REVIEW QUESTIONS

17.1) Which of the following is the MMC of a hole with a dimension of Ø0.625 ±0.005 in.?  
   a) 0.625 in.  
   b) 0.630 in.  
   c) 0.620 in.  
   d) 0.615 in.  

17.2) The symbols used in GD&T to provide specific controls related to the form, orientation, or outline of features; the relationship of features to an axis; or the location of features are called ______ symbols.  
   a) geometric characteristic  
   b) feature control frame  
   c) datum feature  
   d) material condition  

17.3) The symbols used in the feature control frame to modify the geometric tolerance other than the implied condition are ______.  
   a) MMC and RFS  
   b) LMC and RFS  
   c) MMC and GDT  
   d) MMC and LMC  

17.4) A(n) ______ dimension is a theoretically perfect dimension.  
   a) untoleranced  
   b) specified  
   c) basic  
   d) exact  

17.5) ______ is required at MMC with surface straightness.  
   a) Perfect form  
   b) Extreme form variation  
   c) Perfect variation  
   d) Perfect size  

17.6) What is the size of the geometric tolerance zone for a shaft with a size dimension of Ø0.625 ±0.005 in. and surface straightness of 0.001 in. produced at Ø0.630 in.?  
   a) 0.000 in.  
   b) 0.001 in.  
   c) 0.005 in.  
   d) 0.010 in.  

17.7) ______ is the condition of a surface where all of the elements are in one plane.  
   a) Flatness  
   b) Profile  
   c) Straightness  
   d) Perfect form  

17.8) ______ is controlled by a single cross-sectional tolerance zone defined by two concentric circles.  
   a) Circularity  
   b) Cylindricity  
   c) Profile all around  
   d) Profile of a line  

17.9) The ______ tolerance zone is two parallel planes that are perfectly 90° to a datum.  
   a) angularity  
   b) perpendicularity  
   c) parallelism  
   d) runout  

17.10) ______ provides combined control of circularity, straightness, coaxiality, angularity, taper, and profile when applied to surfaces around a datum axis.  
   a) Circular runout  
   b) Total runout  
   c) Profile of a line  
   d) Profile of a surface