

## Introduction to Engineering Design

**Final Examination** 

## Part A

## Spring 2009 PRACTICE EXAM

Student Name:		
Date:	<del></del>	
Class Period:		
	Total Points:	/40
	Converted Score:	/50

## Part A - Multiple Choice

*Directions:* This is a <u>CLOSED-BOOK/CLOSED-NOTES</u> exam. Select the letter of the response which best completes the item or answers the question.

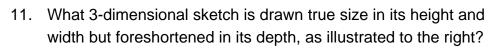
1.	Who	o is responsible for designing mos	t pro	ducts used in today's society?
	A.	Technicians	C.	Carpenters
	B.	Engineers	D.	Presidents of corporations
2.	des	is a step in the design pro ign specifications, implementing m		s that involves reassessing the ications, and updating drawings.
	A.	Conceptualization	C.	Development and implementation
	B.	Optimization	D.	Design Analysis
3.		ch of the following is esented by the diagram to the righ	nt?	Input Process Output Feedback
	A.	Constraint boundaries	C.	Closed Loop System
	B.	Open Loop System	D.	Serendipity cycle
4.		at engineering method uses a logic pecific problem, or perceived need		equence of steps that begins with dresults in a solution?
	A.	Data collection	C.	Brainstorming
	B.	Innovation	D.	Design process
5.		at principle of design involves a grunn ure of the design to another?	adua	al change from one
	A.	Subordination	C.	Repetition
	B.	Transition	D.	Proportion
6.		at principle of design is being constionship to the size of its frame?	ider	ed when sketching a bicycle tire in
	A.	Proportion	C.	Unity
	B.	Repetition	D.	Subordination
7.	A(n) wor		ne to	pics covered in someone's written
	A.	appendix	C.	biography
	B.	table of contents	D.	glossary

- An organized collection of your best work during a class or major project is 8. called a(n)\_
  - A. design diary. portfolio.
  - engineering notebook. D. experience log.
- 9. What type of line is used in an orthographic sketch to project the size of an object from one view to another?
  - Section Line

Construction Line

В. Object Line

- D. **Extension Line**
- 10. Identify the sketch type shown to the right.
  - Cavalier Oblique
- C. Two point perspective
- B. Isometric
- D. Cabinet Oblique



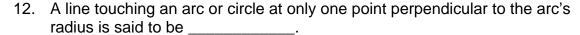


Cavalier Oblique

Two-point perspective

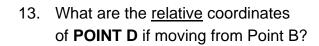
B. Isometric

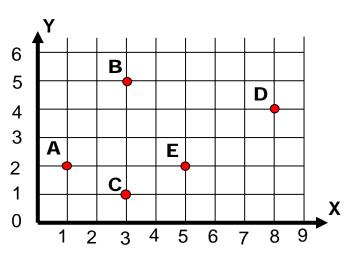
Cabinet Oblique D.



A. tangent. parallel.

B. coincident. D. concentric.





(8, 4)

**C.** (1, -5)

(5, -1)

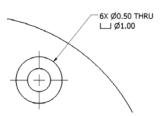
(4, 8)D.

14. What type of polygon does the adjacent picture represent?			45°			
	A.	Acute		C.	Obtuse	
	B.	Circumscribed		D.	Inscribed	
15.	a <sup>2</sup> +l	o <sup>2</sup> =c <sup>2</sup> is an exam	ple of		:	
	<b>A.</b>	computer mode	ling.	C.	mathematical m	odeling.
	B.	graphical mode	ling.	D.	conceptual mod	eling.
16 are created by blending two or more unc						
	Α.	Swept features		C.	Coiled features	
	B.	Lofted features		D.	Revolved featur	es
17.	7is a type of modeling that helps to define the scope and limitations of the design problem before significant time is invested in the development of a prototype.				•	
	Α.	Conceptual mod	deling	C.	Mathematical m	odeling
	B.	Physical modeli	ng	D.	Graphical mode	ling
18.		Part A	Part B	Ass	sembly AB	New Part
The process for making the candy mold shown above illustrates how to create a(n) using 3D solid modeling software.						
	A.	adaptive part		C.	grounded part	
	B.	lofted part		D.	derived part	
19. In computer modeling, the process of drawing lines, circles, arcs rectangles to create the basic profile that defines the approximat shape of features in a part is referred to as			ximate size and			
	A.	dimensioning.		C.	sketching.	
	B.	profiling.		D.	extruding.	

20.	Placed features such as treatments applied to a 3D solid model.			and	are edge		
	A.	emboss, engrave	C.	rib, web			
	B.	fillet, chamfer	D.	draft face, thicken			
21.	A _ test	is a full-size, physical r ed.	node	el that is functional and	can be		
	A.	concept model	C.	mock up			
	B.	scale model	D.	prototype			
22.		rk planes that are created parallel tance away from that surface are re			specified		
	A.	offset work planes.	C.	oblique work planes.			
	B.	angled work planes.	D.	auxiliary work planes.			
23.		When a group of parts is preassembled and brought into a larger group of parts as a single unit, they are referred to as					
	A.	Exponential Components.	C.	Mathematical Modes.			
	В.	Sub Assemblies.	D.	Subsystems.			
24. If a <b>single</b> mate constraint is applied surfaces in an assembly, how many remain between the two parts?							
	A.	1	C.	3			
	В.	2	D.	4			
25.	The simulated movement of assembled parts through a variety of specified steps is accomplished using which of the following:						
	A.	Degrees of Freedom	C.	Drive Constraints			
	B.	Unconstrained Move	D.	Rotate Component			
26.	What is the maximum number of bike frames you could ship in one box, at one time, if the postal service has a twenty pound weight limit per package? The bike frame has the following mass properties: mass = 5.67lbs; volume = 58.35 in <sup>3</sup> ; and area = 121.87 in <sup>2</sup> .						
	A.	One	C.	Five			
	B.	Three	D.	Seven			

27.	manufacture of a part and have the part still be useable?					
	A.	Tolerance range	C.	Fluctuation		
	B.	Dual dimension	D.	Acceptability		
28.	Which of the following terms describes the minimum clearance space (or maximum interference) intended between two mating parts?					
	A.	Tolerance	C.	Micro measurement		
	B.	Offset	D.	Allowance		
29.	One purpose of hatch marks or section lines in an orthographic drawing is to show					
	Α.	material.	C.	dimensions.		
	B.	texture.	D.	finish.		
30.	A cutting plane is needed to create which of the following views in an orthographic drawing?					
	Α.	Auxiliary View	C.	Detail View		
	B.	Isometric View	D.	Section View		
31.		When creating an assembly in 3D modeling software that includes a base plate, cover, nut, and bolt, which component would typically be placed first?				
	A.	Base Plate	C.	Nut		
	B.	Cover	D.	Bolt		
32.	Which drawing view would be the most appropriate to use if an important feature of a part was too small and complex relative to the total part size?					
	A.	Section View	C.	Detail View		
	B.	Auxiliary View	D.	Isometric View		
33.	Which drawing view would be necessary when the interior parts of an object are complex and not clearly visible from any view?					
	A.	Auxiliary View	C.	Isometric View		
	B.	Detail View	D.	Section View		
34.	Which of the following views would be needed to show the actual shape and size of an inclined surface?					
	A.	Auxiliary View	C.	Section View		
	B.	Isometric View	D.	Orthographic View		

35. What information is missing from the following annotation of the counterbored hole?



A. Hole depth

**C.** Counterbore depth

**B** Hole diameter

- D. Counterbore diameter
- 36. What guideline should be followed for creating slides using a presentation software, such as PowerPoint<sup>®</sup>, to communicate your design idea to an audience?
  - **A.** Create slides with contrasting colors
- **C.** Use varied slide transitions and many sound effects
- **B.** Use Times New Roman, 12 point font
- **D.** Match the text color with the slide background
- 37. What type of inexpensive, physical model could be used in a classroom presentation?
  - A. Inventor part

C. Wire-frame

- B. Rapid prototype
- D. Mock-up
- 38. \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a department within a company that develops new products or redesigns existing products.
  - A. Concurrent Engineering
- C. Research and Development
- **B.** Rapid Prototyping
- D. Human Resources
- 39. The production process known as \_\_\_\_\_\_ is when products/materials arrive at the manufacturing facility and are used right away without the need for long warehousing time.
  - A. CE Concurrent Engineering
- **C. TQM** Total Quality Management

B. JIT Just in Time

- D. RE Reverse Engineering
- 40. What data collection process is used to determine how much money is needed to design, manufacture, package and distribute a product?
  - A. Cost analysis

- C. Research and development
- B. Monetary allocation
- D. Financial spreadsheet