#### **CHAPTER**

# 15 Chapter Review

### Check Your Drafting IQ 🗹

Now that you have finished this chapter, see what you learned by taking the chapter posttest. www.g-wlearning.com/drafting/

### **Summary**

- Prints are an efficient and replaceable means of distributing multiple copies of a drawing.
- Printers and plotters can be used to create a physical copy of a print, or the print can be distributed electronically and viewed using a CAD program or viewer software.
- A tracing is a manually produced reproduction of a drawing done with pencil or ink.
- The diazo process and the blueprint process are the two traditional methods of reproducing a print.
- Follow all material safety guidelines for the handling and disposing of any hazardous materials encountered in the printmaking process.

## Test Your Knowledge 🗗

Answer the following questions using the information provided in this chapter.

- 1. List three reasons why prints are used instead of original drawings.
- 2. Name two types of printers used to output computer-generated drawings.
- 3. What advantage do inkjet plotters present over pen plotters?
- 4. Name two types of translucent materials used to make drawings.
- 5. Describe two methods of creating tracings.
- 6. Electrostatic reproduction is based on the scientific principle that unlike electrical charges \_\_\_\_\_ and like charges \_\_\_\_\_.
- 7. In diazo printing, prints consist of \_\_\_\_\_ lines on a \_\_\_\_\_ background.
- 8. In the blueprint process, prints consist of \_\_\_\_\_ lines on a \_\_\_\_\_ background.
- 9. What does MSDS stand for?

#### **Applying Your Knowledge (optional)**

- 1. Make a pencil or ink tracing of one of your drawings. Next, make a print of the tracing. Now make a CAD drawing of the same drawing and create a print using a plotter or printer. Compare the results. How do they differ?
- 2. Obtain prints made using each of the reproduction processes described in this chapter. Obtain photos of the devices used for each of the processes. Prepare a bulletin board display. Label each method.
- 3. Obtain a sample printed microfilm card and a print made from it. How does the quality compare to a full-size reproduction?
- 4. Survey industries in your local area. What types of reproductions are used by architects, contractors, and manufacturers?
- 5. Identify possible hazardous materials and wastes involved in the print making process. Classify these hazardous materials and waste according to Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and describe how to properly dispose of them.

# Communicating about Drafting (optional)

Working with a partner, create flash cards for the key terms in this chapter. On the front of the card, write the term. On the back of the card, write a brief definition. Use your textbook and a dictionary for guidance. Then take turns quizzing one another on the definitions of the key terms.