

3D AutoCAD 2007: One Step at a Time

Review Questions – Lesson 4

07R4-3D

Review Questions

Answer these questions on a separate sheet of paper.

List the eight predefined Surface Models.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

9. Surface Models are created as _____.

10. When exploded, a Surface Model becomes a series of _____.

Use the ___(11)___ option of the ___(12)___ command to draw any six-sided box whose sides, top, and bottom are parallel or perpendicular to the current UCS.

13. A _____ is a box whose sides, top, and bottom are all equal.

14. When drawing a wedge, you can change the _____ to help control the direction of the slope.

List the four types of pyramid you can draw in AutoCAD.

- 15.
- 16.
- 17.
- 18.

19. A _____ is a pyramid with only four triangles.

20. All pyramids are _____.

21. The top of a pointed pyramid is called the _____.

22. An AutoCAD pyramid with two triangles, two quadrilaterals, and a rectangular base is called a _____.

23. (T or F) It is possible to draw a pyramid with a larger top than base.

24. (T or F) A cone's top must be smaller than its base.

25. (T or F) To point a cone downward, simply make the height a negative number.

26. A _____ is the upper half of a sphere.

27. A _____ is the lower half of a sphere.

28. A _____ looks like the inner tube of a truck tire.

29. (T or F) You can use the fillet command to soften the edges of a box.
30. (T or F) You can create concentric spheres with the offset command.
31. (T or F) You can create multiple copies of a pyramid with the array command.
32. (T or F) You can remove part of a sphere by exploding it and erasing the 3DFaces.
33. (T or F) Predefined Surface Models may be accessed through the 3D command.
34. (T or F) Predefined Surface Models are solid models.
35. (T or F) There are ten geometric objects accessible through the 3D command: barrel, box, cone, dish, dome, mesh, pyramid, sphere, torus, and wedge.
36. (T or F) The creation of 3D Surface Domes, Dishes, and Spheres requires not only a radius, but the number of longitudinal and latitudinal segments for the surface of the 3D object.
37. (T or F) An exploded 3D face cannot be easily modified, trimmed, extended, filleted, chamfered, broken, lengthened, or (worst of all) offset.
38. (T or F) 3D Faces like 3D Meshes have wall thickness.
39. (T or F) OSNAPs will work on surface Models.
40. (T or F) Surface Models can't be mated together to form one object.

Answers:

- | | | |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|
| 1. Box | 15. Four-sided | 29. F |
| 2. Wedge | 16. Ridge | 30. F |
| 3. Pyramid | 17. Tetrahedron | 31. T |
| 4. Cone | 18. Top | 32. T |
| 5. Sphere | 19. Tetrahedron | 33. T |
| 6. Dome | 20. Polyhedrons | 34. F |
| 7. Dish | 21. Apex | 35. F |
| 8. Torus | 22. Ridge | 36. T |
| 9. 3D meshes | 23. T | 37. T |
| 10. 3D faces | 24. F | 38. F |
| 11. Box | 25. F | 39. T |
| 12. 3D | 26. Dome | 40. T |
| 13. Cube | 27. Dish | |
| 14. UCS | 28. Torus | |