Module 5 Units 1&2

1. What are some of the advantages of pictorial drawings? Shows length, height, and width in a single view and helps us get a mental image of an object

2. What type of drawings are obliques, isometrics, and perspectives? Pictorials

3. Which type of drawing is different views looking squarely on the object? Orthographic projection

4. How are orthographic projections used primarily in electrical work? To represent machines and equipment installed in buildings in the form of detail and assembly drawings

5. How is a visible line shown on a drawing? Heavy, dark continuous line

6. How is a hidden line shown on a drawing? Thin broken line with equal dashes

7. How is a centre line shown on a drawing? Thin broken line with alternate long and short dashes

8. What is the purpose of a long-break line? Show a part of a view has been removed

9. What is scaling and how does it work? Drawing an object smaller than the actual size keeping the proportions for length, width, height, and shape

10. For drawing objects, what are the three types of dimensions? Size, location, and dimension

11. How many working drawings are typically made for large construction projects? Single or many sets

12. What type of drawings are detail and assembly drawings? Working drawings

13. What are the three basic types of electrical diagrams? Single-line, schematic, and wiring

14. What is the most common electrical diagram used in construction? Combination

15. Which electrical diagram shows how a circuit works? Schematic

16. Which electrical diagrams have standard symbols to make them easier to read and draw? Schematic

17. Which electrical diagram is best for troubleshooting a circuit? Wiring
18. What is a legend on electrical drawings? Identifies symbols used on drawings

19. How is a distinction made on an electrical drawing between a power circuit and a control circuit? Heavier or thicker line for power circuit

20. What type of lettering is typically used for most diagrams? Capital or upper case

21. What is indicated by a dot when two wires cross on a schematic diagram? Connection

22. What is the symbol for a ground connection? Draw it on board (figure 4 page 43)

23. Are schematic diagrams drawn to scale? No

24. Which electrical diagram is called a “connection diagram”? Wiring

25. What are the two common methods of identifying the conductors connected to the terminals on a wiring diagram? Number or color code

26. What is the difference between a “Point-to-point” and “Highway-type” wiring diagram? Point to point shows a single line for each conductor but highway will show one line for a group of conductors where they are run together

27. Which two types of electrical diagrams are easy to convert back and forth? Schematic and wiring diagram