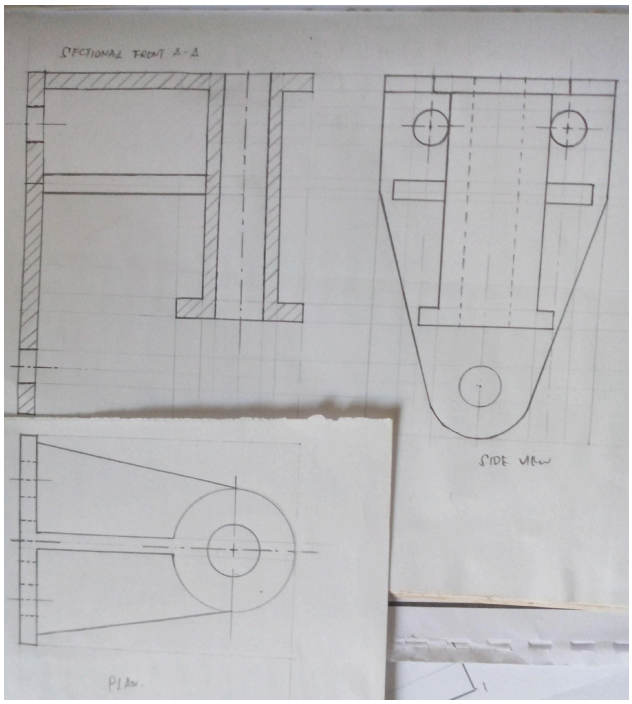
MECHANICAL DRAUGHTING 2010 - NECTA FORM FOUR

Solutions from: Maktaba by TETEA

By Yohana Lazaro

1.



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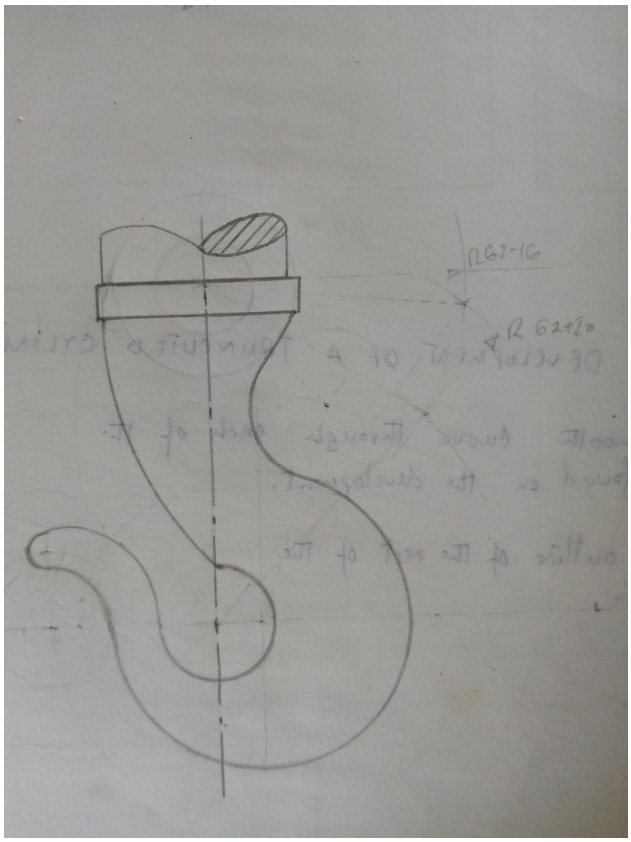

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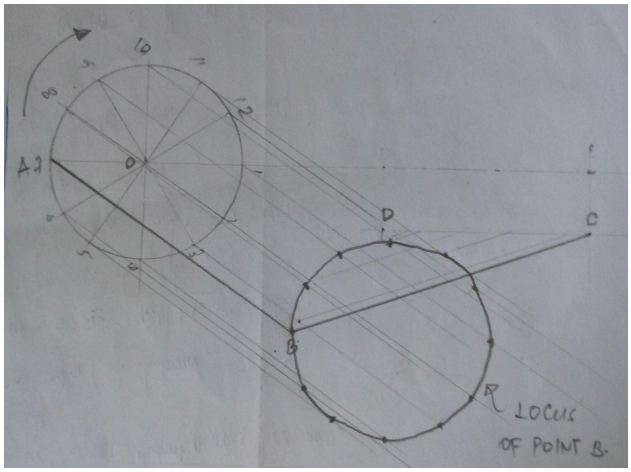
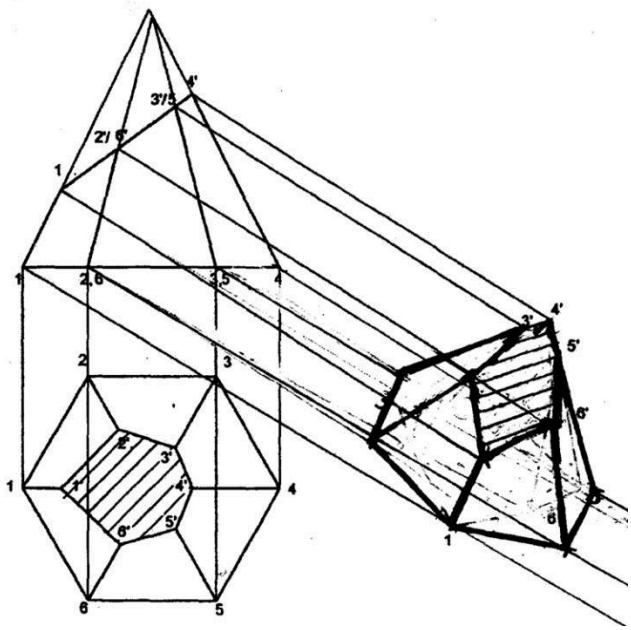
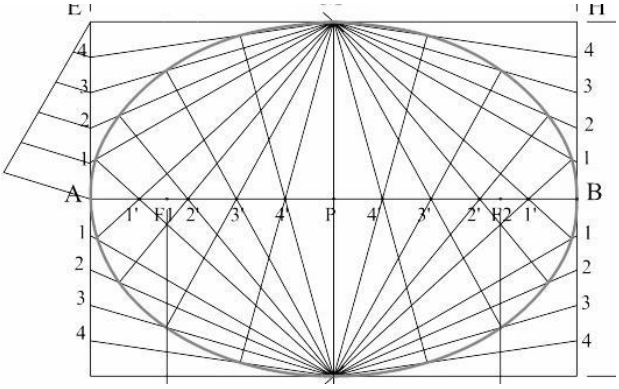


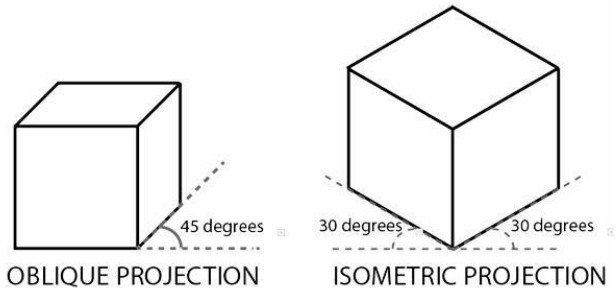
4.



5(a)



(b)



6(a)-Representative fraction is the ration between the length of object on drawing, to length of actual object.

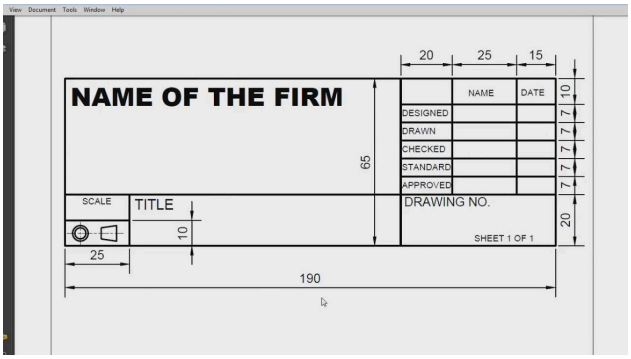
-Basic size is the size of a part to which all limits of variation are applied to arrive at final dimension.

-nominal size is the size used for general description.

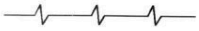
-dimension is numerical value used to define size.

-deviation is the difference between limit size and basic size.

(b)THE TITLE BLOCK.



(c) LINES AND THEIR USES.

Type	Line	Description	Application
A		Continuous THICK	Visible outlines, Visible edges.
B		Continuous THIN	Dimension lines, Projection lines, Leader lines, Imaginary lines of intersections, Outlines of revolved sections.
C		Continuous THIN Freehand	Boundaries of Limits of Partial or Interrupted views.
D		Continuous THIN Zig-Zag	Long break lines
E		Dashed THICK	Hidden outlines, Hidden edges.
F		Dashed THIN	
G		Chain THIN	Centre lines, Lines of Symmetry, Trajectories.
H		Chain THIN and THICK at ends & Changes of Direction	Cutting Planes
J		Chain THICK	Indication of lines or surfaces to which special treatment required.
K		Chain THIN Double Dash	Outlines of adjacent parts, Alternate and Extreme positions of movable parts, Centroidal lines, Initial outlines, Prior to forming.