1. What do the following scales mean?

1:4 _____ 5:1_____

1:50_____ 3:4_____

2. Write the scale to show the following sizes.

½ size_____ 10x larger_____

200x smaller_____ $^{1}/_{3}$ size_____

3. Draw the 3rd angle projection symbol in the space below.

4. Add the following dimensions to the bracket shown to British Standards.

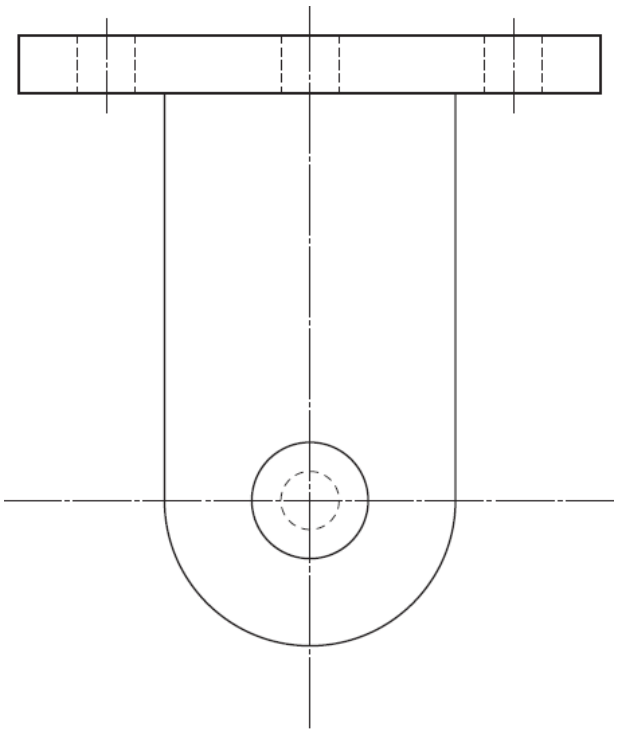
i. The width of the top of the block.

ii. The radius of the arc at the bottom.

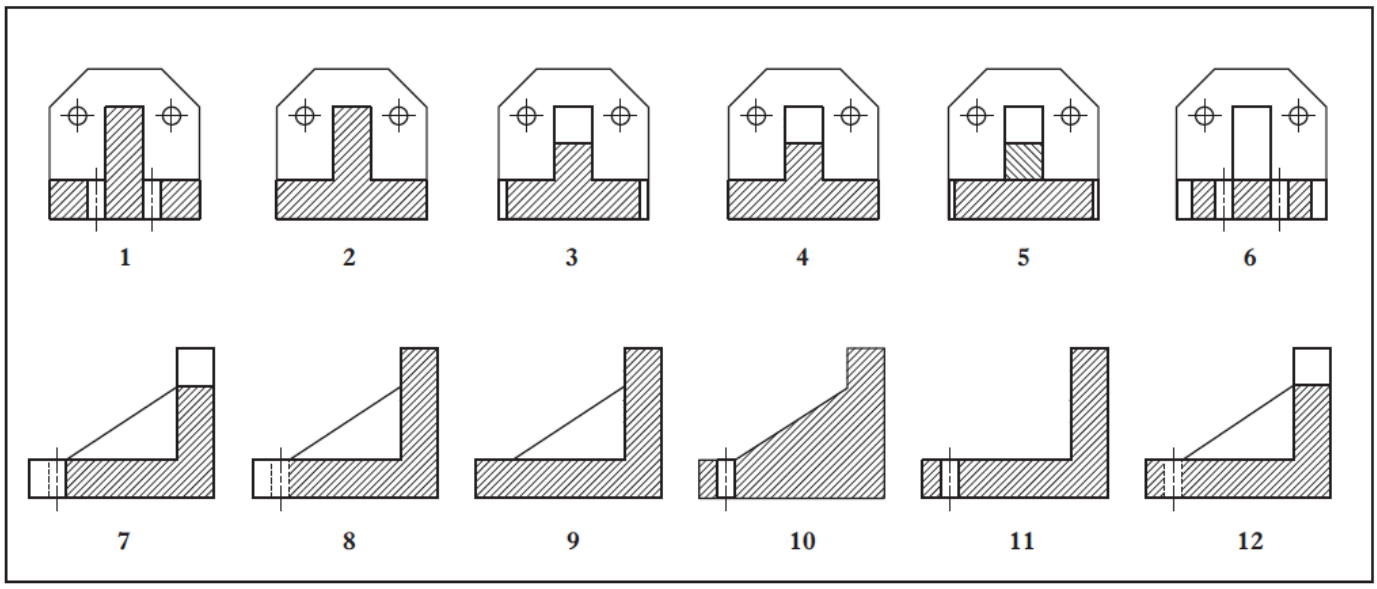
iii. The diameter of the larger circle.

iv. The distance from the left hand side to the centre line of the first hole on the top.

v. The height of the bracket.



5. Below the Elevation, End Elevation and plan of a bracket are shown. Also shown are 12 Sectional Views of the bracket.



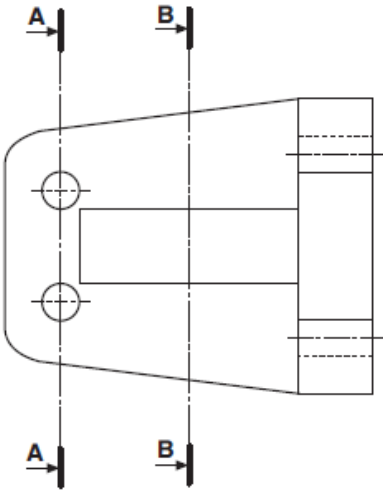
State which of the views above are the correct sections for AA, BB, CC and DD.

Section AA _____

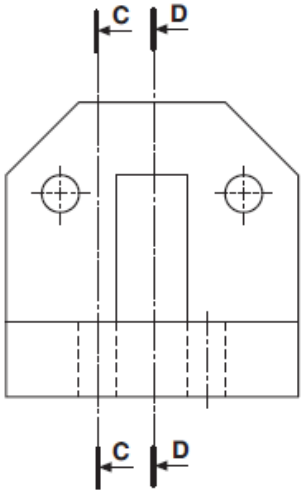
Section BB _____

Section CC _____

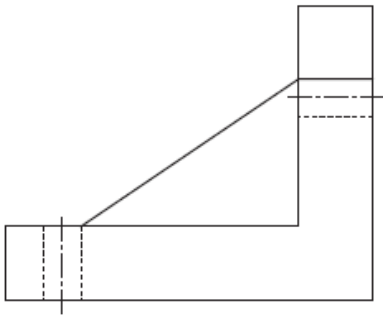
Section DD _____



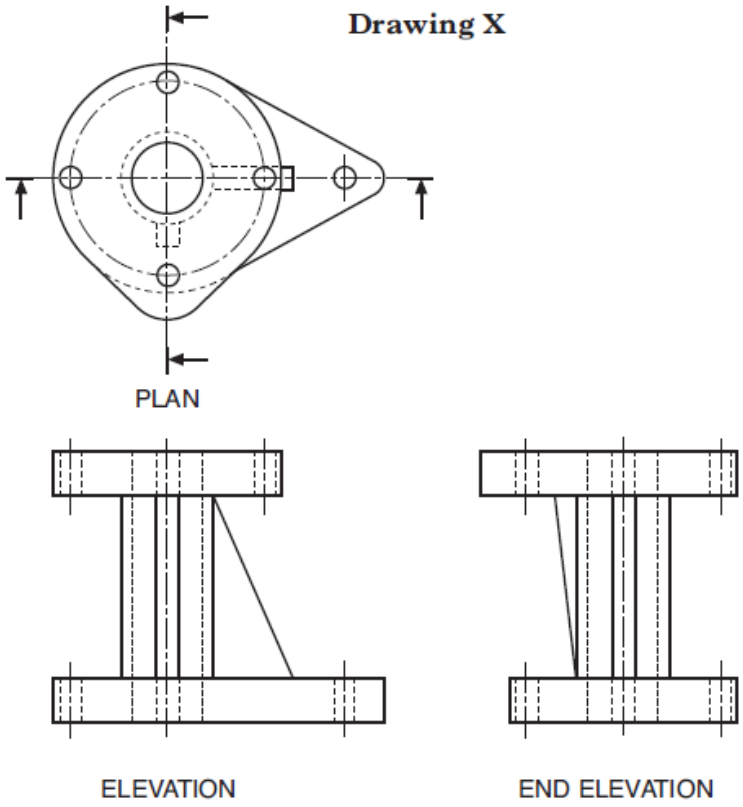
PLAN



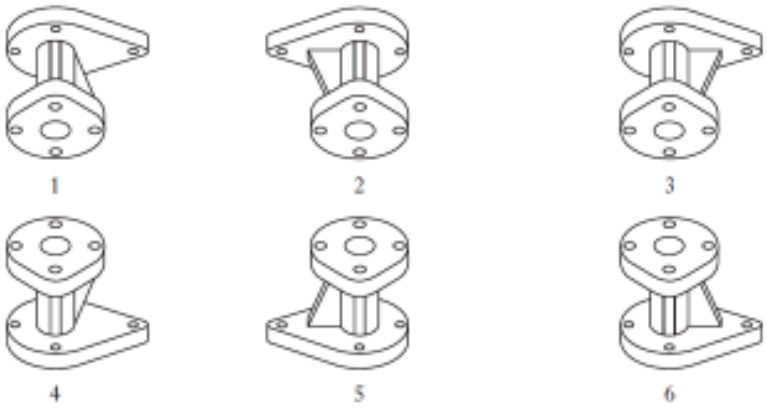
END ELEVATION


ELEVATION

6. The Elevation, End Elevation and Plan of a coupling are shown below.



State which 2 of these pictorial views are of the coupling.



_____ and _____

7. Name 3 different types of pictorial views that could be used to show the coupling.

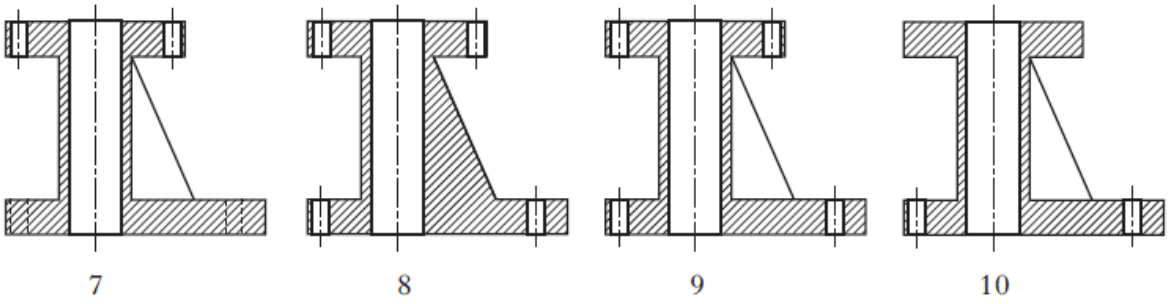
_____ _____ _____

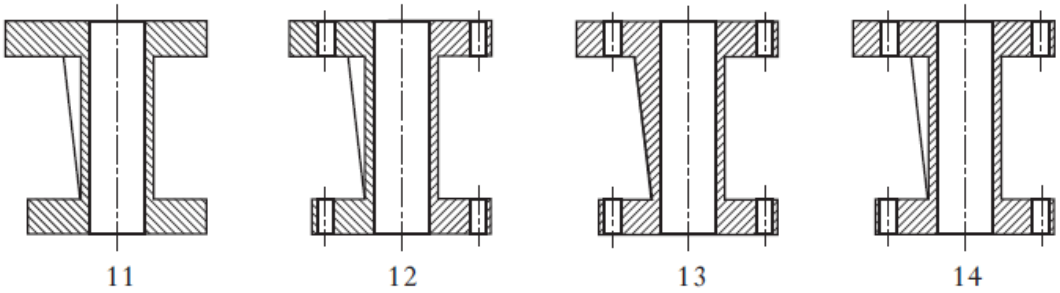
8. Why are pictorial views of an object produced?

_____

_____

9. Below 8 Sectional Views of the coupling are shown.





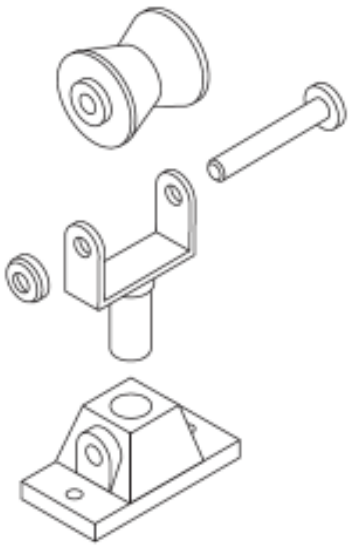
State which 2 are correct.

_____ and _____

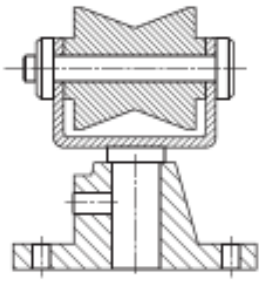
10. Name the types of views shown here.

View 1 _____

View 2 _____



View 1



View 2

11. Explain why each of these drawings are produced.

View 1 _____

View 2 _____