

Name:

Drafting & Design: Section 2 – Chapter 9: Dimensioning Fundamentals

1. What are the two general types of dimensions used on drawings?

2. The diameter of a cylinder and the width of a slot are examples of _____ dimensions.
3. The distance from the edge of a part to the center of a hole is an example of a _____ dimension.
4. All lines used in dimensioning are drawn as _____ lines.
5. A dimension line is a line with _____ symbols at each end (generally arrowheads) to indicate the direction and extent of a dimension.
6. The first dimension line spaced _____ from the view depending on space available on the drawing.
 - A. .125” to .250”
 - B. .250” to .375”
 - C. .375” to 1”
 - D. 1” to 1.25”
7. What are extension lines used to indicate?

8. _____ are thin, straight lines that lead from a note or dimension to a feature on the drawing.
9. _____ notes serve the same purpose as dimensions.
10. The width of the base of an arrowhead should be _____ its length.
11. The height of dimension figures on a drawing is usually _____.
 - A. .125”
 - B. .250”
 - C. .375”
 - D. .500”

12. Name the two basic placement systems for orienting dimensions on a drawing.

13. In the metric system of measurement, dimensions are given in _____ on most drawings.

14. Name the four basic types of dimensioning systems used in drafting.

15. _____ dimensioning is preferred in most manufacturing industries because decimals are easier to add, subtract, multiply, or divide.

16. What type of dimensioning is commonly used on drawings in architectural and structural drafting?

17. Many countries that use the SI Metric system of measurement use a(n) _____ for the decimal point in dimension figures.

18. Dual dimensioning uses _____ and _____ dimensions on the same drawing.

19. _____ dimensions describe the size of each feature on a part.

20. Circular arcs are dimensioned by indicating their _____.

21. Holes are preferably dimensioned on the view in which they appear as _____.

22. What are *knurls*?

23. A(n) _____ is a beveled edge (chamfer) cut in a hole to permit a flat head screw to seat flush with the surface.

- A. counterbore
- B. countersink
- C. offset
- D. spotface

24. A(n) _____ is a recess machined in a shaft to fit a key.

25. A(n) _____ is a recess at a point where a shaft changes size and mating parts must sit flush against a shoulder.

26. In _____ dimensioning, dimensions are placed in a “chain” to locate features.

27. What are two systems used in coordinate dimensioning?

28. When is a tabular dimensioning useful?

29. Variations permitted in measurements are known as _____.

30. _____ are used on drawings to supplement graphic information and dimensions.

31. The size (height) of notes on a drawing is usually _____” in height.

32. All notes should be placed on the drawing _____ to the bottom of the drawing.

33. What are *general notes*?

34. In CAD drafting, a dimension _____ is a set of parameters used to control the appearance of individual dimensioning elements.

35. _____ commands allow you to automatically place dimensions on a CAD drawing.

36. Identify the five basic methods used to dimension CAD drawings.

37. In CAD, local notes are normally created with the _____ command.