

5



INSTITUTO DO EMPREGO E FORMAÇÃO PROFISSIONAL
CENTRO DE EMPREGO E FORMAÇÃO PROFISSIONAL DE ÉVORA

18

NOME: Flávio PEREIRA DATA 31 / 07 / 2014

CURSO : MAQUINAÇÃO CNC-9

AVALIAÇÃO: 18

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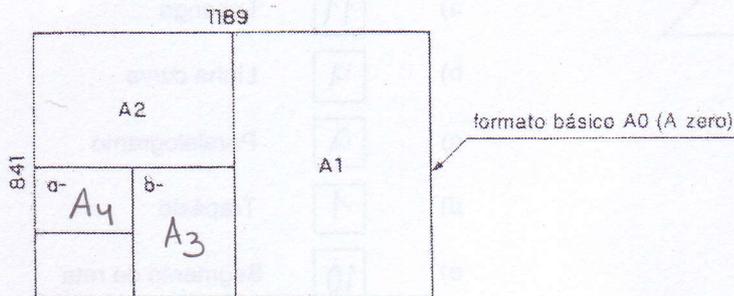
UFCD : DESENHO TÉCNICO - Representação e cotagem de peças

TESTE DE AVALIAÇÃO - (UFCD-4567)

Exercícios – Formatos

Identificar materiais para desenho.

- 1) Complete o quadro abaixo, escrevendo os respectivos nomes nos formatos dos papéis de desenho A3 e A4.



- 2) Complete a tabela ao lado, escrevendo as medidas das margens dos formatos A3 e A4.

Formato	Dimensão	Margem
A ₀	841 x 1189	10
A ₁	594 x 841	10
A ₂	420 x 594	7
A ₃	297 x 420	5
A ₄	210 x 297	5

a →
b →

- 3) Complete as frases nas linhas indicadas.

a) O formato de papel A2 dá origem a dois formatos A3.

b) O formato de papel A3 dá origem a dois formatos A4.

- 4) Assinale com a alternativa que corresponde às dimensões de papel formato A4.

a) 210 x 297 b) 297 x 420 c) 420 x 594

- 5) Entre os lápis HB e 2H, qual deles tem grafite mais macio?

HB

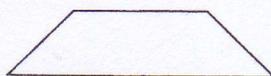
- 6) Complete as frases nas linhas indicadas.

a) A unidade de medida utilizada em desenho técnico em geral é o milímetro.

b) A borracha usada para apagar o desenho deve ser MACIA, flexível e ter as extremidades chanfradas para facilitar o trabalho de apagar.

Exercícios - Figuras Geométricas

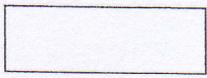
1) na coluna A estão diversas figuras e na coluna B, os nomes dessas figuras. Numere a coluna B, de acordo com a coluna A.

1 

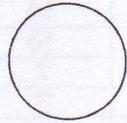
2 A 

3 

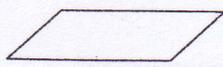
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5 

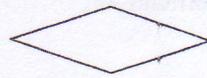
6 

7 

8 A 

9 

10 A  B

11 

12 

- a) Losango
- b) Linha curva
- c) Paralelogramo
- d) Trapézio
- e) Segmento de reta
- f) Quadrado
- g) Prisma
- h) Círculo
- i) Hexágono
- j) Linha reta
- l) Ponto
- m) Retângulo
- n) Semi - reta

2) Escreva embaixo de cada ilustração da reta a posição na qual ela está representada.

a) obliqua b) Horizontal c) vertical

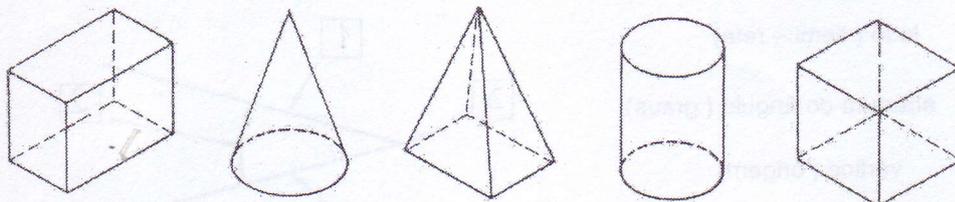
3) Assinale com a alternativa correta.

Os pontos A e B do segmento de reta são chamados de :
Extremidades

Exercícios – Sólidos Geométricos

Identificar sólidos geométricos.

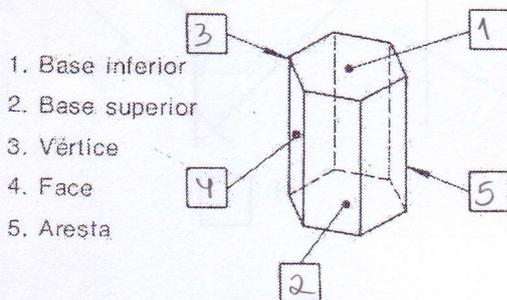
1) Escreva nas linhas embaixo dos desenhos o nome de cada sólido geométrico representado.



a) Paralelepípedo b) cone c) prisma d) cilindro e) cuubo

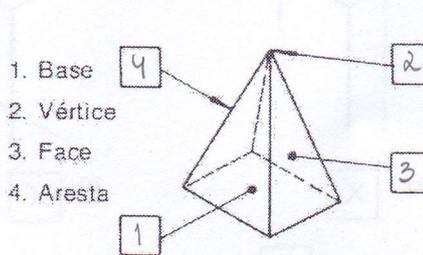
2) Escreva nos quadrinhos o numeral que corresponde ao nome de cada elemento do prisma e da pirâmide.

Prisma



- 1. Base inferior
- 2. Base superior
- 3. Vértice
- 4. Face
- 5. Aresta

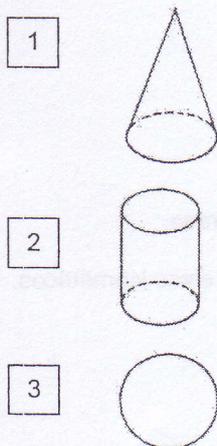
Pirâmide



- 1. Base
- 2. Vértice
- 3. Face
- 4. Aresta

3) Na coluna A estão os desenhos de sólidos de revolução e na coluna B, os nomes de suas figuras geradoras. Numere a coluna B de acordo com a coluna A.

Coluna A



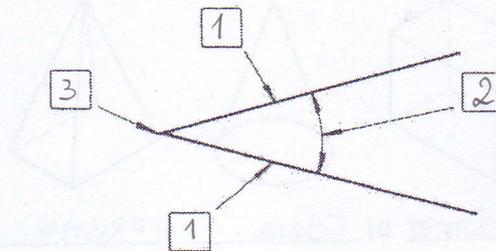
Coluna B

- a) Círculo
- b) Triângulo
- c) Hexágono
- d) Retângulo

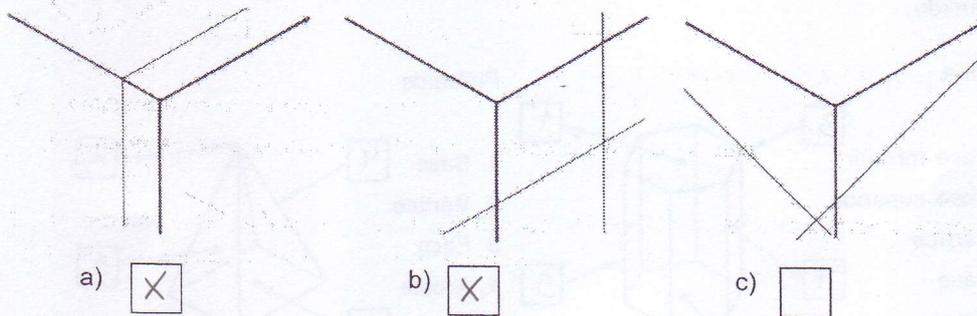
Exercícios - Perspectiva Isométrica

1) Escreva dentro dos quadrinhos correspondentes, os numerais identificando as partes da figura dada.

- 1 lado (semi - reta)
- 2 abertura do ângulo (graus)
- 3 vértice (origem)



2) Assinale com os desenhos que estão mostrando linhas isométricas.



3) Assinale com a alternativa correta.

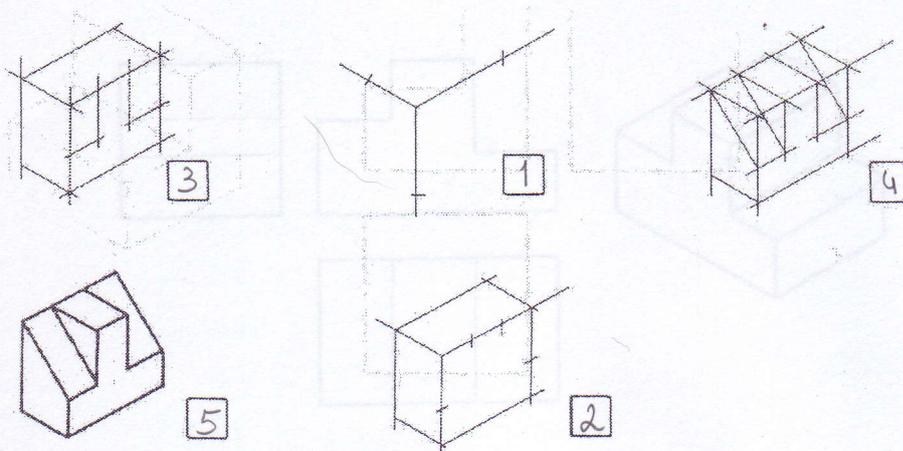
- a) três linhas que formam entre si ângulos de 90°.
- b) três linhas que formam entre si ângulos de 120°.
- c) duas linhas que formam entre si ângulos de 120°.
- d) duas linhas que formam entre si ângulos de 90°.

4) Escreva na linha indicada a alternativa que completa corretamente a frase.

Linha isométrica é qualquer linha que esteja PARALELA a um dos eixos isométricos.

- a) oblíqua b) paralela

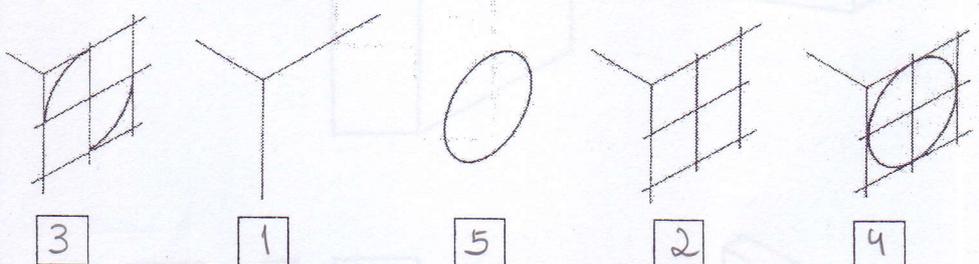
- 1) Ordene as fases do traçado da perspectiva isométrica dos modelos, escrevendo os numerais de 1 a 5 nos quadrinhos.



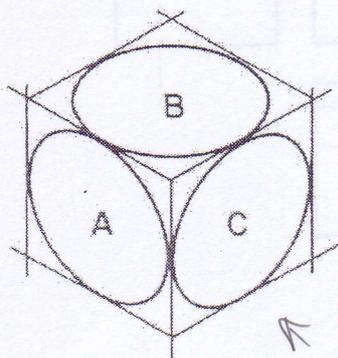
- 2) Complete a frase na linha indicada.

O círculo em perspectiva isométrica tem sempre a forma de uma ELIPSA.

- 3) Ordene as fases do traçado da perspectiva isométrica do círculo visto de frente, escrevendo os numerais de 1 a 5 nos quadrinhos.

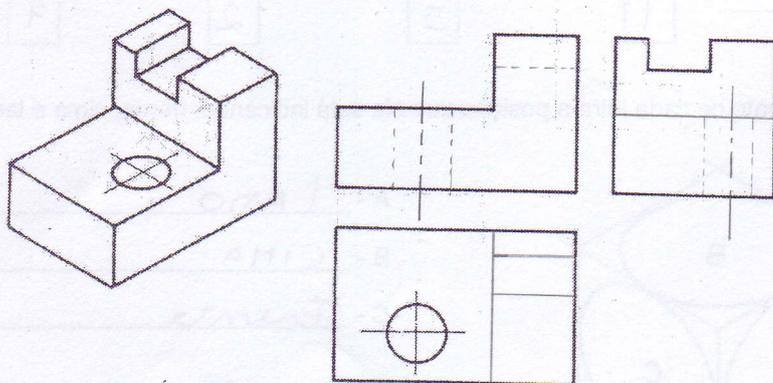
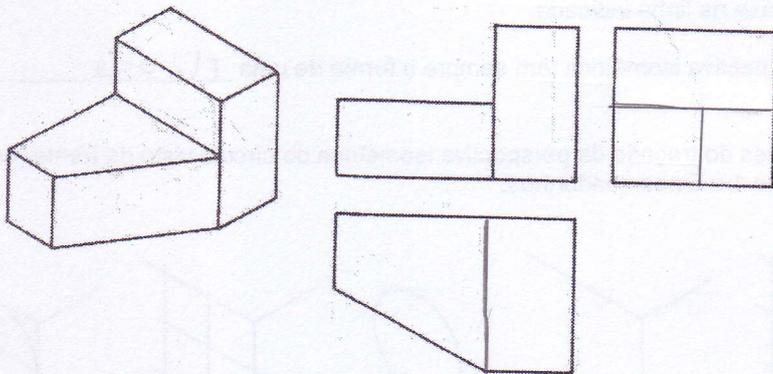
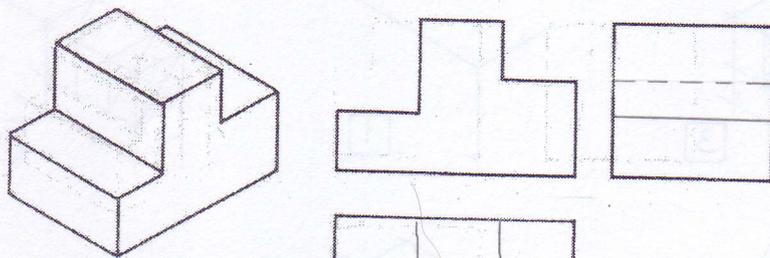


- 4) Escreva na frente de cada letra a posição que ela está indicando: frente, cima e lado.

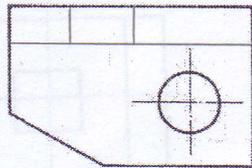
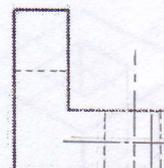
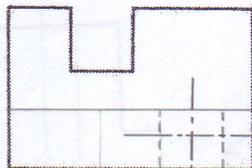
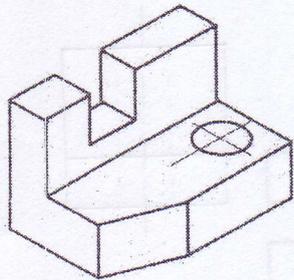
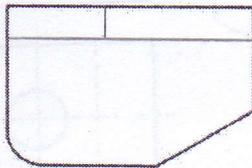
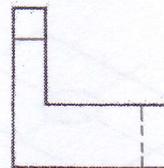
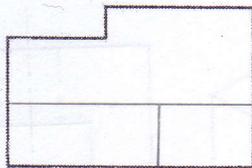
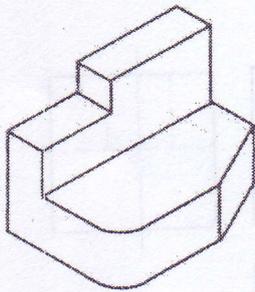
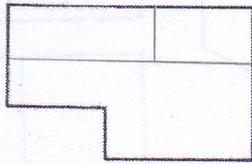
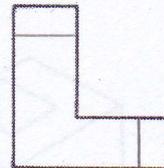
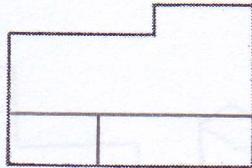
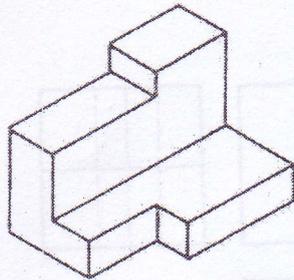


A - LADO
 B - CIMA
 C - Frente

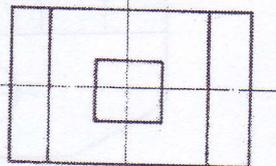
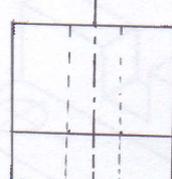
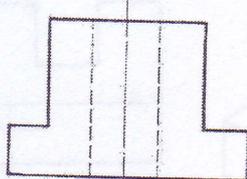
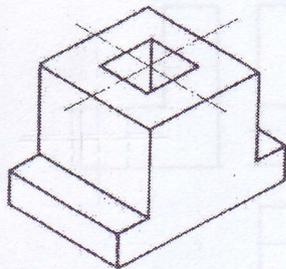
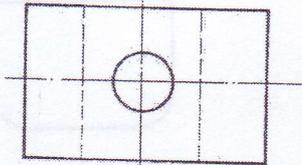
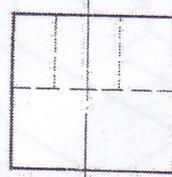
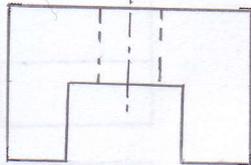
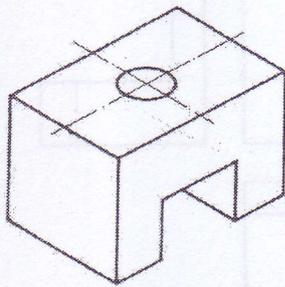
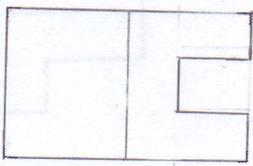
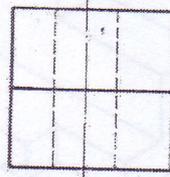
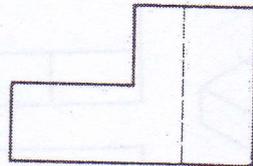
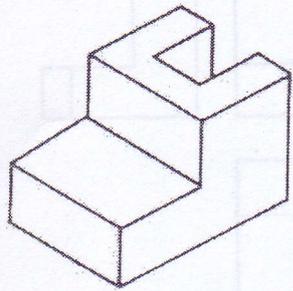
Completar desenhos de modelos com detalhes variados.



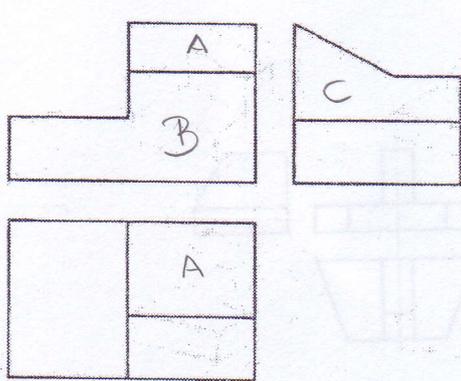
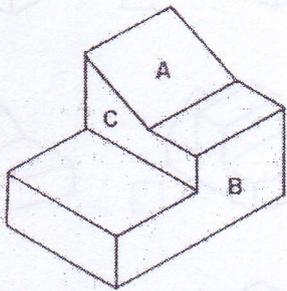
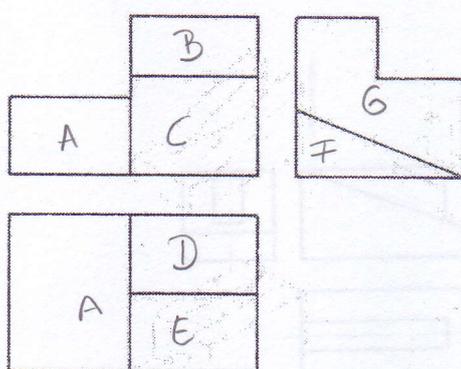
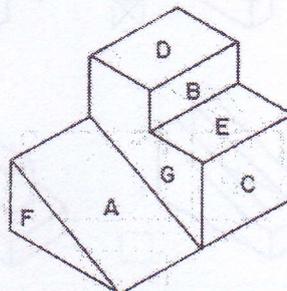
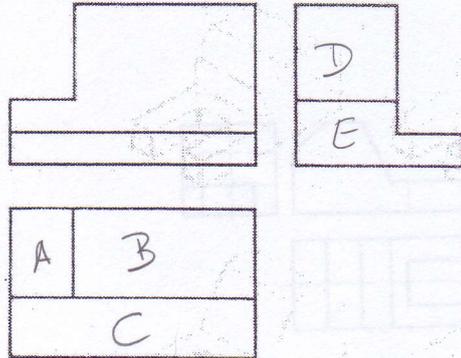
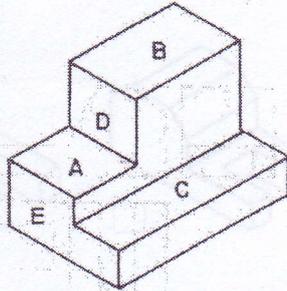
Complete as projeções



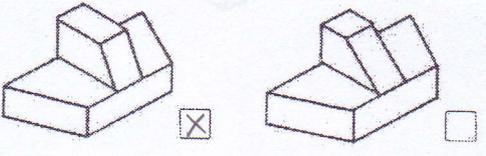
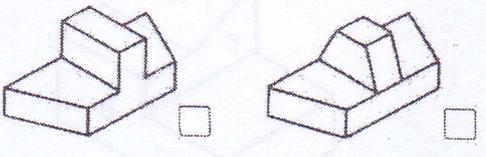
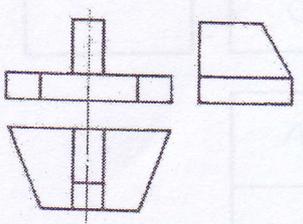
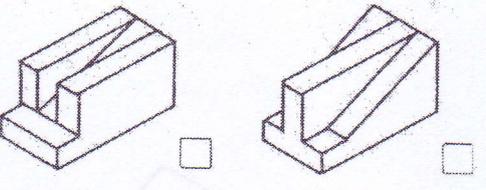
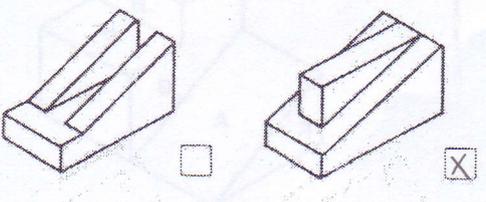
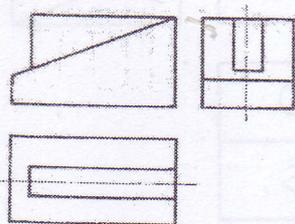
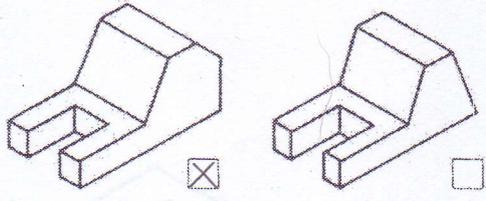
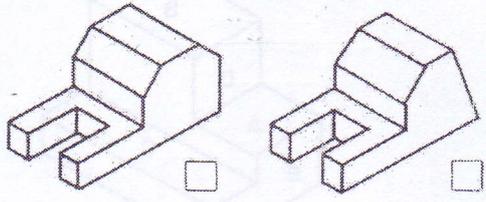
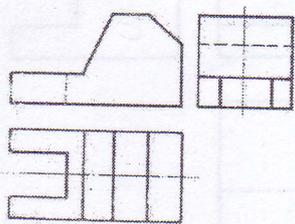
Desenhe a vista que falta.



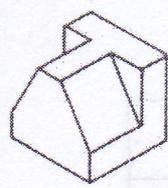
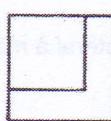
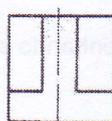
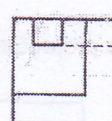
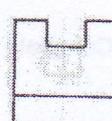
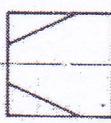
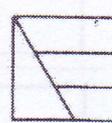
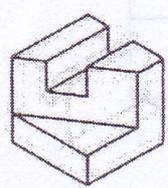
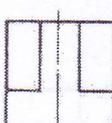
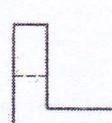
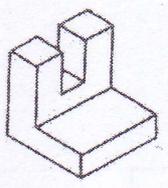
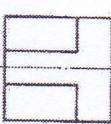
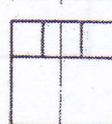
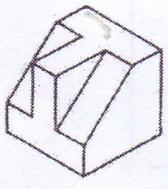
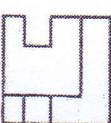
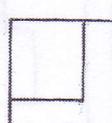
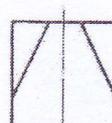
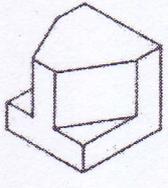
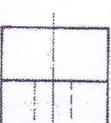
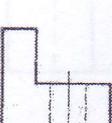
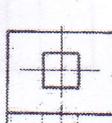
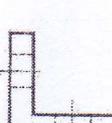
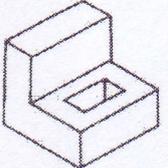
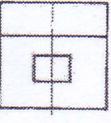
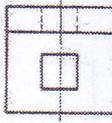
Escreva nas vistas dos desenhos técnicos as letras dos modelos representados em perspectiva isométrica que correspondem às suas faces.



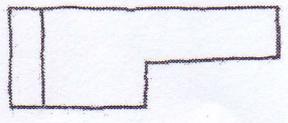
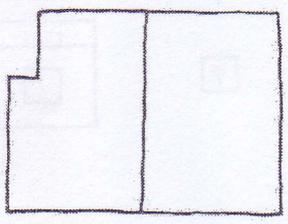
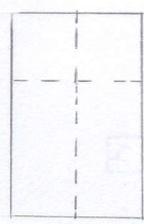
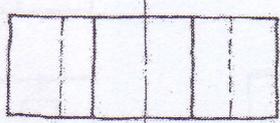
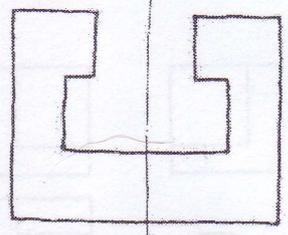
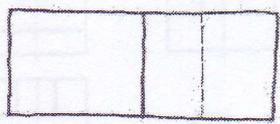
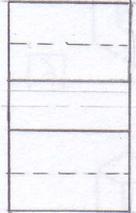
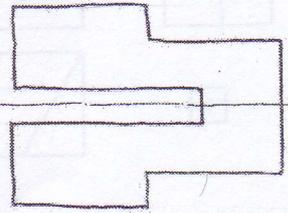
Para cada peça em projeção há quatro perspectivas, porém só uma é correta. Assinale com a perspectiva que corresponde à peça.



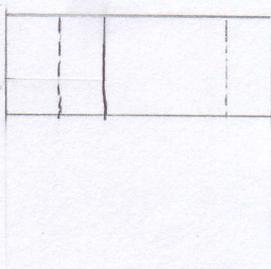
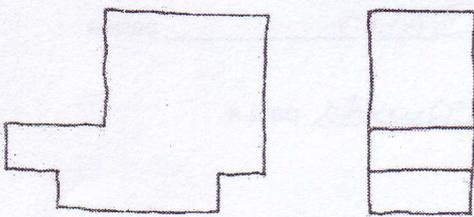
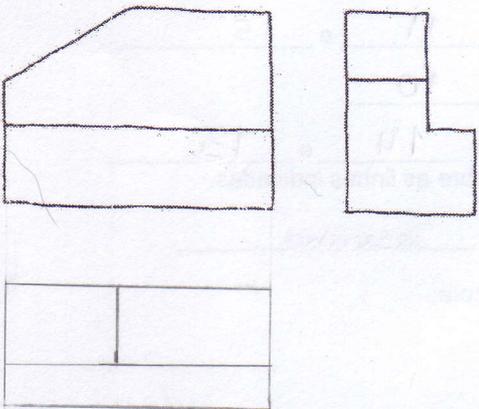
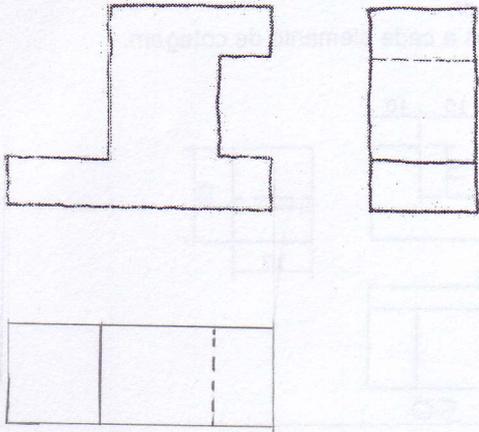
Anote embaixo de cada perspectiva o número corresponde às suas projeções.

	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>				
	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>

Complete as projeções, desenhando a lateral à mão livre.



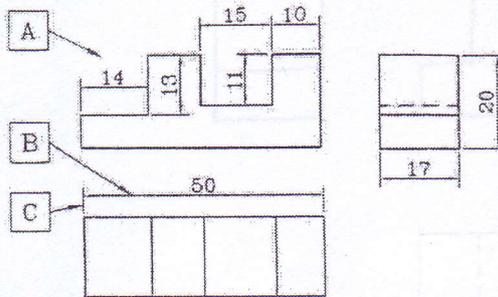
Complete as projeções, desenhando à mão livre a planta de cada peça.



Exercícios - Cotagem

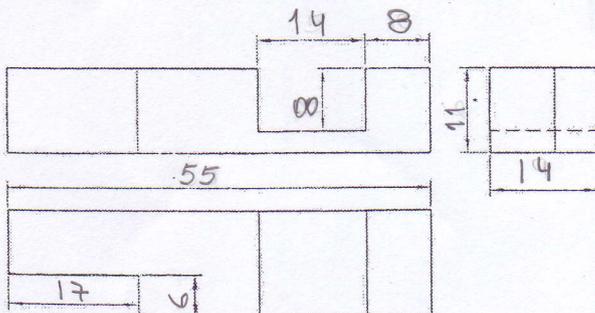
- 1) Analise o desenho técnico e responda às questões a seguir.
 a) Escreva dentro dos quadrinhos as letras correspondentes a cada elemento de cotagem.

- B Linha de cota
 C Linha auxiliar de cota
 A Cota

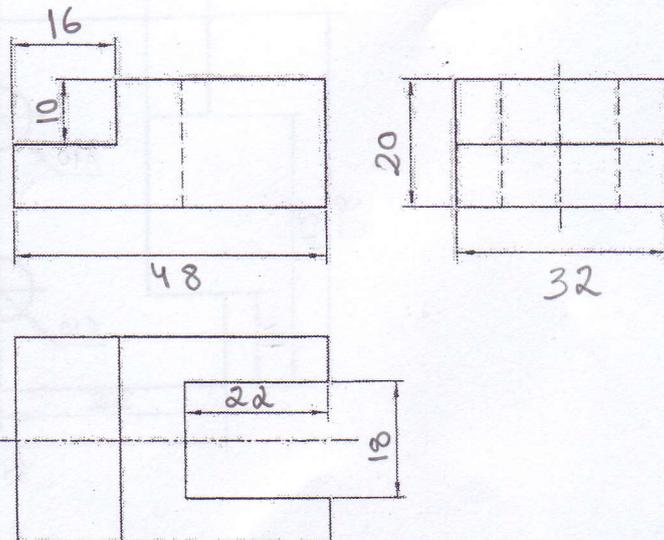
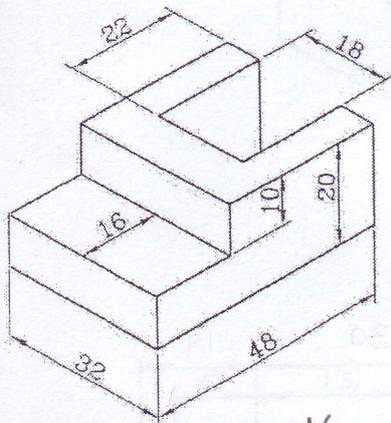
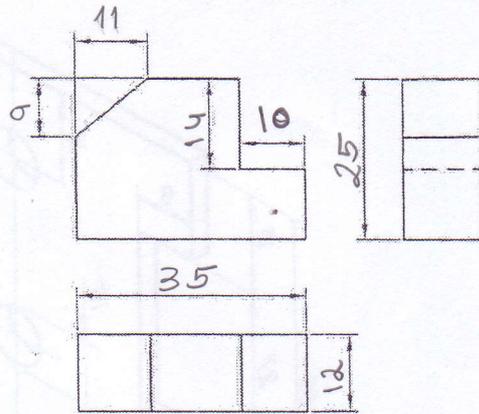
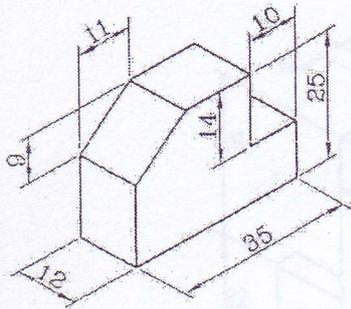


- b) Escreva as cotas básicas de : comprimento : 50
 altura: 20 largura: 17
 c) Escreva as cotas que determinam o tamanho do rasgo: 11 e 15
 d) Escreva a cota que determina a localização do rasgo: 10
 e) Escreva as cotas que determinam o tamanho do rebaixo: 14 e 13
 2) Complete as frases, escrevendo as palavras faltantes sobre as linhas indicadas.

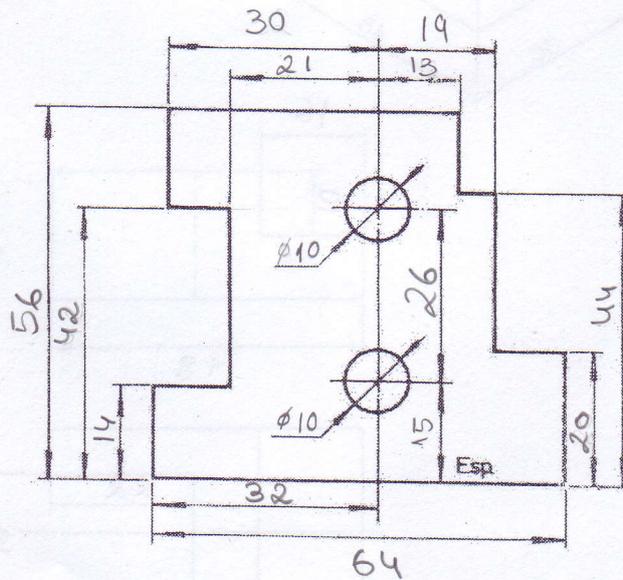
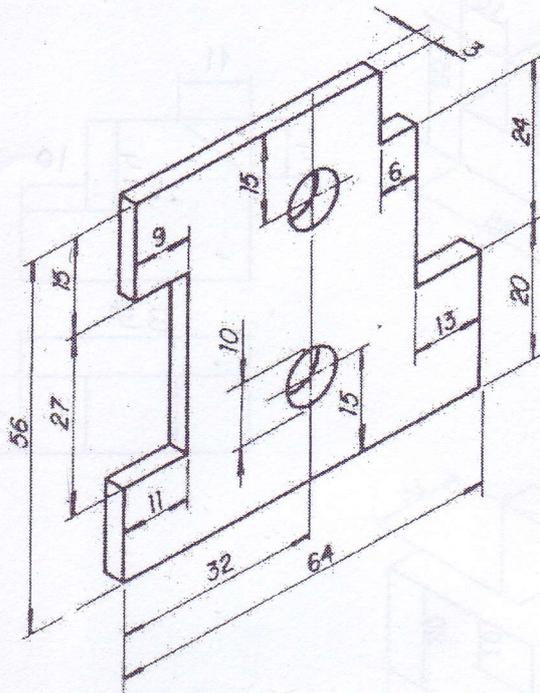
- a) As linhas auxiliares de cota não encostam nas linhas do Desenho.
 b) A linha de COTA encosta na linha auxiliar de cota.
 c) A linha Auxiliar ultrapassa a linha de cota.
 d) A COTA não encosta na linha de cota.
 e) A linha de COTA é uma linha RECTA e tem setas nas extremidades.
 f) Na linha de cota vertical a cota deve ser escrita da BAIXO para a CIMA e sobre a linha e cota.
 g) Na linha de cota horizontal a cota deve ser escrita da ESQUERDA para a DA DIREITA e sobre a linha de cota.
 3) Faça a cotagem tomando as medidas do desenho.



Observe as perspectivas e escreva as cotas nas projeções.



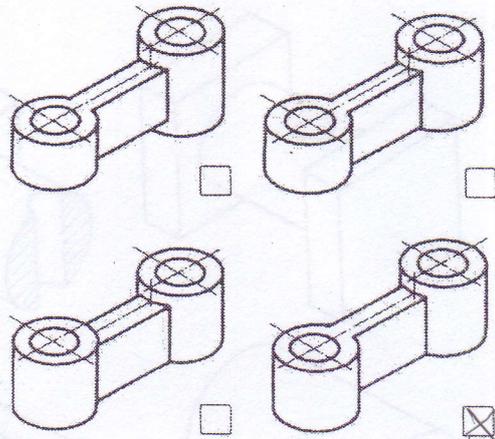
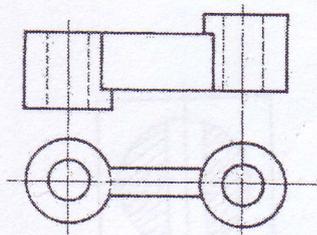
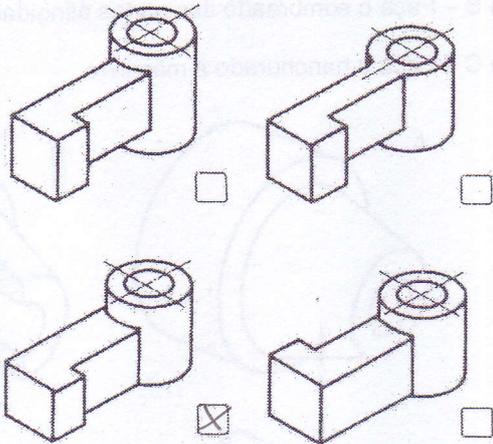
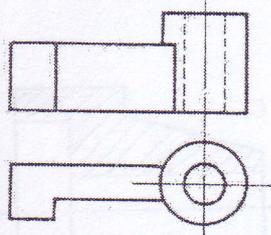
Analise as perspectivas e coloque as cotas nas projeções.



Exercícios – Supressão de Vistas

Identificar perspectiva e relacioná-la com projeção.

Para cada peça em projeção há quatro perspectivas, porém só uma é correta. Assinale com a perspectiva que corresponde às projeções.



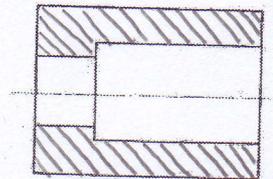
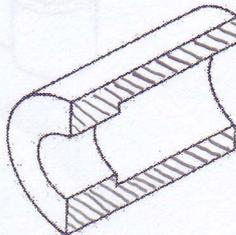
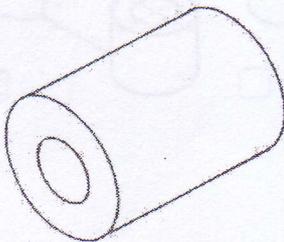
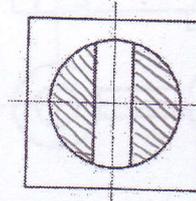
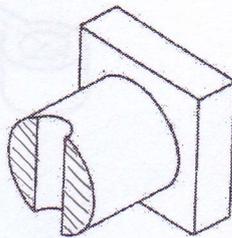
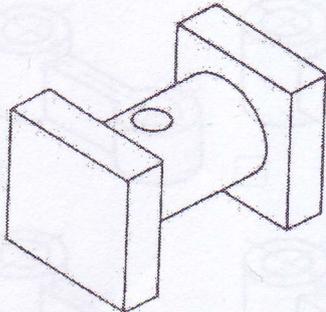
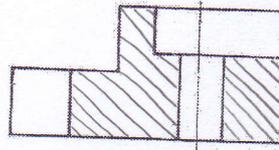
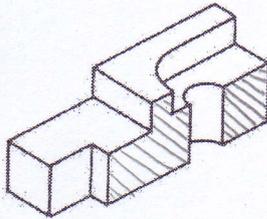
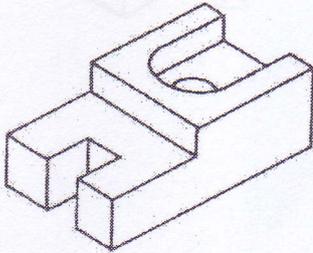
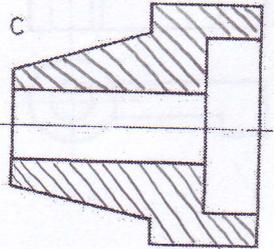
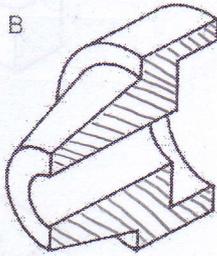
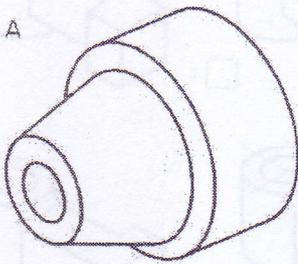
Exercícios – Desenho em Corte

Desenho em cortes – Sombrear perspectivas e hachurar projeções.

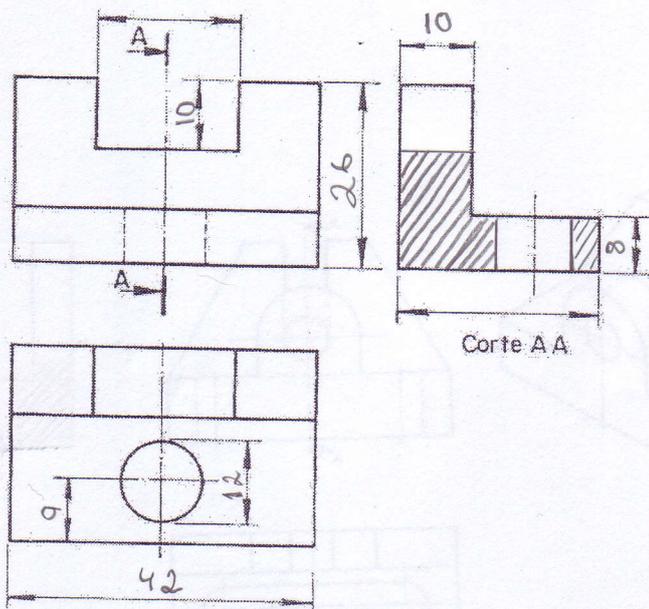
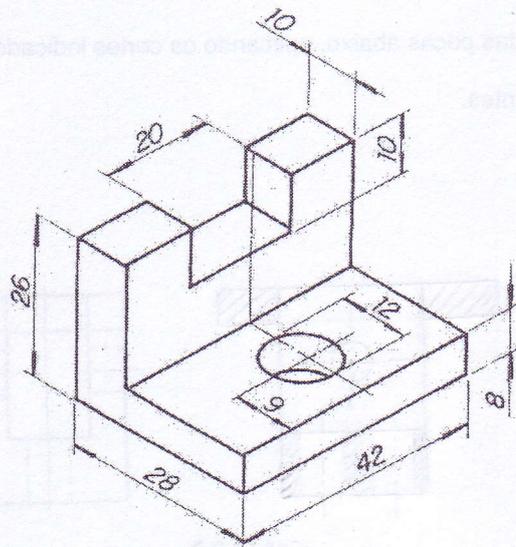
Coluna A – As peças estão representadas em perspectiva.

Coluna B – Faça o sombreado das partes atingidas pelo corte.

Coluna C – Faça o hanchurado à mão livre.



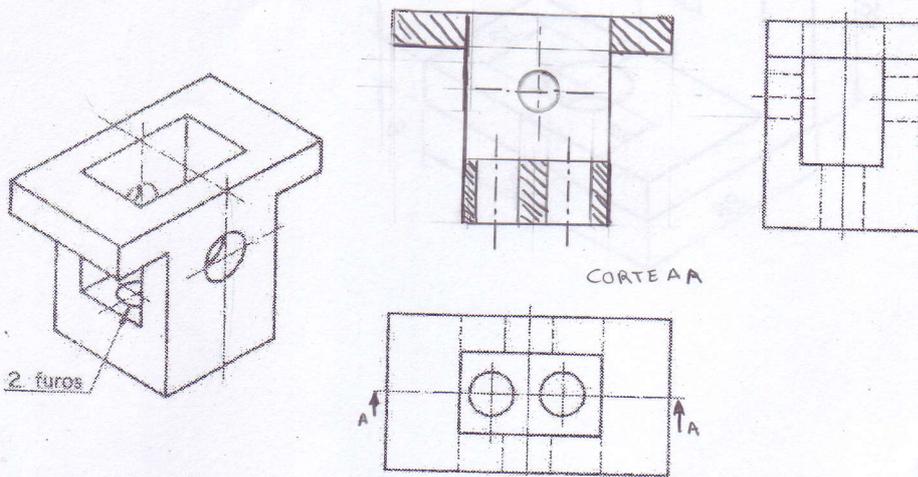
Nos desenhos abaixo, complete as vistas em corte e coloque as cotas.



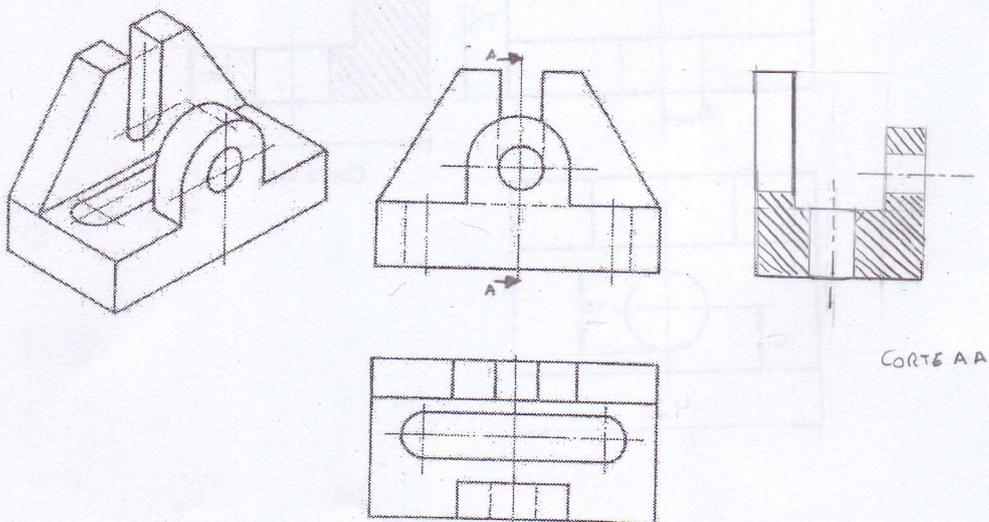
Complete à mão livre as projeções das peças abaixo, aplicando os cortes indicados.

Observação: Furos e rasgos passantes.

Elevação em corte



Lateral em corte



Complete a elevação, aplicando meio-corte, e faça cotação.

