SHEET 1

PENANG SANGAM HIGH SCHOOL

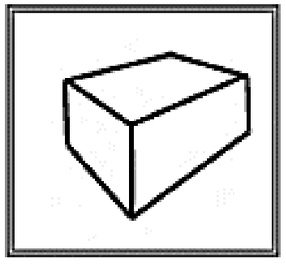
YEAR 12

TECHNICAL DRAWING

WORKSHEET – 1

QUESTION 1 **MULTIPLE CHOICE**

1. The 3D figure shown on the right is an example of a/an



A. oblique projection.
B. one point perspective.
C. two point perspective.
D. three point perspective.

2. The distance between two corresponding points on a helical curve is known as

A. lead.
B. pitch.
C. helix.
D. height.

3. The locus of a point lying outside the rolling circle which rolls inside a base circle is called

A. a superior epitrochoid.
B. an inferior epitrochoid.
C. a superior hypotrochoid.
D. an inferior hypotrochoid.

4. The locus of a point which moves so that its distance from the focus bears a constant ratio to its distance from the directrix and the ratio is less than unity is known as

A. helix.
B. ellipse.
C. parabola.
D. hyperbola.

5. The natural resource which is used to produce coins, cans and jewellery is known as

A. coal.
B. fossil.
C. minerals.
D. natural gas.

6. The centroid of a parallelogram is located by the intersection of

A. latitudes
B. the diagonals
C. the angle bisectors
D. a median and an angle bisector

7. A view which is projected onto any plane other than the vertical, horizontal, or profile plane is called a/an

A. plan.
B. elevation.
C. end elevation.
D. auxiliary view.

8. The true shape formed when a cutting plane passes through the vertex and is parallel to the base of a right cone is a/an

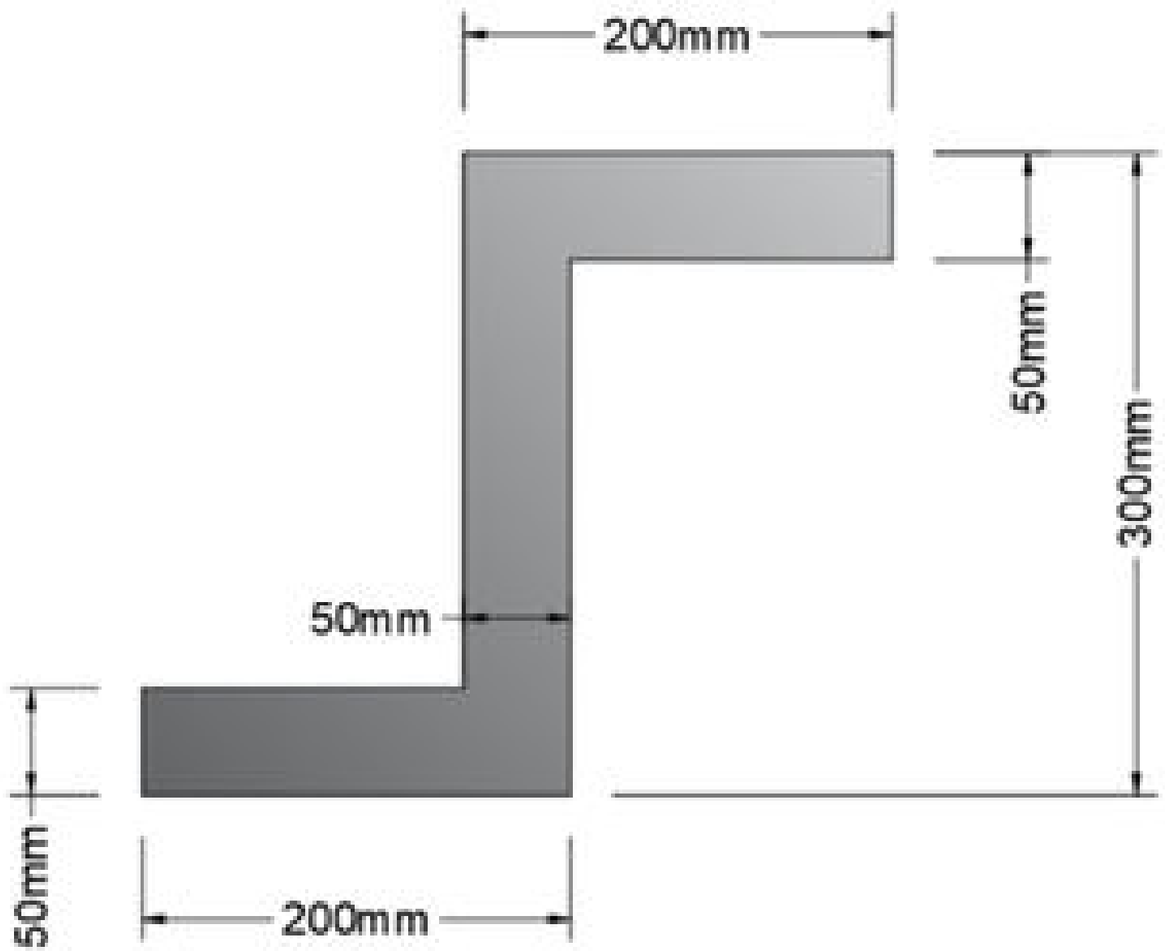
A. circle.
B. ellipse.
C. triangle.
D. parabola.

QUESTION 2

Given: Consider the planer (Z) shape shown below
All measurements are labelled on the shape.

Required: Determine the Centroid of the shape below.

NOTE: For the drawing use scale as 1: 5



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