$\left.\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Class: XI } & \text { Department: SCIENCE } & \text { Date: 21/06/2020 } \\ \hline \text { MARKS: 30 } & \text { UNIT TEST 1 - QP + MS } & \text { DURATION :1 HOUR } \\ & \text { ENGINEERING GRAPHICS (046) }\end{array}\right)$
1.In metric system, the standard-length measure is $\qquad$
a. Millimetre
b. Centimetre
c. Metre
d. Decimetre
2.In engineering graphics all length measures are denoted in $\qquad$
a. Centimetre
b. Millimetre
c. Metre
d. Yard
3.100 millimetres $=$ centimetres.
a. 10
b. 1
c. 100
d. 1000
4.Angle which is less than 90 degree is called as?
a. Acute angle
b. Reflex angle
c. Supplementary angle
d. Complementary angle
5.Which method is used to divide a straight line into equal parts?
a. Bisection method
b. Copy angle method
c. Perpendicular construction method
d. None of the above
6.Which type of triangle has two sides equal, consequently its base angles are equal?
a. Equilateral triangle
b. Isosceles triangle
c. Scalene triangle
d. Right triangle
7.The side opposite to the right angle of a right-angled triangle is called as ------
a. Altitude
b. Hypotenuse
c. Base
d. None of the above
8. A ------------- is a plane figure bounded by four straight lines and has four angles.
a. Polygon
b. Quadrilateral
c. Triangle
d. Circle
9. Parallelogram, trapezium are all examples for?
a. Polygon
b. Frustums
c. Quadrilateral
d. Triangles
10.A polygon having 8 sides is called a
a. Pentagon
b. Octagon
c. Nonagon
d.Hexagon
11.If the sides and angles of a polygon are equal, it is called as regular polygons, whether this statement is true or false?
a. False
b. True
12. Match the following and find the correct option.

|  | Column I |  | Column II |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 60 degree | A | Right angle |
| 2 | Rectangle | B | Polygon |
| 3 | 90 degree | C | Equilateral triangle |
| 4 | Hexagon | D | Quadrilateral |

a. 1-C, 2-D, 3-A, 4-B
b. 1-D, 2-C, 3-B. 4-A
c. $1-\mathrm{A}, 2-\mathrm{B}, 3-\mathrm{C}, 4-\mathrm{D}$
d. $1-\mathrm{B}, 2-\mathrm{A}, 3-\mathrm{D}, 4-\mathrm{C}$
13. The line joining the centre with any point on the circumference is called as
a. Chord
b. Radius
c. Arc
d. Semi-circle
14. Circles having common centres are called as ----------
a. Concentric circles
b. Eccentric circles
c. Secant
d. Tangent
15.-------------- is the tangent to two circles, crossing the line joining their centres.
a. Interior tangent
b. Exterior tangent
c. Secant
d. None of the above
16. Which type of line is used to represent visible edges?
a. Continuous thick lines
b. Continuous thin lines
c. Centre lines
d Dimension lines
17. The centre of a circle is denoted using which type of line?
a.
c.
d.
18. A straight line touching a circle or an arc at one point only is called a $\qquad$
a. Tangent
b. Secant
c. Chord
d. Diameter
19. The angle in a semi-circle is a
a. Right angle
b. 60 degree
c. 45 degree
d. 30 degree
20. A figure within another so that their boundaries touch each other are called as
a. Escribing of figures
b. Inscribing of figures
c. Quadrilateral
d. Polygon
21. How many minimum points are required to make a circle, if radius is not given?
a. 5
b. 4
c. 2
d. 3
22.The interior angles of a regular hexagon is $\qquad$
a. 120 degree
b. 108 degree
c. 135 degree
d. 90 degree
23. Scale $1: 1$ means?
a. Reduced scale
b. Full size scale
c. Isometric scale
d Vernier scale
24. $\qquad$ is the universal language of engineers.
a. Engineering graphics
b. Metric system
c. English system
d None of the above
25. For continuous thick lines, which type of pencil is used?
a. HB
b. 2 H
c. 3 H
d. 4 H
26. The instrument which is used to measure angles are called as ------
a. Compass
b. Divider
c. Protractor
d T scale
27. Identify the dimension line, from the following options?
a.
b
c
d
28. A quadrilateral with four sides and four angles are equal are called as
a. Rectangle
b. Square
c. Trapezium
d. Trapezion
29. The diameter divided the circle into two equal halves, each of them is called a -------
a. Semi-circle
b. Chord
c. Secant
d. Tangent
30. The interior angle of an octagon is $\qquad$
a. 135 degree
b 120 degree
c. 90 degree
d. 108 degree

## ANSWER KEY

| 1 | C | 16 | A |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | B | 17 | B |
| 3 | A | 18 | A |
| 4 | A | 19 | A |
| 5 | B | 20 | B |
| 6 | B | 21 | D |
| 7 | B | 22 | A |
| 8 | B | 23 | B |
| 9 | C | 24 | A |
| 10 | B | 25 | A |
| 11 | B | 26 | C |
| 12 | A | 27 | B |
| 13 | B | 28 | B |
| 14 | A | 29 | A |
| 15 | A | 30 |  |

