Module 5 Units 1&2

1. What are some of the advantages of pictorial drawings?
2. What type of drawings are obliques, isometrics, and perspectives?
3. Which type of drawing is different views looking squarely on the object?
4. How are orthographic projections used primarily in electrical work?
5. How is a visible line shown on a drawing?
6. How is a hidden line shown on a drawing?
7. How is a centre line shown on a drawing?
8. What is the purpose of a long-break line?
9. What is scaling and how does it work?
10. For drawing objects, what are the three types of dimensions?
11. How many working drawings are typically made for large construction projects?
12. What type of drawings are detail and assembly drawings?
13. What are the three basic types of electrical diagrams?
14. What is the most common electrical diagram used in construction?
15. Which electrical diagram shows how a circuit works?
16. Which electrical diagrams have standard symbols to make them easier to read and draw?
17. Which electrical diagram is best for troubleshooting a circuit?
18. What is a legend on electrical drawings?
19. How is a distinction made on an electrical drawing between a power circuit and a control circuit?
20. What type of lettering is typically used for most diagrams?
21. What is indicated by a dot when two wires cross on a schematic diagram?
22. What is the symbol for a ground connection?

23. Are schematic diagrams drawn to scale?

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

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

26. What is the difference between a “Point-to-point” and “Highway-type” wiring diagram?

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