## Name:

## Drafting \& Design: Section 2 - Chapter 7: Advanced Geometric Constructions

1. Conic sections are curved shapes produced by passing a cutting plane through a right circular $\qquad$ .
2. $\mathrm{A}(\mathrm{n})$ $\qquad$ results when a circle is viewed at an angle.
3. The $\qquad$ axis of an ellipse is the largest diameter and the $\qquad$ axis is the smallest diameter.
4. What is a trammel?
$\qquad$
5. What CAD command greatly simplifies the task of drawing ellipses?
$\qquad$
6. What option of the CAD command identified in question five allows you to draw elliptical arcs by specifying the start and end angles?
7. In manual drafting, considerable time can be saved in ellipse construction by using a(n) $\qquad$ template.
8. What geometric shape is formed when a plane cuts a right circular cone at the same angle as the elements?
9. What CAD command is used to draw curves called splines?
10. The $\qquad$ of a hyperbola are lines that intersect at the midpoint of the transverse axis.
11. Using CAD, you can draw a hyperbola using the $\qquad$ command to draw a curve through a series of plotted points.
12. When the asymptotes are at right angles to each other, the resulting hyperbola is called a(n) $\qquad$ hyperbola or a rectangular hyperbola.
13. The spiral of Archimedes curve is used in the design of cams to change uniform
$\qquad$ motion into uniform $\qquad$ motion.
14. What geometric shape is similar to a spiral, but is a three-dimensional curve rather than a plane curve?
15. A(n) $\qquad$ is formed by the path of a fixed point on the circumference of a rolling circle.
16. What geometric shape is formed by a fixed point on a generating circle rolling on the outside of another circle as opposed to a straight line?
17. What geometric shape is formed by a fixed point on a generating circle rolling on the inside of another circle?
18. What is an involute?
