



COLÉGIO PEDRO II - U. E. ENGENHO NOVO II

EXERCÍCIOS DE DESENHO - 2º ANO

Prof.s.: Jorge Marcelo, Soraya Soizar e Rodrigo Rafael



NOME:

NÚMERO:

TURMA:

Cuidado com o traçado pois será avaliado na prova.

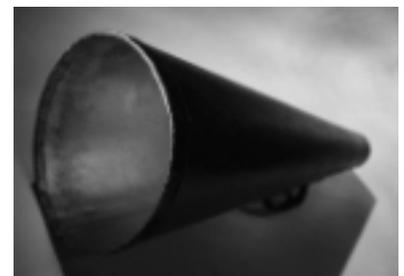
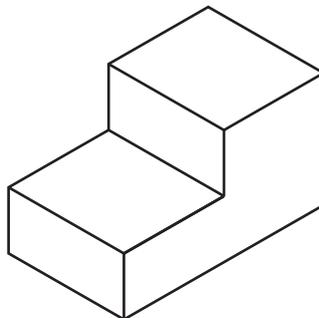
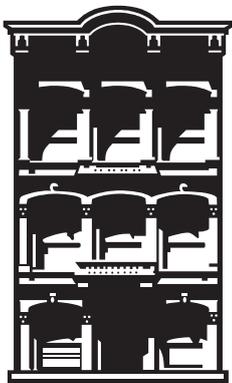
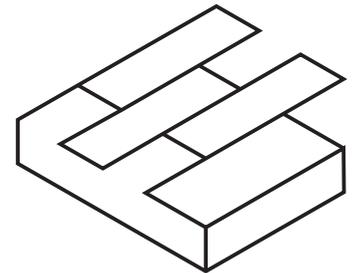
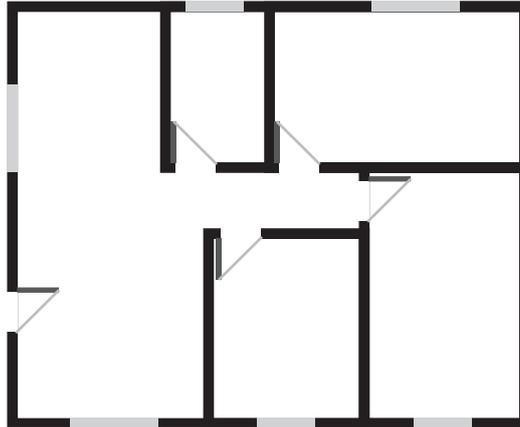
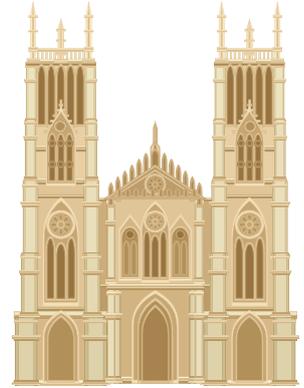
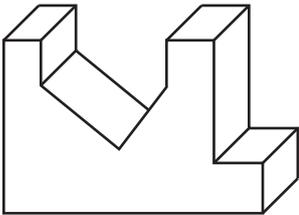
1ª QUESTÃO

Identifique os sistemas de projeção das imagens abaixo de acordo com a legenda:

1 - Cônico

2 - Cilíndrico oblíquo

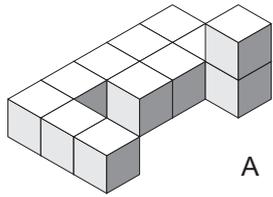
3 - Cilíndrico ortogonal



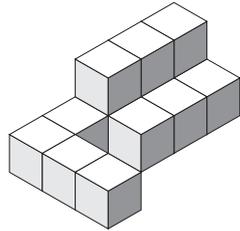


2ª QUESTÃO

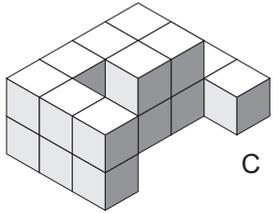
Dadas as peças abaixo, assinale as vistas corretas correspondentes:



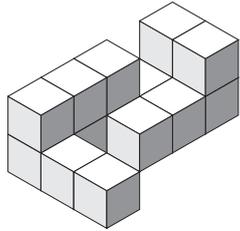
A



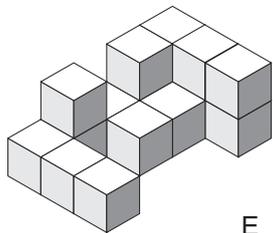
B



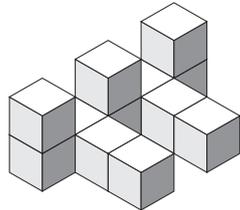
C



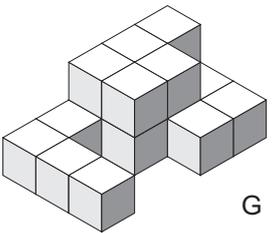
D



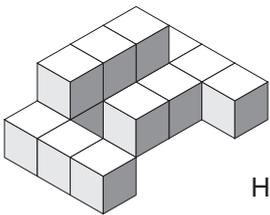
E



F

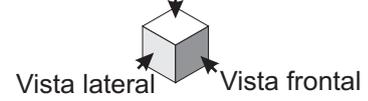


G

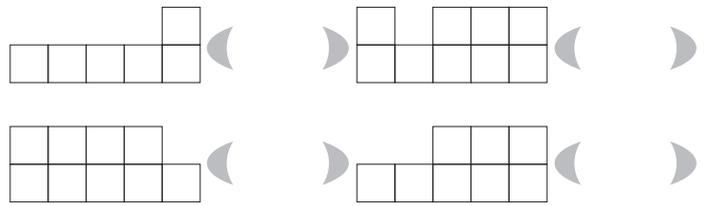


H

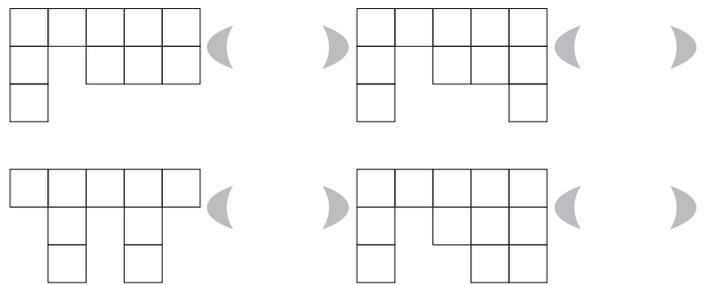
Vista superior



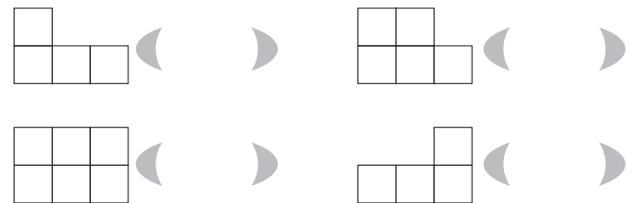
Vista frontal



Vista superior



Vista lateral



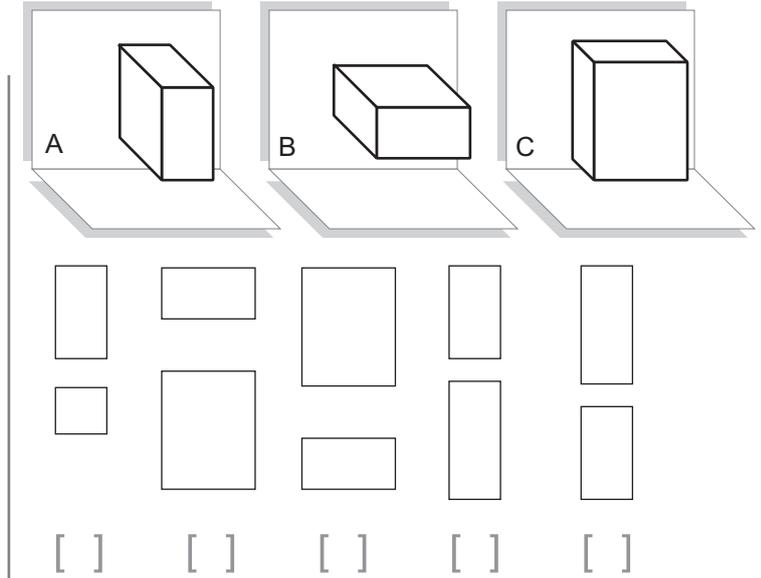
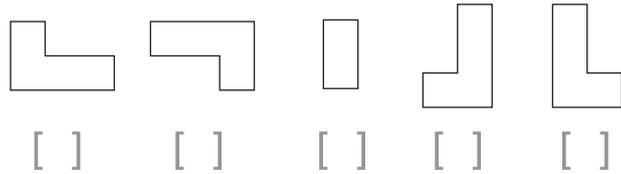
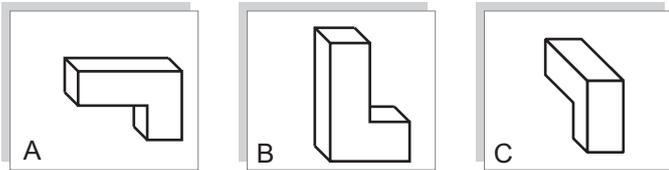
3ª QUESTÃO

Desenhe as vistas ortográficas de uma das peças da questão anterior, sabendo que cada cubo tem 5mm de aresta.



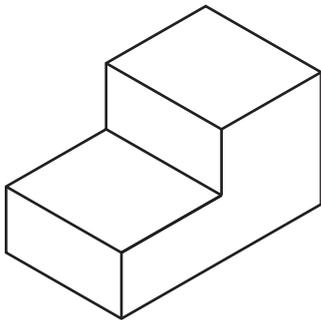
4ª QUESTÃO

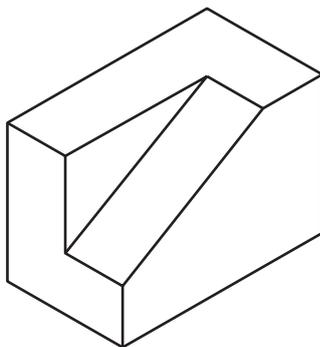
Corresponda as projeções às peças:

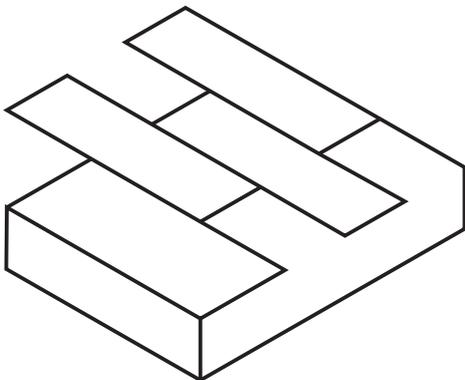
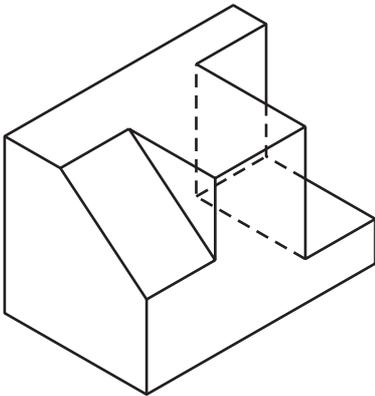
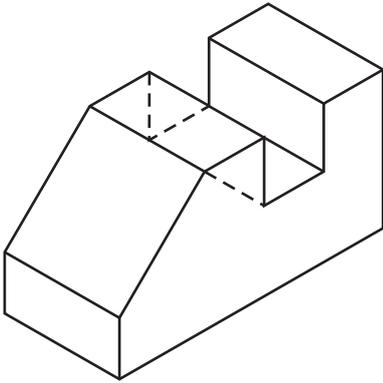


5ª QUESTÃO

Represente as três principais vistas ortográficas das peças abaixo:





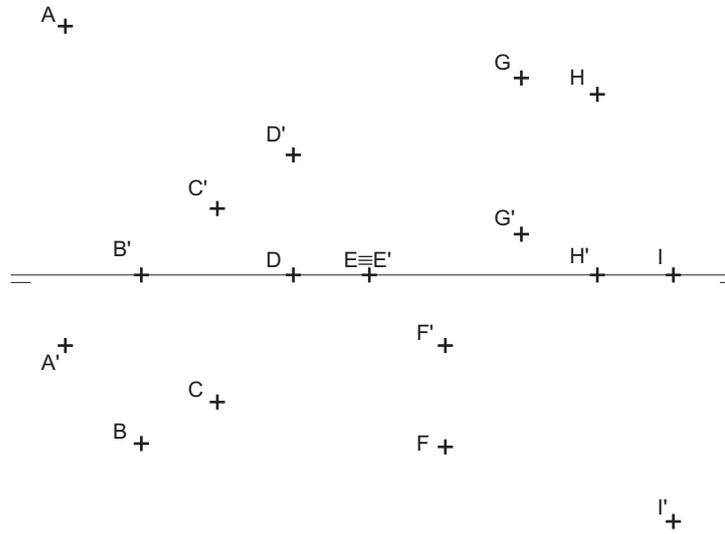




6ª QUESTÃO

Relacione os pontos com sua posição:

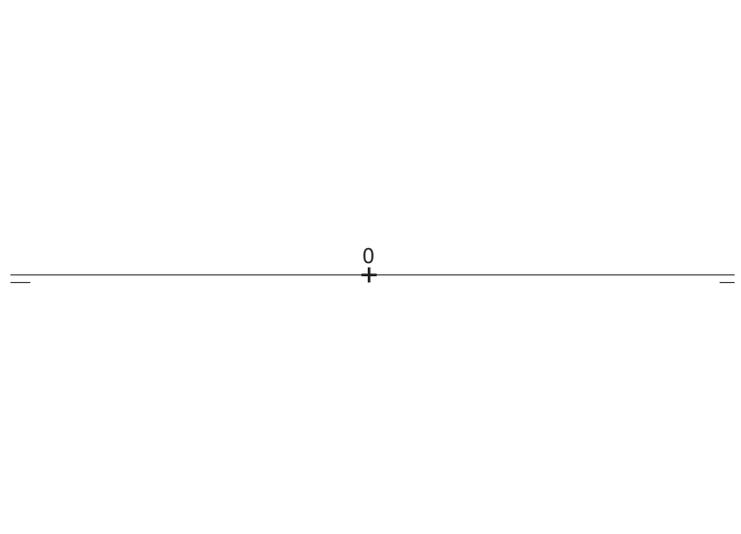
- | | | |
|-----------|-------------------|-----------------|
| (1ºD) () | (4ºD) () | (π_p) () |
| (2ºD) () | ($\pi\pi'$) () | ($\pi's$) () |
| (3ºD) () | (πa) () | ($\pi'i$) () |



7ª QUESTÃO

Represente os pontos por suas projeções dadas suas coordenadas:

- | | | |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| (A)[-10;20;-30] | (D)[-25;-05;-35] | (G)[00;-20;00] |
| (B)[30;-25;05] | (E)[45;15;00] | (H)[10;-15;15] |
| (C)[05;00;15] | (F)[-05;10;20] | (I)[15;-20;-10] |

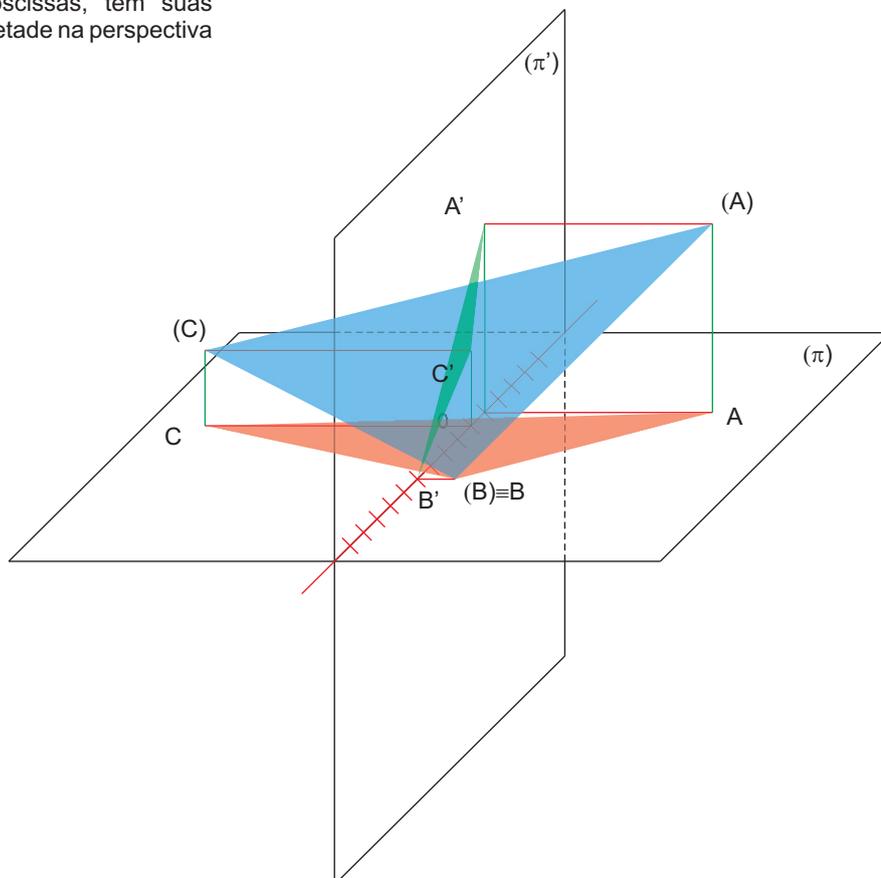


8ª QUESTÃO

Represente os triângulos, e suas projeções, dadas as coordenadas de seus vértices, como no exemplo dado.

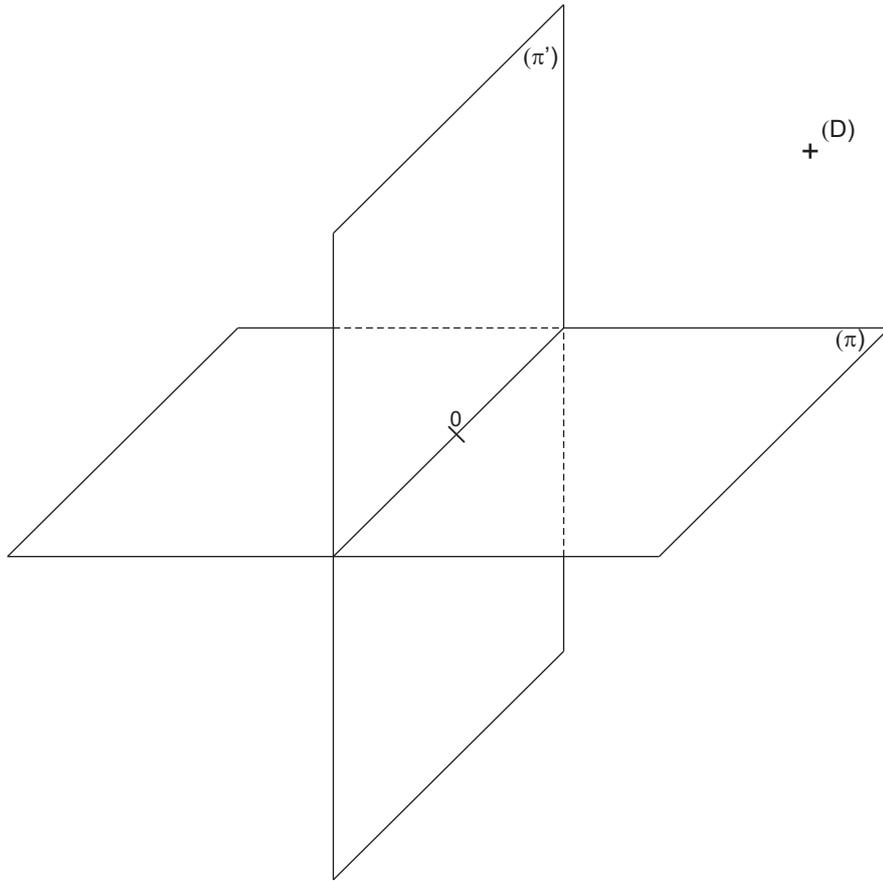
Obs.: O eixo das abscissas, tem suas medidas reduzidas à metade na perspectiva cavaleira representada.

- $\Delta(A)(B)(C)$
 (A)[10;30;25]
 (B)[-15;05;00]
 (C)[05;-35;10]





$\Delta(D)(E)(F)$
 $(D)[30;?;?]$
 $(E)[-35;10;15]$
 $(F)[00;15;40]$



$\Delta(G)(H)(I)$
 $(G)[-25;?;?]$
 $(H) \in (\pi_p)$
 $(I)[-30;-27;-40]$

