



C.A.D.

eSeries "GRADE SHEET"

NAME: _____
Partner: _____
Period: _____
Rotation: _____

MODULE GRADE: COURSE GR. _____
POST TEST _____ } →

MODULE AVE.= _____

C. A. D. "WORKSHEET"

WORKSHEET TOTAL= _____

LAB PERFORMANCE: _____

(If you are absent, write ABS on the line for the day you miss and **DISCUSS** what you need to make up with the teacher)
LAB PERFORMANCE TOTAL= _____

Extra Credit—Discuss this with the instructor before beginning!!!

WORD SEARCH _____ (5)	Lesson 8: "Add Furniture" _____ (5)
MODULE NOTES _____ (0-10)	Lesson 9: "Drawing the TOP View" _____ (5)
Lesson 10A: "Making an Orthographic Drawing" _____ (5)	Lesson 10B: "Making an Isometric Drawing" _____ 5
Lesson 11: "Beginning the HOME" _____ 5	
Lesson 12: "Finishing the House" _____ 5	
	TOTAL EXTRA CREDIT= _____
	BONUS POINTS _____

C.A.D. "WORKSHEET"

LESSON 1- Discuss the Buttons when you are in Autosketch Step 11. **T.I.:** _____ (5)

LESSON 2- Print to the "TechLab" printer. **Show teacher** your print that includes: Single line, Multiple Line, Change length, Double Connecting Lines, 3 Point Arc, Other Arcs, 3 point Circle, Other Circle types, Single Polyline, Sketch Polyline, Rectangle, Other Rectangles, Fitted Curve (16 items minimum). **Printout:** _____ (15)

LESSON 3--Print Out: Be sure to include: Coping an object and Paste it, Move Objects, Draw objects of different Colors, Changing the Line Widths of different objects, Use the Quick Text Tool (Both Partners Names) showing names and then Modify the Text different font and size. **Printout:** _____ (5)

LESSON 4- Mountain Drawing Print. In color **Mountain Print:** _____ (10)
Environmental Impacts #1: Computer-Related Health Problems-Write notes from video clip. **Env. Impacts Paper:** _____ (5)
Environmental Impacts #2: Computer-Related Health Problems-Write notes from video clip. **Env. Impacts Paper:** _____ (5)

LESSON 5- When the **directions in the Module Guide** tell you, have a discussion with the teacher about the dimensions. Turn in the "MP3 Player" Printout. **Print:** _____ (15)

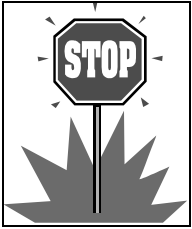
LESSON 6
SPEAKER DRAWING-Using **AUTOSKETCH** **Speaker "Drawing" Printout:** _____ (15)
SPEAKER SKETCH (Skip for now)

LESSON 7- "Designing a Bedroom Floor Plan" (Imperial) Printout. **Printout:** _____ (10)

Study Guide- Turned In **Study Guide:** _____ (5)

LESSON 12- Career Guidance Report- **C.G. NOTES :** _____ (10)

Worksheet Total: _____



Computer-Aided Design Study Guide for PostTest

1. The _____ contains buttons related to drawing functions, selection functions, and view functions.

Menu bar All-In-One toolbar Standard toolbar Content Librarian

2. The _____ consists of three tabbed pages which display symbols, fill colors, and hatches.

Menu bar All-In-One toolbar Standard toolbar Content Librarian

3. When you give the location of a point, you give its _____.
grid spacing coordinates axes horizontal line

4. If you were to draw a dot at each of the units along X and Y, the axes would eventually draw a series of equally spaced dots called a _____.
grid coordinate box axis

5. The Select Direct tool is located on the _____ toolbar.

Standard All-In-One Menu Property

6. The Redraw button is on the _____ toolbar.

Standard All-In-One Menu Property

7. The Style button is on the _____ toolbar.

Standard All-In-One Menu Property

8. The _____ toolbar is the primary toolbar for setting color, style, width, and pattern.

All-In-One Property Status Dial

9. When _____ is on, the cursor will snap to each grid dot.

gridpoint snap snap gridpoint property toolbar

10. Before you can use the tools that *AutoSketch* provides for dimensioning, you need to _____ your drawing.

redraw scale trim bevel

11. To scale a drawing in *AutoSketch*, you must click on Edit and select _____ and then select Scale.

Transform Redraw Bevel Trim

12. In order to turn the Gridpoint Snap only, you first select _____.

Select Direct Snap Off Redraw Zoom

13. In order to draw a rectangle, you could use the _____ tool.

Rectangle Line Single Line Multiple All of the above are correct.

14. You can turn different _____ on and off to view different elements of your drawing.

grids layers toolbars properties

15. The Current Layer box is on the _____.

Property bar Menu bar All-in-one toolbar Standard toolbar

16. In *AutoSketch*, to change the width of a line you need to click on the down arrow that appears next to the _____ button on the Property bar.

Width Line Size View

17. When you use Layers in *AutoSketch*, you can view the _____ that are on the different layers all at once or separately.

drawings layers tools dimensions

18. A _____ view of a drawing illustrates a cutaway of the drawing.

section view front view top view side view

19. Most objects are initially presented in a flat, _____, showing the length and height.

section view two-dimensional view three-dimensional side view

20. A(n) _____ is a two-dimensional representation of the exact dimensions of an object.

orthographic projection isometric projection section view multiview

21. A(n) _____ is a type of pictorial drawing that shows more than one side or surface of an object in a single view.

orthographic drawing isometric drawing section drawing multiview drawing

22. A _____ is a drawing of the front of a building.

front elevation side elevation face elevation back elevation

23. _____ are drawings of a building as it is seen from different sides.

Blueprints Perspectives Elevations Draftings

24. There are _____ major sectors that employ CAD, CAM, and CAE technologies.

2 3 4 5

25. CAM stands for _____.

Computer-Aided Manufacturing Computer-Aided Maintenance Computer-Aided Marketing
Computer-Aided Mechanics

COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN

T	Z	E	I	S	C	P	G	S	M	W	L	H	T	H
A	X	L	R	U	P	N	N	O	T	S	A	Q	C	O
N	R	W	R	A	I	E	U	C	E	E	C	T	E	R
A	G	S	A	W	W	N	A	T	V	D	I	O	J	I
E	O	I	A	U	T	T	A	K	M	I	T	O	B	Z
R	V	R	S	A	T	N	F	H	E	T	R	L	O	O
R	D	A	I	E	I	O	M	O	T	R	E	B	Z	N
H	X	N	S	D	D	C	S	H	S	O	V	A	P	T
P	S	F	R	A	X	I	S	K	P	G	U	R	P	A
Z	T	O	E	N	G	I	N	E	E	R	I	N	G	L
M	O	R	E	T	U	P	M	O	C	T	D	E	O	M
C	P	L	O	T	T	E	R	G	C	E	C	I	Z	D
E	T	E	L	E	D	V	R	C	D	D	P	H	S	Y
O	O	U	N	E	M	I	F	I	T	H	D	I	F	K
Z	F	Z	V	D	D	E	A	M	D	G	C	J	P	U

AIDED
AUTOSKETCH
AXIS

DISK
DRAWING
EDIT

OBJECT
PLOTTER
SAVE

COMPUTER
COORDINATES
CURSOR
DELETE
DESIGN

ENGINEERING
GRID
HORIZONTAL
MENU
MOUNTAINS

SOFTWARE
SPEAKER
TOOLBAR
VERTICAL

C.A.D STUDY GUIDE V6.0

1. CAD is an acronym for (1-COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN).
compute all designs - computer-aided design - calculate at distance - conclude-aided design
2. In 1963, (1-COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN) developed a program that could draw pictures on a computer screen.
General Electric - Harvard University - IBM - The Massachusetts Institute of Technology
3. (1-COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN) was the software developed in 1982 that became the national standard for computer-aided design.
AutoCad - AutoSketch - Cadmium - Pentium
4. The basic purpose of a(n) (1-TOOLS OF THE TRADE: THEN AND NOW) is to convey the exact shape and dimensions of the object represented.
sketch - engineering drawing - manufacturing drawing -- engineering ruler
5. When (1-TOOLS OF THE TRADE: THEN AND NOW), there is a relationship between the size of the drawing and the actual size of the drawn object.
drawing to size -- deficient in -- proximity -- drawing to scale -- deficient in detail
6. The instructions needed to create drawings on the computer are provided by the (1-COMPUTER AIDED DESIGN).
software -- hardware -- monitor -- input device
7. The central processing unit, monitor, keyboard, mouse, and (1-TOOLS OF THE TRADE: THEN AND NOW) are called computer hardware.
Software -- electric power -- instruction manual -- printer
8. The *AutoSketch* screen section at the top of the window is the (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH).
scroll bar -- clock -- Menu bar -- status bar
9. The (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH) is an arrow which appears somewhere on the screen.
cursor -- icon -- scroll bar -- button

10. You get the Color hatches from the (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH).

Content Librarian -- Edit bar -- Status bar -- All-In-One toolbar

11. To exit *AutoSketch*, you would select *File* from the Menu bar and click on (1-AUTOSKETCH DIRECTIONS WINDOW).

Stop -- Redo -- Exit -- Redraw

12. The tools needed to create objects are found on the (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH).

All-In-One toolbar -- Property bar -- Edit bar -- Standard toolbar

13. The Menu bar at the top of the *AutoSketch* screen consists of (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH) menus.

six -- nine -- eight -- ten

14. In *AutoSketch*, the (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH) contains buttons that perform some of the most common tasks.

Standard toolbar -- All-Standard toolbar -- All In one toolbar -- Menu bar -- Property bar

15. Information, such as, coordinates, angles, and line widths is displayed on the (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH).

Edit bar -- Property bar -- Standard toolbar -- All-In-One toolbar

16. In a coordinate system, the vertical and horizontal lines are called (2-UNDERSTANDING AXES, GRIDS, AND COORDINATES).

grids -- commands -- axes -- origins

17. (2-UNDERSTANDING AXES, GRIDS, AND COORDINATES) is the location where the X and Y axes meet.

The middle -- 0,0 -- The center -- 1,1

18. The distance along the (2-UNDERSTANDING AXES, GRIDS, AND COORDINATES) axis is always written or said first when indicating a measurement.

X -- Y -- Z -- none of the above

19. To give a location of a point on the X and Y axes is to give its (2-UNDERSTANDING AXES, GRIDS, AND COORDINATES).

coordinates -- grid -- vertical line -- horizontal line

20. If you were to draw a dot at each of the units along the X and Y axes, you would eventually draw a series of equally spaced dots called a(n) (2-UNDERSTANDING AXES, GRIDS, AND COORDINATES).

coordinate -- grid -- axis -- unit

21. The (3-Using Autosketch) allows you to select a symbol to place in a drawing.

Symbol toolbox -- Edit Symbol tool -- Symbol bar -- Content Librarian

22. Shapes such as circles, rectangles, and lines are available on the (2-MODULE GUIDE).

All-In-One toolbar -- Property bar -- Edit bar -- Standard toolbar

23. The primary tool for setting the current layer, color, style, width, and pattern is the (4-MODULE GUIDE).

Property bar -- All-In-One toolbar -- Edit bar -- Standard toolbar

24. You would select the *Copy* tool from the (3-MODULE GUIDE) toolbox to copy a drawn object.

Standard toolbar -- All-In-One toolbar -- Edit bar -- Property bar

25. Turning on *Grid Point Snap* on the (4-MODULE GUIDE) toolbar helps you create precise drawings.

All-In-One -- Property -- Standard -- Edit

26. There are (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH) components on the *Status* bar.

one -- three -- two -- four

27. The dial is located on the right side of the (1&5-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH & MODULE GUIDE).

Status bar -- All-In-One toolbar -- Property bar -- Edit bar

28. To give a horizontal dimension to your drawing, you would select the (5-AUTOSKETCH DIRECTIONS WINDOW) tool.

Scale -- Vertical Dimension -- Radius Dimension -- Horizontal Dimension

29. You would click on the *Vertical Dimension* tool to measure the (5-MODULE GUIDE) dimension of your drawing.

radius -- vertical -- area -- horizontal

30. The (1-EXPLORING AUTOSKETCH) contains buttons related to drawing functions, selection functions, and view functions.

All-In-One toolbar -- Property bar -- Standard toolbar -- Edit bar