## **Chapter 6- Day 2 Worksheet**

1. Sketch a representation of third angle projection.

2. Sketch the top, front, and right side views of an object having <u>normal</u>, <u>inclined</u>, and <u>oblique</u> surfaces.

3. What is the definition of normal surface, an inclined surface, and an oblique surface?

4. If the top view of an object shows a drilled through hole, how many hidden lines would be necessary in the front view to describe the hole?

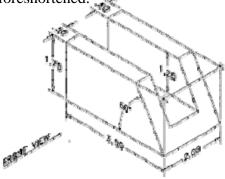
5. A normal edge is a line that is \_\_\_\_\_\_ to the plane of projection.

6. A straight line always projects as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ or as a \_\_\_\_\_.

7. A normal surface appears in \_\_\_\_\_\_ size and shape on the plane to which it is parallel.

8. What type of view do you draw, to obtain the true size of an inclined surface?

9. Sketch the top, front, and right side view of the object below. Label the different areas (*planes*) on each view with a Letter (A,B,C,...) Below each view, write whether the area shown is true shape/ size or foreshortened.



10. Circle which object(s) would have foreshortened areas in its at least one of its orthographic views.









