

3D AutoCAD 2007: One Step at a Time

Review Questions – Lesson 10

07R10-3D Review Questions

Please answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper.

1. (T or F) AutoCAD creates blocks against the plane of the current UCS.
2. AutoCAD inserts 3-dimensional blocks by matching the _____ values of the block to the current UCS.
3. To be able to properly insert a 3-dimensional block using a scale factor to size the block, the dimension of the object along the axis that will be scaled should be _____.

List the three commands that make up the Sol Group.

- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
7. Use the _____ command to set up the layout for plotting a 3DSolid.
8. Use the _____ command to create the actual drawings set up by the Solview command.
9. Use the _____ command to create profiles of 3DSolid in a viewport.

List the four types of view Solview can create.

- 10.
- 11.
- 12.
- 13.

List the four things for which the Solview command creates layers.

- 14.
- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
18. Which of the initial four options of the Solview command should you use first?
19. Cross sections, orthographic projections, and auxiliary views are actually *drawn* by the (Solview, Soldraw, Solprof) command.
20. (T or F) Both Soldraw and Solprof create profiles in a viewport.

21. A _____ shows only those edges and/or silhouettes of a 3DSolid that are visible in the specific viewport when hidden lines are removed.
22. The (Soldraw, Solprof) command creates profiles that are actually blocks.
23. By default, Solprof will place hidden lines on (the same, a different) layer as/from the visible lines.
24. (T or F) It is possible to attach attribute information to a three dimensional block just as it was with two dimensional blocks
25. (T or F) The UCS is not important in the creation or insertion of a block.
26. (T or F) Scaling a block along the Z-axis during insertion makes it possible to keep track of amounts of pipe or board feet used in a design.
27. (T or F) It is necessary to consider the UCS during the insertion of a three dimensional block.
28. (T or F) Soldraw and other Sol commands work with solids, surfaces, and blocks.
29. (T or F) The Soldraw command creates several layers for use with its viewports.
30. Use the _____ command to convert 3D drawings into something you can plot in Model space.

Answers:

- | | | |
|------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. T | 11. Ortho | 21. Profile |
| 2. Axis | 12. Auxiliary | 22. Solprof |
| 3. 1 | 13. Section | 23. A different |
| 4. Solview | 14. Visible lines | 24. T |
| 5. Soldraw | 15. Hidden lines | 25. F |
| 6. Solprof | 16. Dimensions | 26. T |
| 7. Solview | 17. Hatching | 27. T |
| 8. Soldraw | 18. UCS | 28. F |
| 9. Solprof | 19. Soldraw | 29. F |
| 10. UCS | 20. T | 30. Flatshot |