



# **ASSESSMENT TEST for MECHANICAL ASSEMBLIES DRAWING**

**Graphic Design in Engineering  
UNIVERSITY of LEÓN**

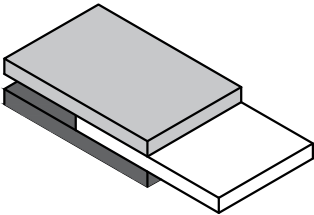
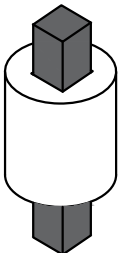


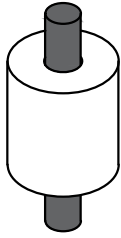

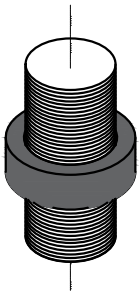
## **PROFESSORS:**

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1	The drawing showing the parts of which a mechanism is composed as well as the relative position between them is called:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Detail Drawing</li> <li>B. Mechanism Drawing</li> <li>C. Assembly Drawing</li> <li>D. Position Drawing</li> </ul>
2	In an assembly drawing...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. ...all dimensions are included</li> <li>B. ... no dimensions are added</li> <li>C. ...all mounting dimensions are included</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
3	In an assembly drawing, the standard elements...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. ...are never cut off</li> <li>B. ...are sectioned but the section lines are not drawn</li> <li>C. ...are sectioned if the cut is longitudinal</li> <li>D. ...are sectioned if the cut is transversal</li> </ul>
4	In an assembly drawing, for the simplified thread representation, when there is spatial overlapping....
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. ...external threads prevail over internal threads</li> <li>B. ...the threads are not drawn</li> <li>C. ...internal threads prevail over external threads</li> <li>D. None of the above</li> </ul>
5	Part number(s) is (are)...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. ...the different elements that make up an assembly</li> <li>B. ...the different elements that make up an subassembly</li> <li>C. ...the number that identifies each part in an assembly</li> <li>D. ...the number of repetitions of a part in an assembly</li> </ul>

6	The standard elements...
	<p>A. ...do not require a detail drawing</p> <p>B. ...need a detail drawing</p> <p>C. ...do not have part number</p> <p>D. ...are not dimensioned</p>
7	The bill of materials... (mark the correct answers)
	<p>A. ...has a variable number of columns</p> <p>B. ...can be included in the drawing or in a separate document</p> <p>C. ...is ordered from top to bottom</p> <p>D. ...must contain as many rows as parts in the assembly</p>
8	In a Detail Drawing... (mark the wrong answers)
	<p>A. ...it is necessary to make the appropriate views and sections</p> <p>B. ...all dimensional information must be included</p> <p>C. ...it is not necessary to indicate surface finishes</p> <p>D. ...a bill of materials must be added</p>
9	In the mechanism shown in the figure, indicate the degrees of freedom of the middle part
	<p>Translation: X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p> <p>Rotation:    X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p>
10	In the mechanism shown in the figure, indicate the degrees of freedom of the middle part
	<p>Translation: X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p> <p>Rotation:    X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p>

11	In the mechanism shown in the figure, indicate the degrees of freedom of the middle part
	<p>Translation: X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p> <p>Rotation:    X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p>
12	In the mechanism shown in the figure, indicate the degrees of freedom of the middle part
	<p>Translation: X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p> <p>Rotation:    X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p>
13	In the mechanism shown in the figure, indicate the degrees of freedom of the middle part
	<p>Translation: X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p> <p>Rotation:    X Axis      Y Axis      Z Axis</p>
14	In a part, the types of tolerances can be...
	<p>A. ...Positional and Rotational</p> <p>B. ...Dimensional and Geometric</p> <p>C. ...Dimensional and Positional</p> <p>D. ...of Form and Position</p>
15	We say that the dimension of a perfectly shaped geometric element, as defined in the drawing specification, is called....
	<p>A. ...real or effective dimension</p> <p>B. ...specific dimension</p> <p>C. ...nominal dimension</p> <p>D. ...geometric dimension</p>

16	Tolerance grades are denoted by the international prefix...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. IT</li> <li>B. TO</li> <li>C. TI</li> <li>D. OT</li> </ul>
17	The Fit between two mating parts is defined as the difference between the...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. ...nominal dimensions which are related</li> <li>B. ...related deviations</li> <li>C. ...effective or actual dimensions which are related</li> <li>D. ...tolerances which are related</li> </ul>
18	The tolerances in the drawings are registered...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. ...in the bill of materials</li> <li>B. ...next to the views of the part</li> <li>C. ...in the assembly drawing</li> <li>D. ...in the title block</li> </ul>
19	What does this code stand for? EN-GJMW-400-OS
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. A International Standard</li> <li>B. A Standard Material</li> <li>C. A European Standard</li> <li>D. Standardised designation of a commercial part</li> </ul>
20	The general tolerance of a mechanism depends on...
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. ...the range of dimensions of the detail views</li> <li>B. ...the material used</li> <li>C. ...the workshop &amp; the machinery used in the machining process</li> <li>D. ...the skills of the milling or lathe operator</li> </ul>