1. What is the first thing we should set up in Autodesk Inventor when creating a new model?  
   **Create a New Project**

2. Describe the general parametric modeling procedure.  
   a. **rough two-dimensional sketch**  
   b. **constraints and dimensions**  
   c. **Extrude, revolve, or sweep**
   d. **Add additional parametric features**
   e. **Perform analyses**
   f. **Drawing views**

3. Describe the general guidelines in creating Rough Sketches.  
   a. **Sketch proportional to the desired shape.**
   b. **Keep the sketches simple.**
   c. **Exaggerate the geometric features.**
   d. **Geometry does not overlap.**
   e. **Should form a closed region.**

4. What is the main difference between a rough sketch and a profile?  
   a. **Rough sketch is not precise, while a profile is precise**

5. List two of the geometric constraint symbols used by Autodesk Inventor.  
   a. Coincident  
   b. Colinear  
   c. Concentric  
   d. Fix  
   e. Parallel  
   f. Vertical  
   g. Horizontal  
   h. Tangent  
   i. Smooth  
   j. Symmetric  
   k. Equal

6. What was the first feature we created in this lesson?  **Extrude**

7. How many solid features were created in the tutorial?  **Four**

8. How do we control the size of a feature in parametric modeling?  **Extents**

9. Which command was used to create the last cut feature in the tutorial?  **Extrude** How many dimensions do we need to fully describe the cut feature?  **Two**

10. List and describe three differences between parametric modeling and traditional 2D Computer Aided Drafting techniques.  
    a. **Feature-Based rather than Drawing-Based**  
    b. **Shape before size rather than precise dimensioning from the start**  
    c. **Analysis includes all views, as opposed to analyzing one view at time.**  
    d. **Corrections and adjustments are propagated through the entire design, from parts to assemblies to drawings, as opposed to having to make individual adjustments to each part, assembly and drawing.**