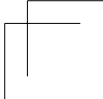
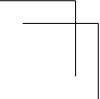
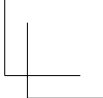


练习一 制图的基本知识

1.1 制图基本知识	班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____	1
<p>一、填空题</p> <p>1. 在生产实际中, 应用最广的图样是_____和_____。</p> <p>2. 图纸的幅面共有_____种, 相当于制图教材大小的幅面为_____号图纸的幅面。</p> <p>3. 标题栏应位于图纸的_____。</p> <p>4. 图中_____与其_____相应要素的线性尺寸之比, 称为比例。比值为1的比例为_____比例; 比值大于1的比例为_____比例; 比值小于1的比例为_____比例。</p> <p>5. 常用的4种图线是_____、_____、_____、_____。粗线、细线的宽度比例为_____。</p> <p>6. 机件的真实大小应以图样上所注的_____为依据, 与图形的大小及绘图的大小_____无关。</p> <p>7. 尺寸标注的三要素为_____、_____、_____。</p> <p>8. 标注直径尺寸时应在尺寸数字前加注_____符号, 标注半径尺寸时应在尺寸数字前加注_____符号, 标注球面尺寸时应在尺寸数字前加注_____符号。</p> <p>二、单选题</p> <p>1. 物体的可见轮廓线用()表示。 A. 粗实线 B. 细实线 C. 虚线</p> <p>2. 绘制手表零件一般应采用()比例。</p>	<p>A. 放大 B. 缩小 C. 原值</p> <p>3. 标注尺寸时, 若尺寸线为竖直, 则尺寸数字的字头方向应()。 A. 朝上 B. 朝下 C. 朝左</p> <p>4. 用以确定平面图形中各组成部分的相对位置的, 为()尺寸。 A. 定形 B. 定位 C. 总体</p> <p>三、简答题</p> <p>1. 图主要用于表达物体的什么?</p> <p>2. 按画图方式不同, 机械工程常用的图样类型有哪几种?</p> <p>3. 图样中点、线、数字及文字的作用分别是什么?</p> <p>4. 图线是组成图形的基本要素, 举例说明三种常用的基本线型和用途。</p>	



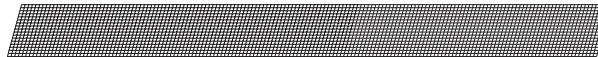
1. 字体练习。

螺	母	铸	钢	铁	钉	高	低	速	轴	左	旋	转	方	案	要	求	销	出	口	度	量	尺	寸	画	斜	线	材	料	
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

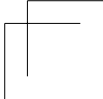
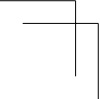
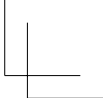
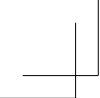
均	布	与	零	件	截	面	孔	包	减	速	机	盖	同	钻	铰	刮	平	长	度	方	主	要	基	准	后	视	测	定	内	外	径
□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

0123456789Rφ

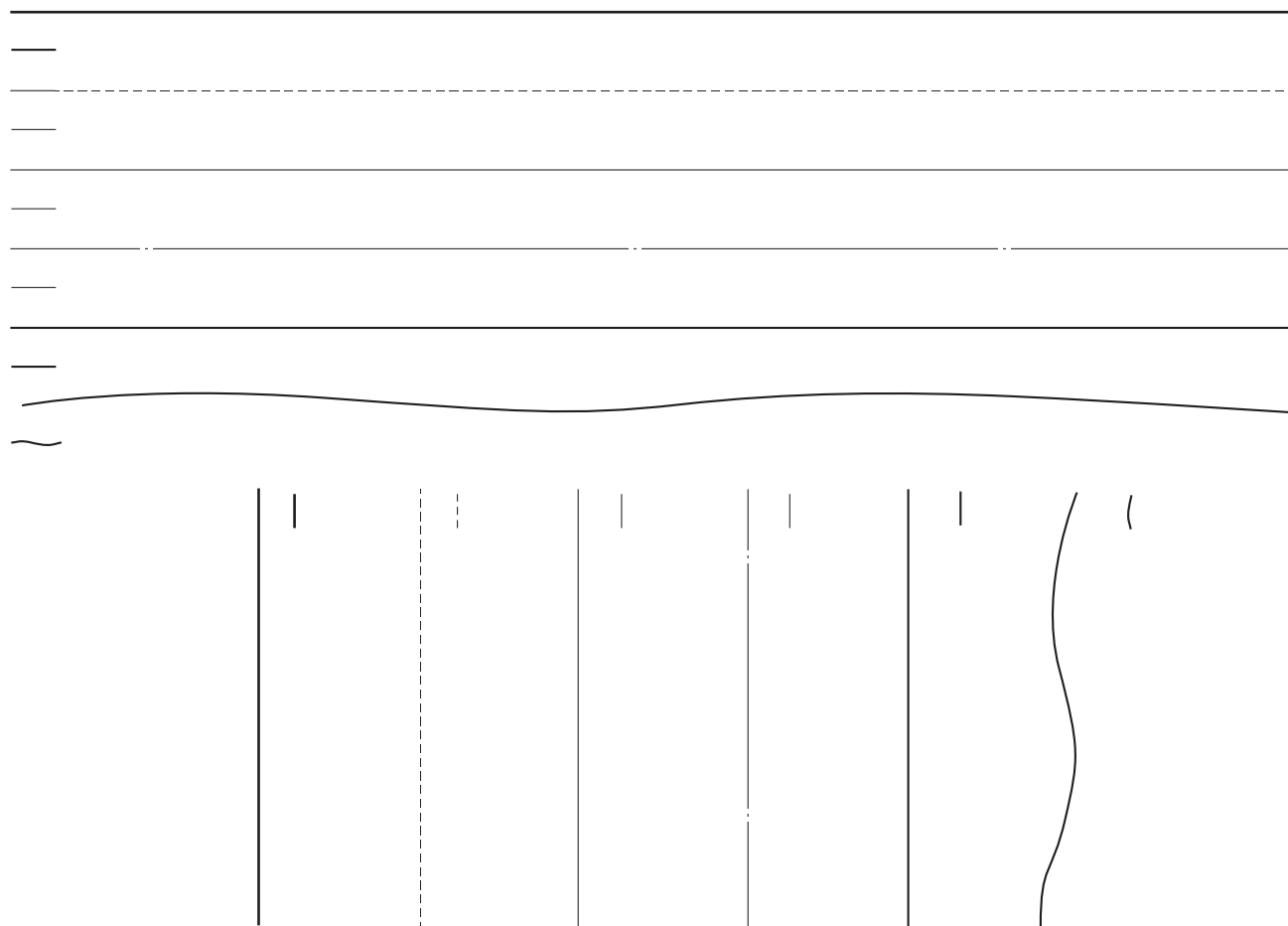
a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

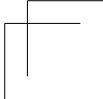
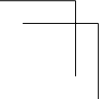
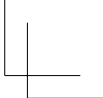


A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z



2. 图线练习。





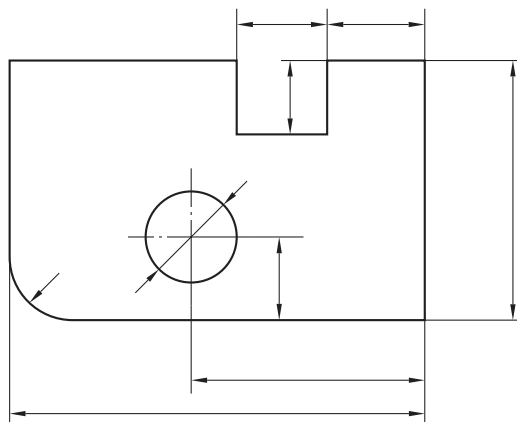
1.3 尺寸标注练习

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____

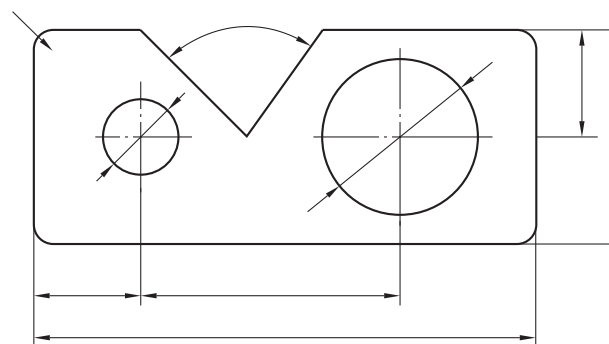
7

1. 填写尺寸数值（从图中量取整数标注）。

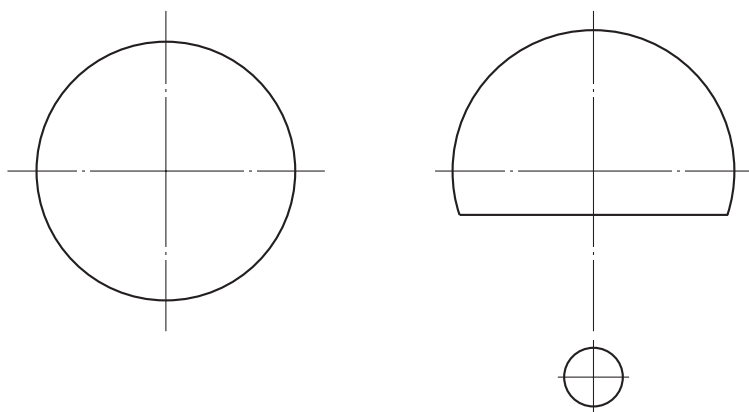
(1)



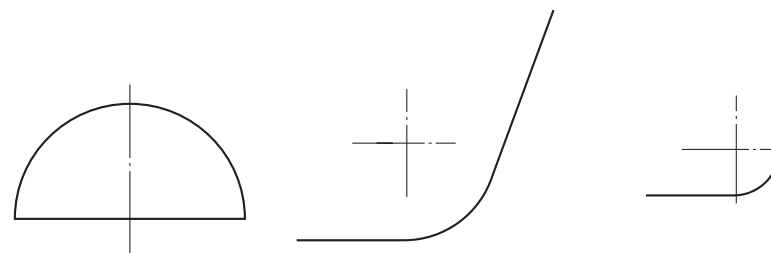
(2)

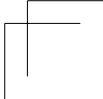
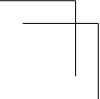
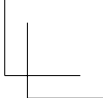
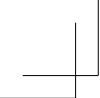


2. 标注圆的直径尺寸。



3. 标注圆弧的半径尺寸。



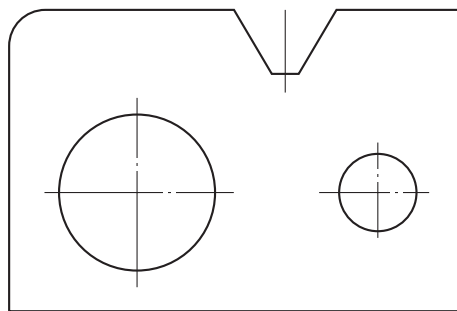
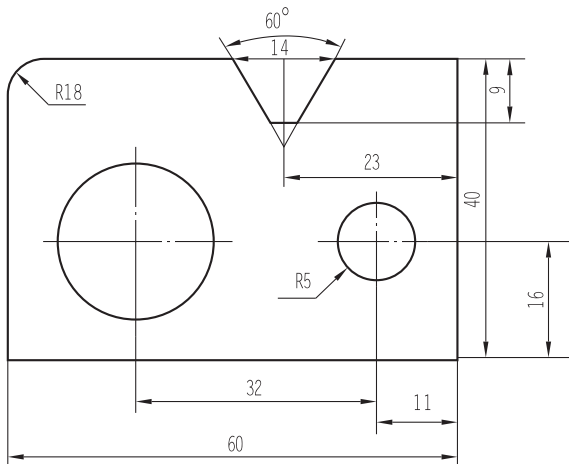


1.3 尺寸标注练习 (续)

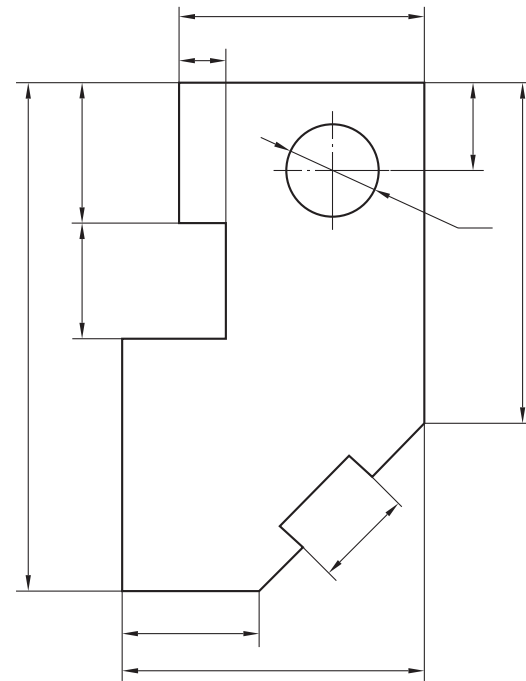
班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____

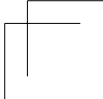
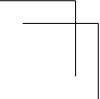
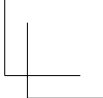
9

4. 找出图中尺寸标注的错误，并在另一图中正确注出。



5. 标注尺寸 (从图中量取整数标注)。





1.4 几何作图练习

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____

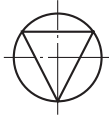
11

1. 按右上角的图例完成绘图（前 4 题用圆规取等分点，再用 30°、60° 三角板验证并作图）。

(1)



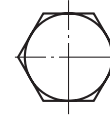
(2)



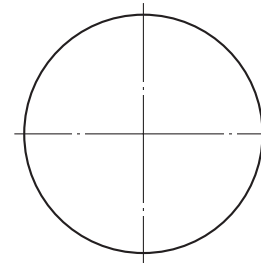
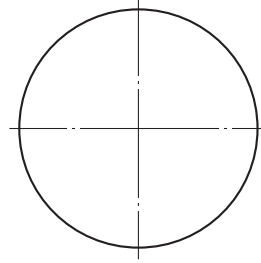
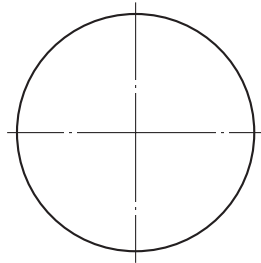
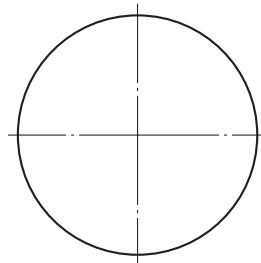
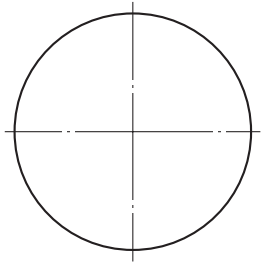
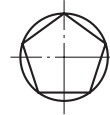
(3)



(4)

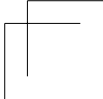
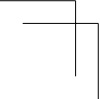
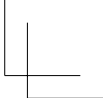
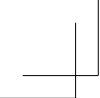


(5)



2. 根据下面给定的条件，自行设计一个带有斜度、一个带有锥度的简单图形，并标注其斜度、锥度。





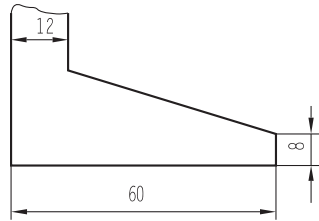
1.5 图形作业题

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____

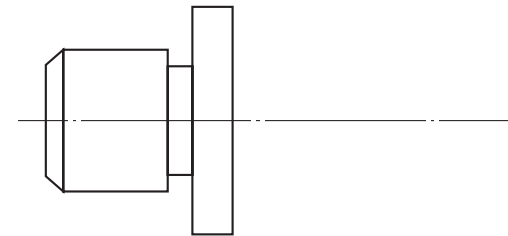
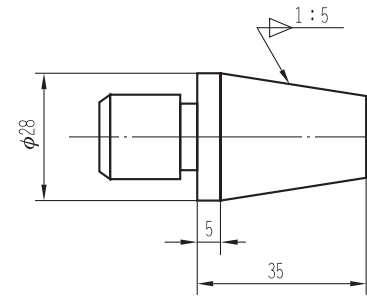
13

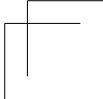
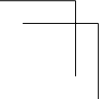
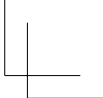
1. 斜度和锥度练习。

(1) 参照所示图形完成图形，并标注尺寸和斜度代号。



(2) 参照所示图形画全图形轮廓，并标注尺寸和锥度代号。





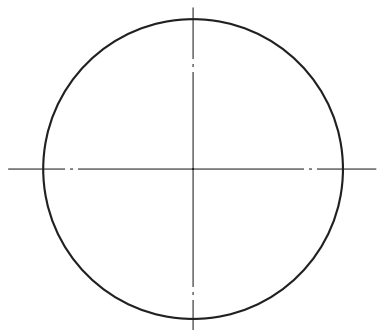
1.5 图形作业题 (续)

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____

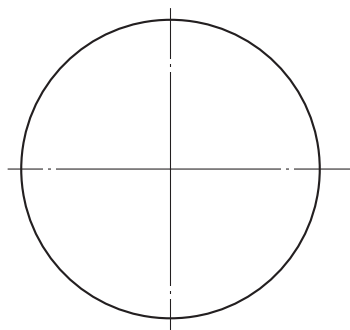
15

2. 等分圆周几何作图练习。

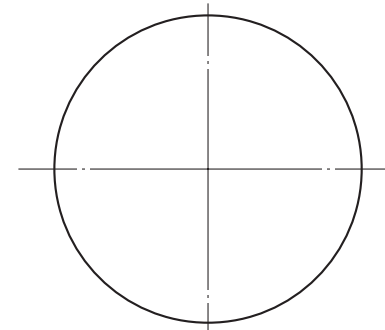
(1) 作圆的内接正六边形。



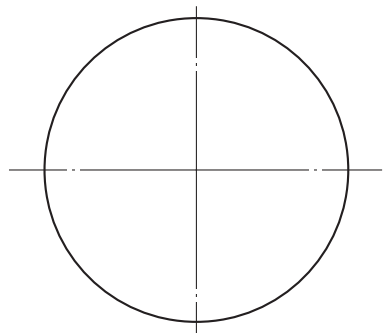
(2) 作圆的内接正三、正十二边形。



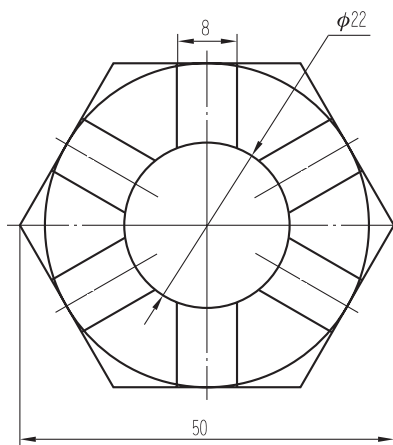
(3) 作圆的内接正四、正八边形。

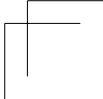
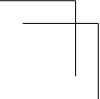
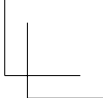
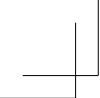


(4) 作圆的内接正五边形。



(5) 按 1 : 1 比例抄画图形, 并标注尺寸。



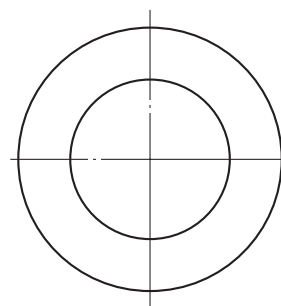
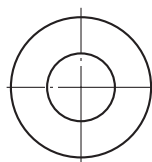
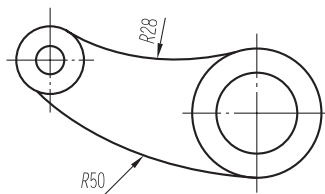


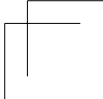
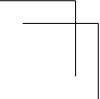
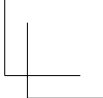
1.5 图形作业题 (续)

班级_____ 姓名_____ 学号_____

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3. 已知连接圆弧半径 $R50$ 和 $R28$, 完成下列图形的圆弧连接, 标出圆心和切点 (保留作图线)。





1.5 图形作业题 (续)

班级 _____ 姓名 _____ 学号 _____

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4. 徒手画出下列图形 (比例 1:2)。

