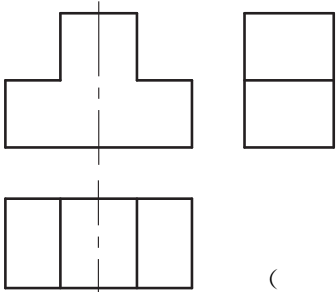
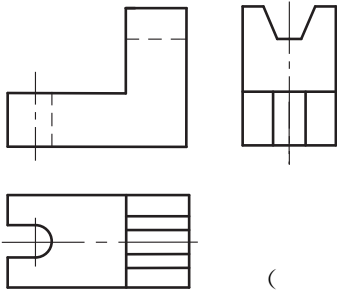
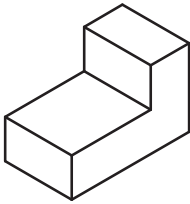
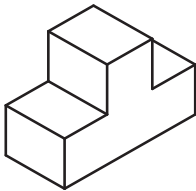
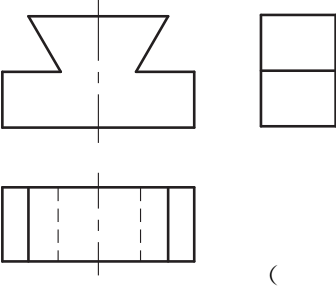
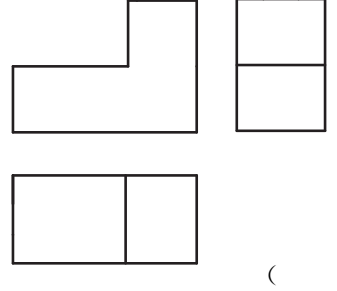
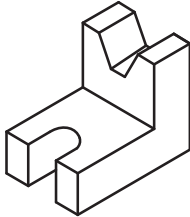
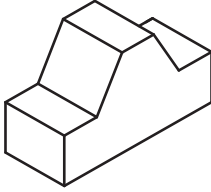
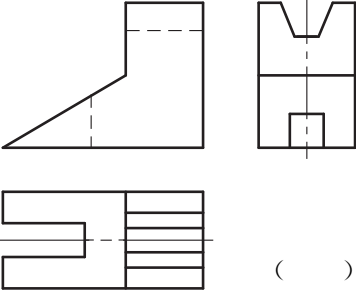
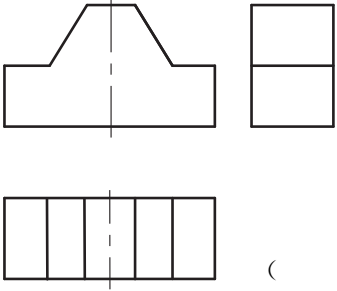
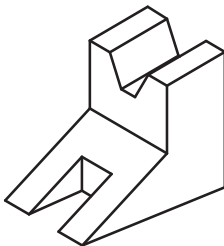
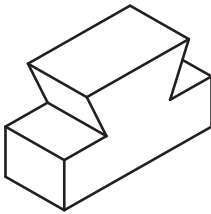


第二章 投影基础

2-1 对照立体图看懂三视图，并在括号内填上相应的立体图的编号

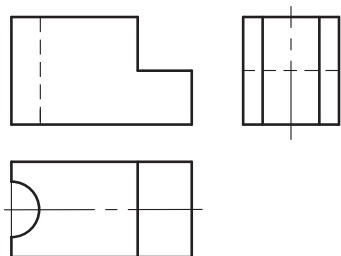
 ()	 ()	 (1)	 (2)
 ()	 ()	 (3)	 (4)
 ()	 ()	 (5)	 (6)

班级

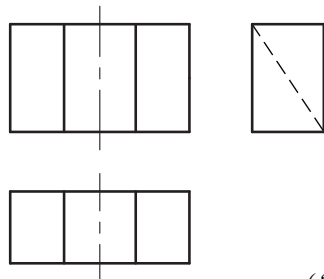
姓名

学号

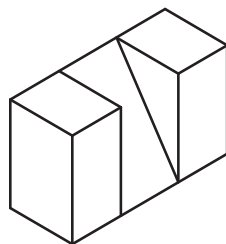
2-2 由三视图找出对应的立体图，并在括号内填上相应的编号



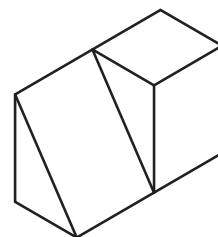
(1)



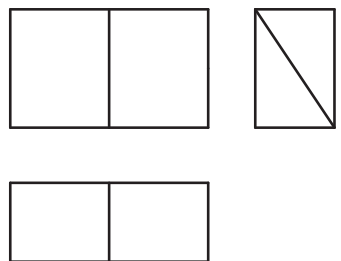
(2)



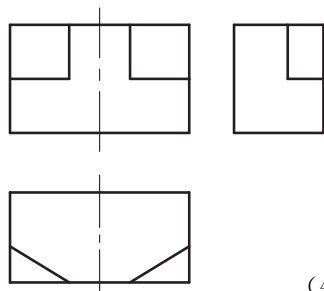
()



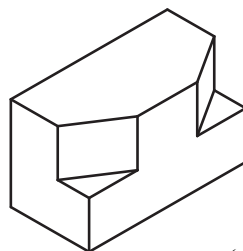
()



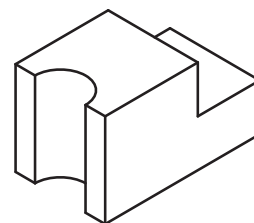
(3)



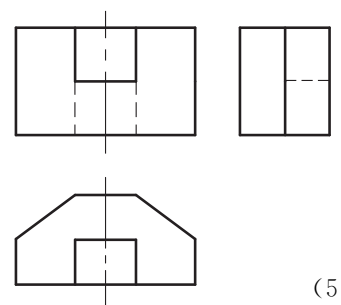
(4)



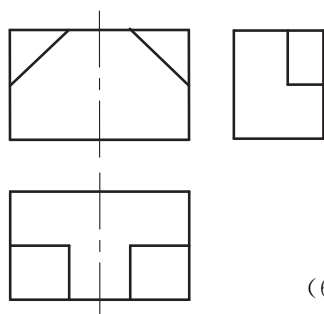
()



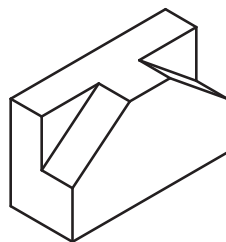
()



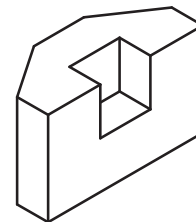
(5)



(6)



()



()

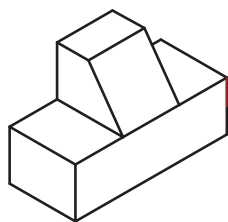
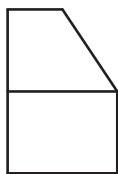
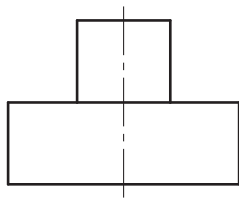
班级

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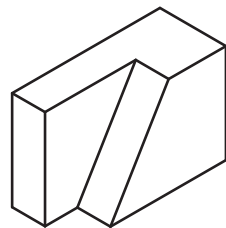
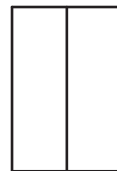
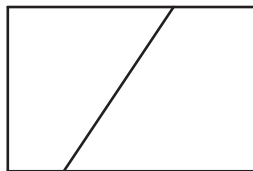
学号

2-3 由给出的两个视图，参照轴测图补画第三视图

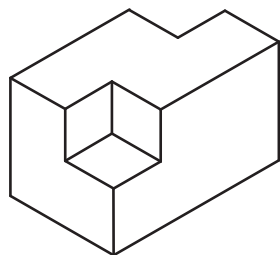
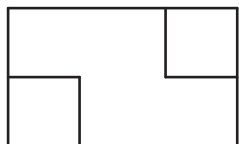
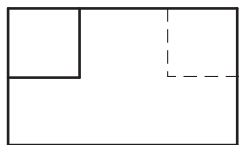
(1)



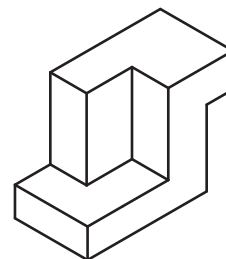
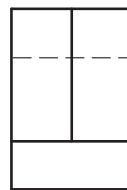
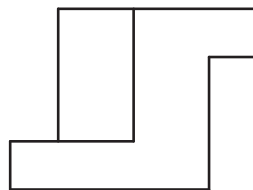
(2)



(3)



(4)



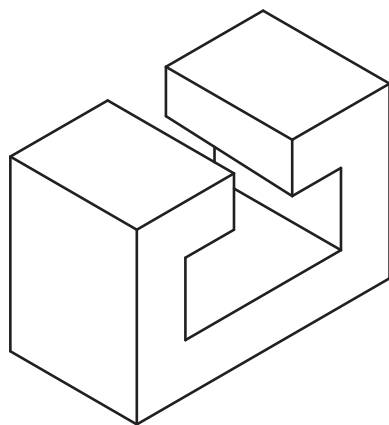
班级

姓名

学号

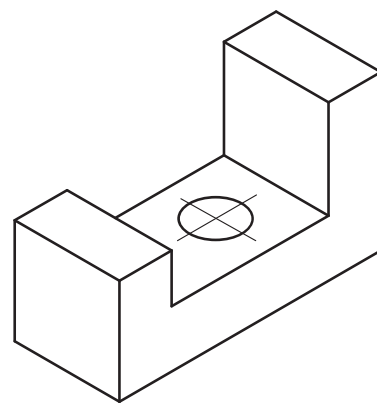
2-4 根据轴测图或模型画三视图

(1)



班级

(2)

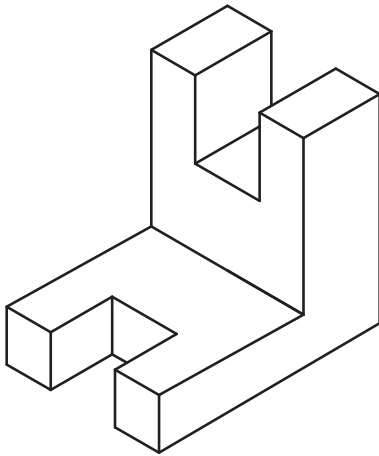


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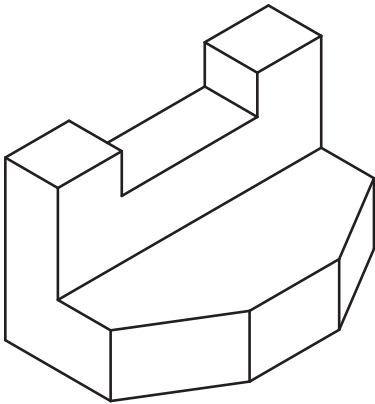
续 2-4 根据轴测图或模型画三视图

(3)



班级

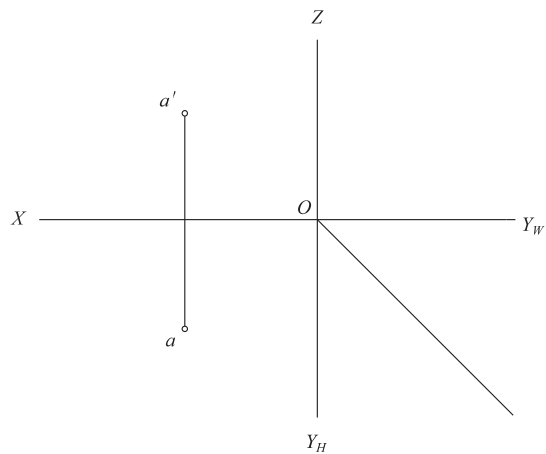
(4)



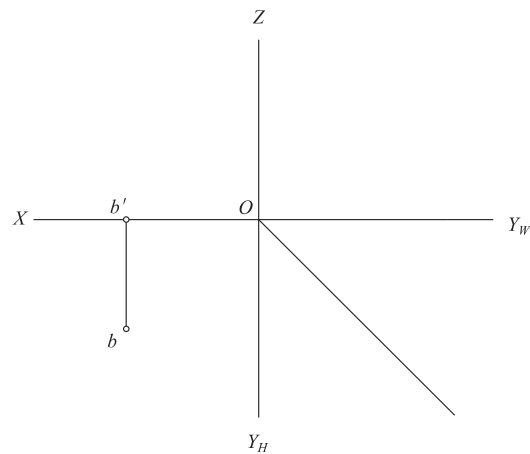
学号

2-5 已知点的两面投影，求其第三面投影

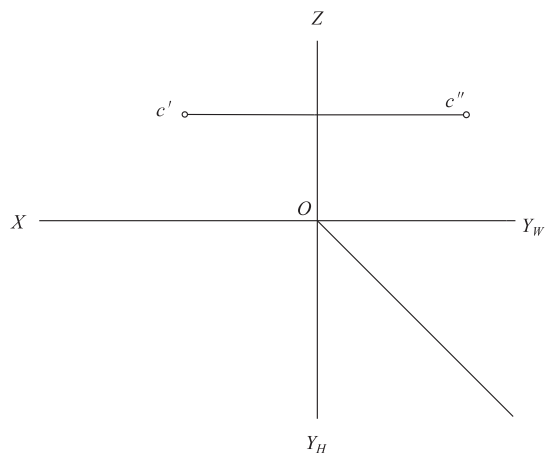
(1)



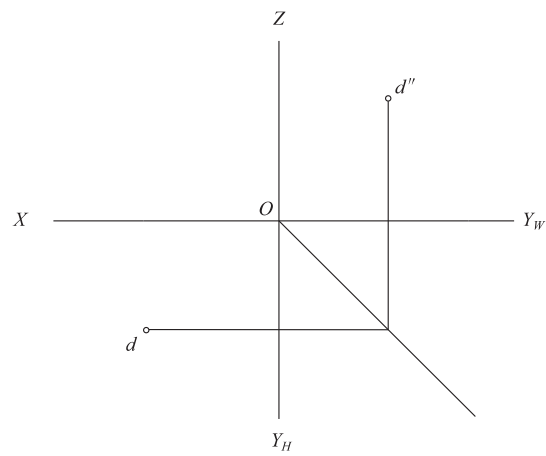
(2)



(3)



(4)



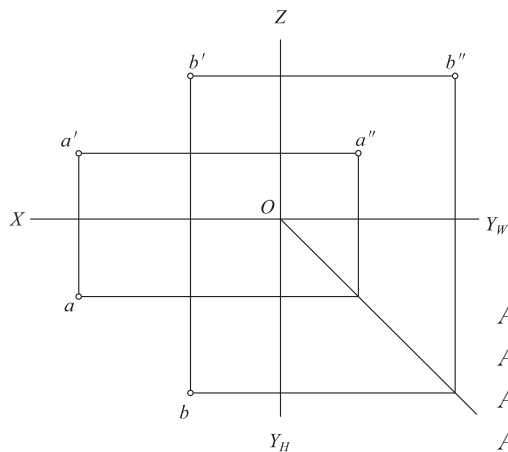
班级

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学号

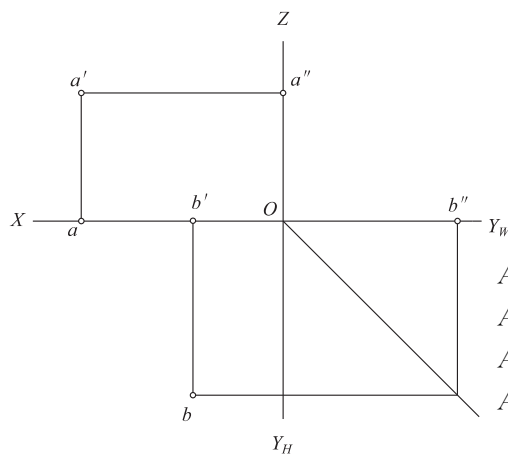
2-6 判别 A、B 两点的相对位置

(1)



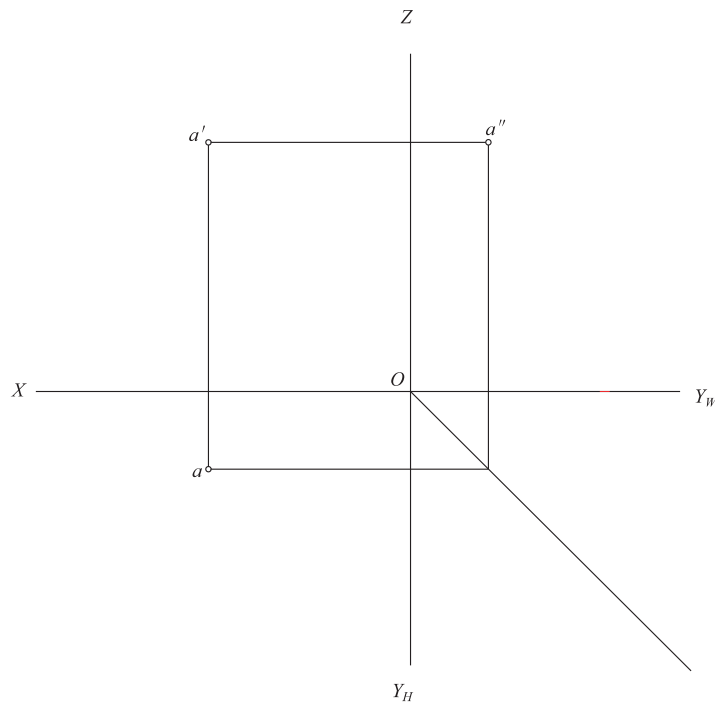
A 点在 B 点之 后 ；
 A 点在 B 点之 ；
 A 点在 B 点之 ；
 A 点在 B 点后方 mm。

(2)



A 点在 B 点之 ；
 A 点在 B 点之 ；
 A 点在 B 点之 ；
 A 点比 B 点靠左 mm。

(3) 已知 B 点在 A 点之右 25 mm，前 20 mm，下 30 mm，求 B 点的三面投影。



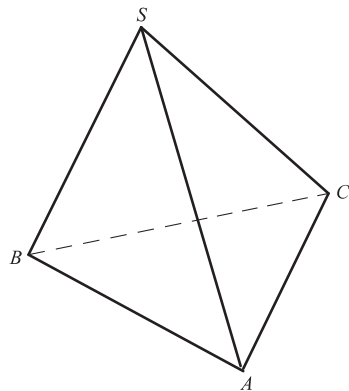
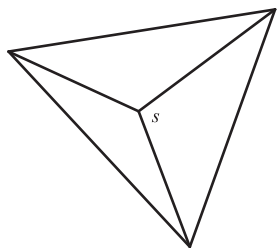
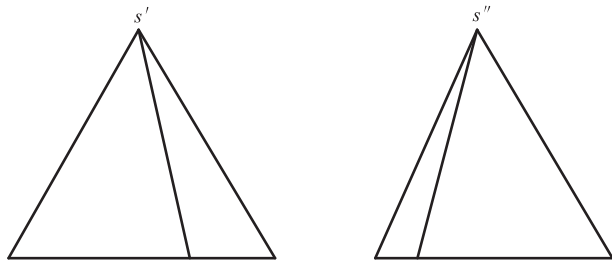
班级

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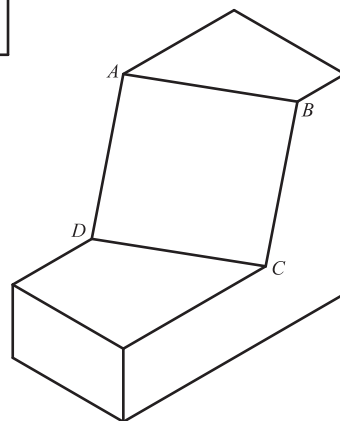
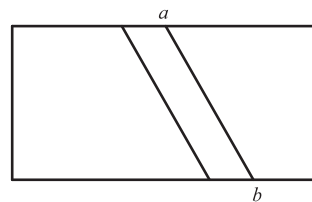
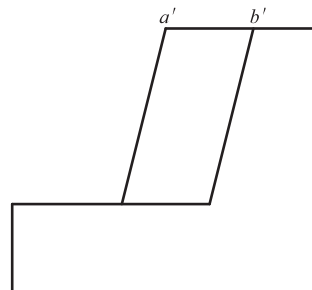
2-7 在三视图中指出立体上指定点的三面投影，画出它们每两面投影之间的投影连线，填空并回答问题

(1)



直线 SA 是一般位置直线；
 直线 SB 是_____线；
 直线 SC 是_____线；
 平面 $\triangle ASC$ 是_____面；
 平面 $\triangle ABC$ 是_____面；
 平面 $\triangle BSC$ 是_____面。

(2)



直线 AB 是(水平)线；
 直线 AD 是_____线；
 直线 CD 是_____线；
 平面四边形 $ABCD$ 是_____面。

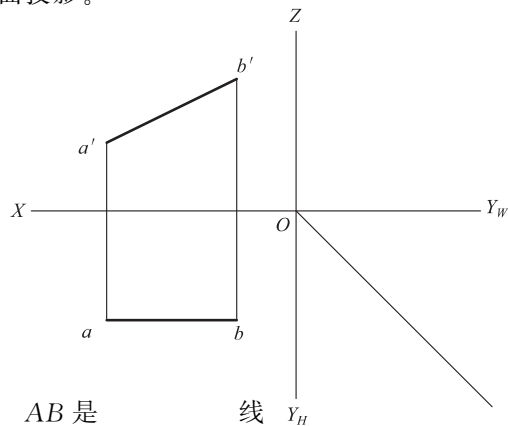
班级

姓名

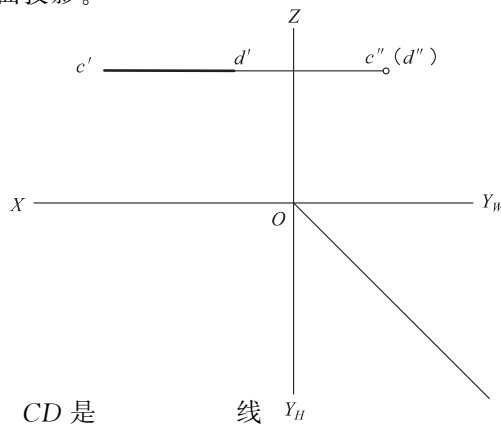
学号

2-8 直线和平面的投影

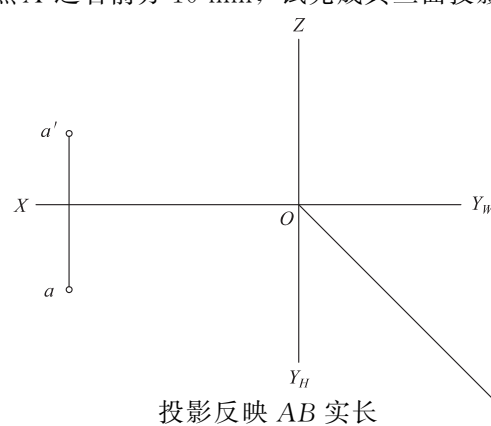
(1) 已知直线 AB 的两面投影，求第三面投影。



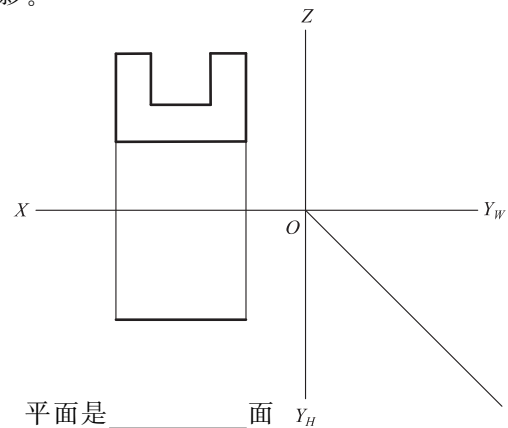
(2) 已知直线 CD 的两面投影，求第三面投影。



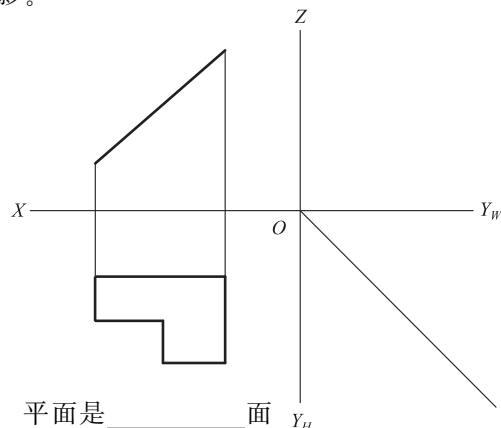
(3) 已知水平线 AB 长 25 mm，点 B 在点 A 之右前方 10 mm，试完成其三面投影。



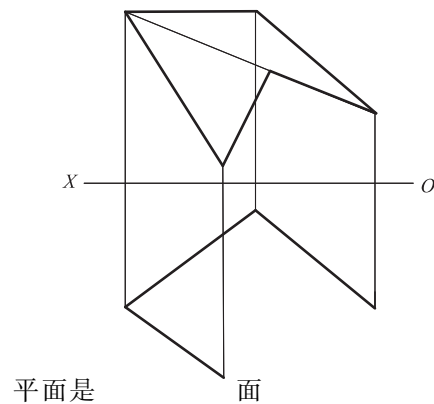
(4) 已知平面的两面投影，求第三面投影。



(5) 已知平面的两面投影，求第三面投影。



(6)* 完成五边形的水平投影。

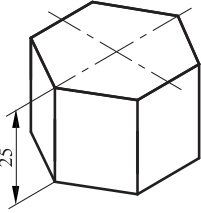
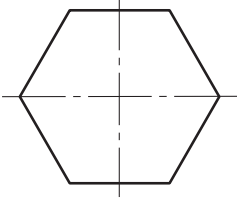
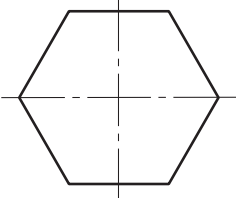
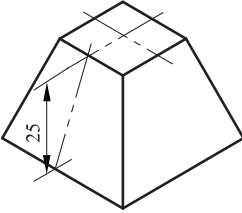
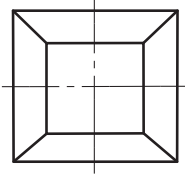
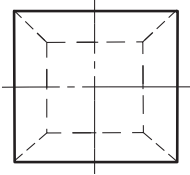


班级

姓名

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2-9 根据轴测图和一个已知视图，画出其他两个视图

轴测图	已知主视图	已知左视图
(1) 		
(2) 		

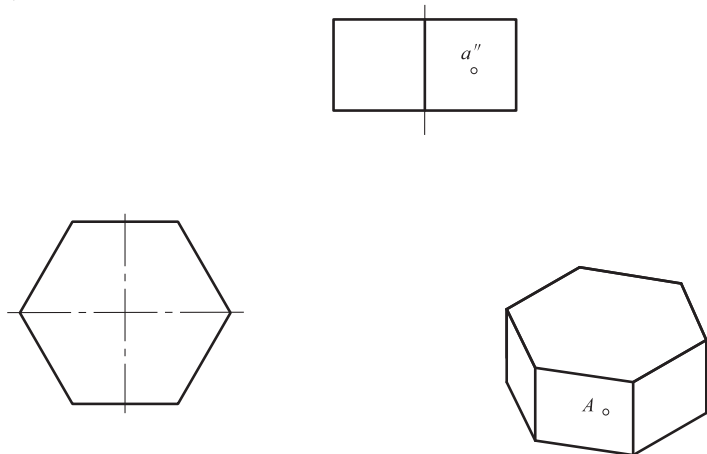
班级

姓名

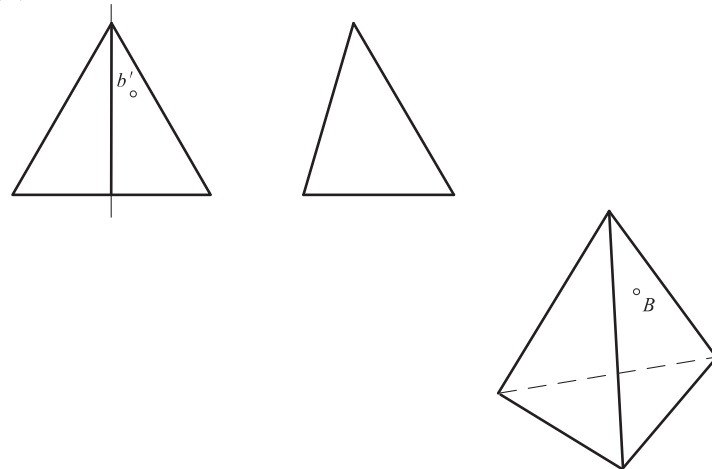
学号

2-10 完成基本体的三视图，并作表面上指定点的另两个投影

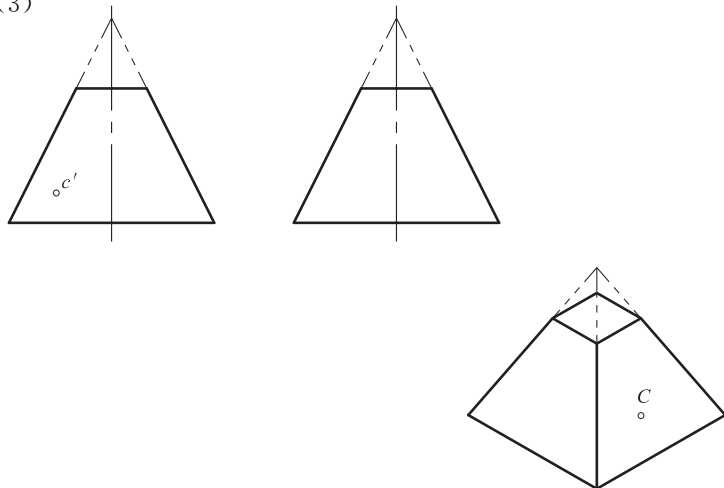
(1)



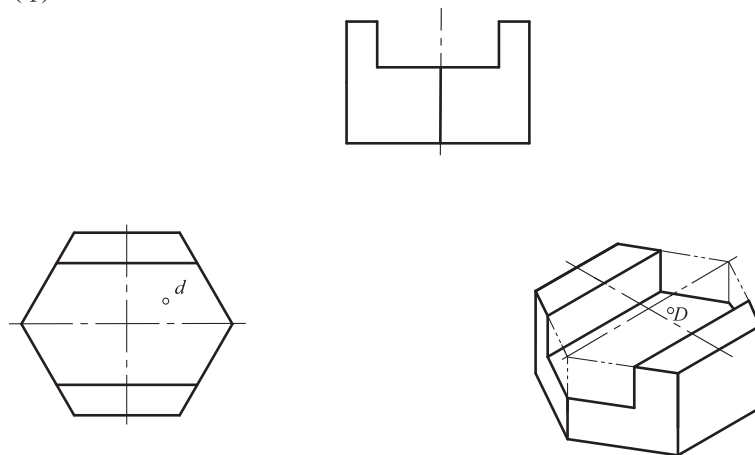
(2)



(3)



(4)

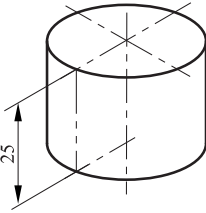
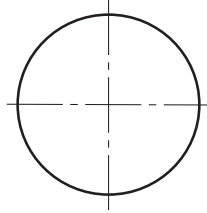
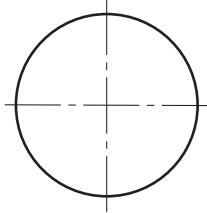
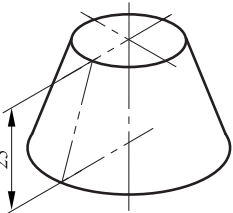
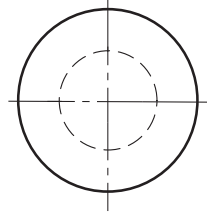
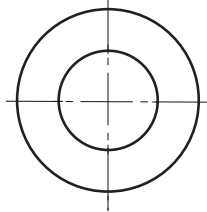


班级

姓名

学号

2-11 根据轴测图和一个已知视图，画出其他两个视图

轴测图	已知主视图	已知左视图
(1) 		
(2) 		

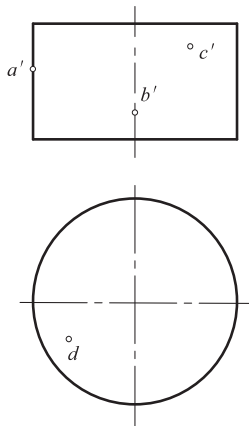
班级

姓名

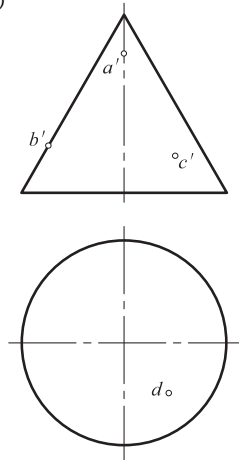
学号

2-12 识别基本体，完成三视图，并求作回转体表面上点的三面投影

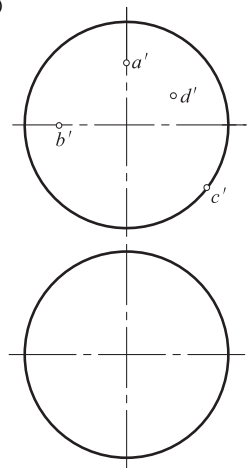
(1)



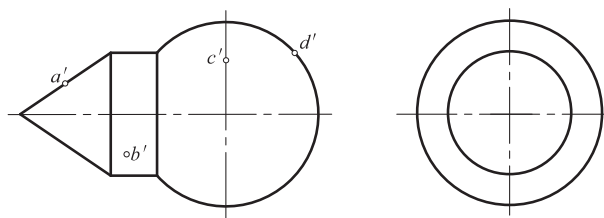
(2)



(3)



(4)



班级

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学号

2-13 根据给出的主视图构思设计简单形体，试给出三个答案，并完成它们的三视图

1.

(1)



(2)

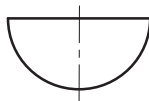


(3)

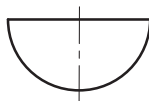


2.

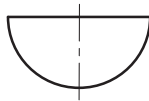
(1)



(2)



(3)



班级

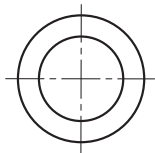
姓名

学号

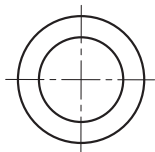
续 2-13 根据给出的主视图构思设计简单形体，试给出三个答案，并完成它们的三视图

3.

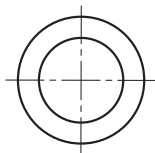
(1)



(2)

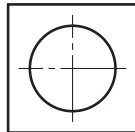


(3)

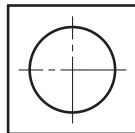


4.

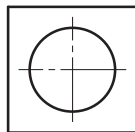
(1)



(2)



(3)



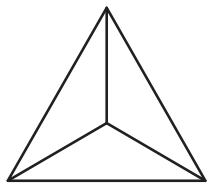
班级

姓名

学号

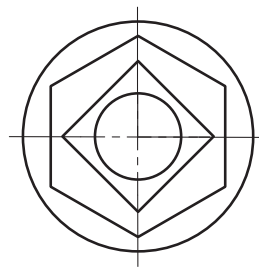
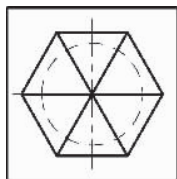
2-14 根据一面视图，按要求补画其他视图（两几何体间必须以平面相接触）

(1) 根据主视图，补画俯、左视图（该体由三个几何体组成）。



(3) 根据俯视图，补画主、左视图（该体由五个几何体组成）。

(2) 根据左视图，补画主视图（该体由四个几何体组成）。



班级

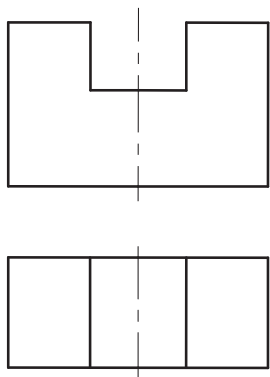
姓名

学号

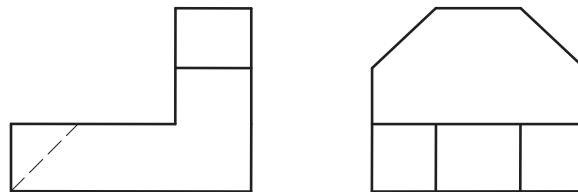
第三章 轴 测 图

3-1 根据平面体的两面视图补画第三视图，并补画轴测图

(1)



(2)



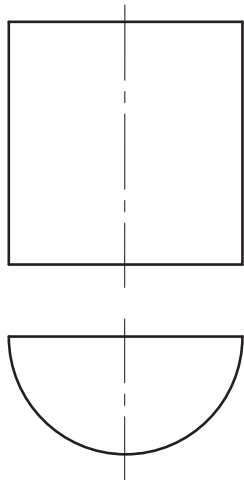
班级

姓名

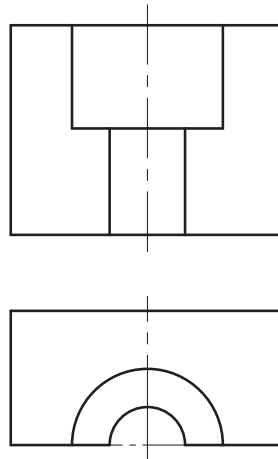
学号

3-2 补画第三视图，画正等测轴测图

(1)



(2)



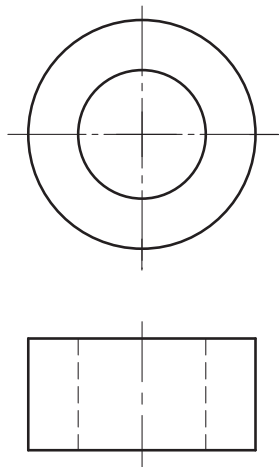
班级

姓名

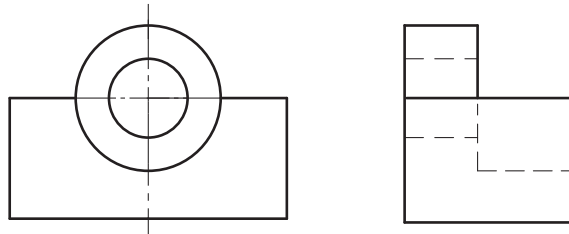
学号

3-3 补画第三视图，并画斜二测轴测图

(1)



(2)



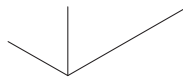
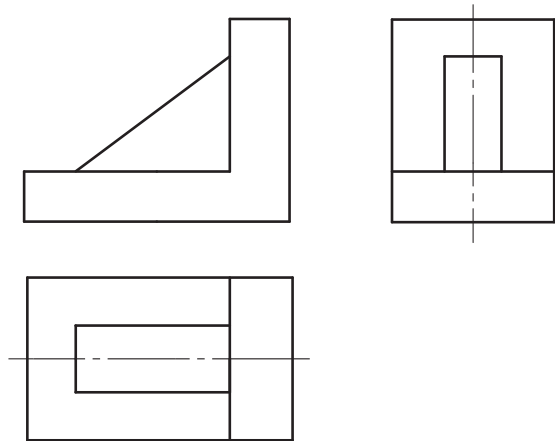
班级

姓名

学号

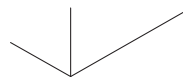
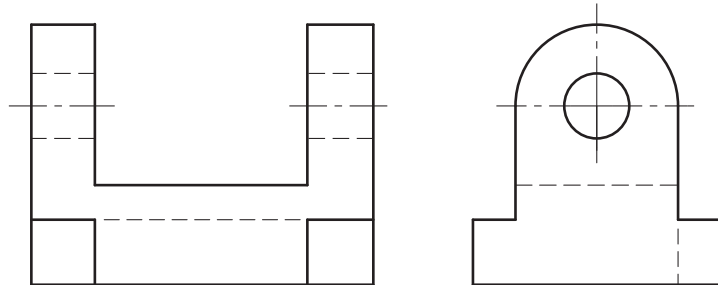
3-4 读视图，并补画正等轴测图

(1)



班级

(2)



学号

姓名