1. What is the purpose of construction drawings? Convey information about how something is to be built or installed

2. What are the five major divisions of construction drawings? Architectural, structural, mechanical, plumbing, electrical

3. What is “blueprinting”? Drawings made using drafting instruments and copied using light sensitive paper

4. What are some other methods of print reproduction? Electrostatic, silver, diazo, and AutoCAD

5. What four main groups of people will require access to construction drawings? Engineers, estimators, construction workers, and maintenance workers

6. What are the five main types of working drawings? Site or plot plan, plan (floor) drawing, elevation, sectional, and detail (Also shop drawings and as-built drawings)

7. What is typically found on site/plot plans? Entire view of property (sidewalks, driveway, street, alleys, trees, shrubs, and services (water, power, sewer)

8. Which type of construction drawing is most often used? Architectural floor plan

9. What information is typically found on a floor plan? Dimensions of structures, widths and lengths of walls, floor space, room numbers, wall finishes, and grid lines

10. Which construction drawing is typically used as the basis for the electrical plan? Floor plan

11. Which construction drawing is what you would see if you stand and look at the building? Elevations

12. What information is found on an elevation drawing? Exterior walls, roofs, gutters and downpipes, landscapes, elevation, exterior finishes

13. Which construction drawings are typically referenced by compass points? Elevations (North, etc)

14. Which construction drawings are used to show the makeup of an exterior wall? Sectional drawings
15. What does the arrow indicate on a sectional reference symbol? Direction of the view

16. Which construction drawings are used to show an exploded view of a small section? (Large scale) Details

17. Who typically produces shop drawings? Manufacturer, engineer, or consultant

18. What is the purpose of “As-built” drawings? Show last minute changes

19. Where would you find a list of all the drawings in a set? Index page

20. Where is the title block typically found on a page? Lower right hand corner

21. List five bits of information typically found in the title block of drawings? List of revisions, seal of authenticity, name and address of consulting engineer, name and address of architect, name and address of project, title of drawing or set, person who made the drawing and who checked it, date made, and page number

22. Where is the revision box found on drawings? Top of the title block

23. Where is the scale for building drawings located? Title block

24. How is a rough determination of a dimension discovered on a drawing if it is not marked? Scaling

25. What are the two types of reference lines used on drawings? Grid and bay lines

26. Which reference lines are typically drawn through the center of a beam or post? Bay lines

27. What is the term used to describe a continuous, dark, heavy line? Visible line

28. What is the term used to describe a thin broken line with equal dashes? Hidden line

29. What is the term used to describe a thin broken line with alternate long and short dashes? Center line

30. What is the term used to describe a series of thin, dark lines drawn at an oblique angle? Section

31. What are the three methods of ending a cutline? Arrowhead, dot or slash mark

32. What type of line is typically used to connect a description of a part to the actual part? (May be straight, curved, or irregular) Leader line
33. Which type of line shows that a part of a view has been removed? **Long break line**

34. Where would you look to find out what a symbol on a drawing represents? **Legend or key**

35. What is the difference between general and specific notes? **General apply to the whole drawing specific apply only to one part**

36. What is the purpose of schedules on drawings? **Reduce clutter on drawings and make it easier to reference**

37. What are three schedules that may be found on drawings? **Fixture, Panel, and transformer**

38. Where would you look for information on inspections and final payment? **Specifications**

39. Where would purchasing agents find information on quantity and quality of materials? **Specifications**

40. Which division of specifications typically deals with site preparation? **Division 2**

41. Which division of specifications typically deals with electrical? **Division 16**

42. List five bits of information that would be found in the electrical division of specifications? **Scope of work, standard of workmanship, building codes that must be followed, guarantee and warranties to be provided, make and model for equipment to be installed, mounting heights, tagging instructions, instructions for getting approvals, instructions for testing electrical system, and fire alarm specs**

43. What information is typically found on an electrical site/plot plan? **Poles, manholes, buried cables and conduits, service entry and outside location, location of inside service equipment, and exterior lighting**

44. Which construction drawing is used most by electricians? **Electrical floor plan**

45. How should measurements taken from an electrical floor plan be checked for accuracy? **Against the architectural floor plan**

46. What is a reflected ceiling plan? **Similar to floor plan mirrored on ceiling. Shows positioning for lighting**

47. Where are electrical elevation drawings used? **Large commercial and industrial projects**
48. What are three typical electrical sectional drawings? Buried conduit and cable, ducts in a trench, and stacked conduits

49. How is information about hangars, brackets, and fasteners for electrical work typically conveyed? Detailed drawings