receding lines converge to two vanishing point.
 2. The one-point perspective has similar appearance as oblique drawing. The two-point perspective has similar appearance as isometric.

(5) Sketch the following object in three-view orthographic drawing, and cavalier oblique:



Three-view (grid spacing = 0.5)



Cavalier oblique (grid spacing = 0.5)