

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2003

MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY (WOOD)

HIGHER LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME

CONFIDENTIAL

SECTION A

Mark for best 16 answers. Disallow marks for any questions/parts of questions in excess of 16 as per instructions to Assistant Examiners

| 3 marks 2 marks 2 marks |
|---------------------------------------------|
| 1 x 3 marks 1 x 2 marks |
| 3 marks 2 marks |
| 2 marks |
| 2 marks 2 mark 1 mark |
| 3 marks |
| tc. 2 marks |
| 5 marks |
| |

7. Name two of the three trees...

Beech Oak Birch

1 x 3 marks 1 x 2 marks

| 8. (i) Correct name for | r machine Bands | Saw | 3 marks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (ii) Safety precaution to be observed when using a bandsaw <i>Ensure that guards are close to material surface</i> <i>Correct tensioning of blade</i> <i>Appropriate reason for stated precaution</i> | | 1 mark 1 mark | |
| | | | |
| 9. Completed sketch o <i>Box dovetail</i> | of box dovetail correct (twin) | A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A | 5 marks |
| Single | e box dovetail | | 2 marks |
| 10. (i) Rotational direc (ii) Rotational spee <i>60 Revolution</i> | X | 20 CM Diameter | 3 marks 2 marks |
| 11. Classification of pl | astics Polystyrene Acrylic Polyurethane | Thermoplastic Thermoplastic Thermosetting | 2 marks 2 mark 1 mark |
| | | | |
| 12. (i) Force applied by | y sash cramp Compression | | 3 marks |
| (ii) Force acting in | n pin P <i>Shear</i> | | 2 marks |

| 13. (i) Name of metalworking tool (<i>Tin</i>) <i>Snips/shears</i> | 3 marks |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (ii) Appropriate use for tool <i>Cutting thin sheet metals</i> | 2 marks |
| 14. Meaning of letters EMC Equilibrium Moisture Content | 2 + 2 + 1 marks |
| 15. (i) Name of power tool (<i>Electric</i>) <i>Router</i> (ii) Appropriate use <i>Creating mouldings, grooves, etc on timber</i> | 3 marks · 2 marks |
| 16. (i) Appropriate adhesive to be used in items manufacture. <i>Casein glues, Formaldehydes, etc.</i> (ii) Property of adhesive that makes it suitable <i>Water/weather resistant, shock resistant, etc.</i> | 2marks 2marks |
| 17. Three appropriate uses for computers in the furniture indu Design (CAD) Manufacture (CAM) Logistics Advertising | ustry 2 x 2 marks 1 x 1 mark |
| 18. (i) Name of moulding shown (Stopped) chamfer (ii) Correct name for marking out tool | 3 marks |
| Thumb gauge | 2 marks |

| 19. (i) Indicating the earth terminal <i>X</i> <i>Colour code Green and Yellow</i> | 1 marks 2 marks |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| (ii) Earthing To provide a safe path for current to travel in the case of overloading or malfunction in the device and reduce the risk of electric shock | 2 marks |

20. Safety precautions to be observed with cellulose lacquers...

Wear appropriate respiratory protection keep away from naked flames Use in properly ventilated area

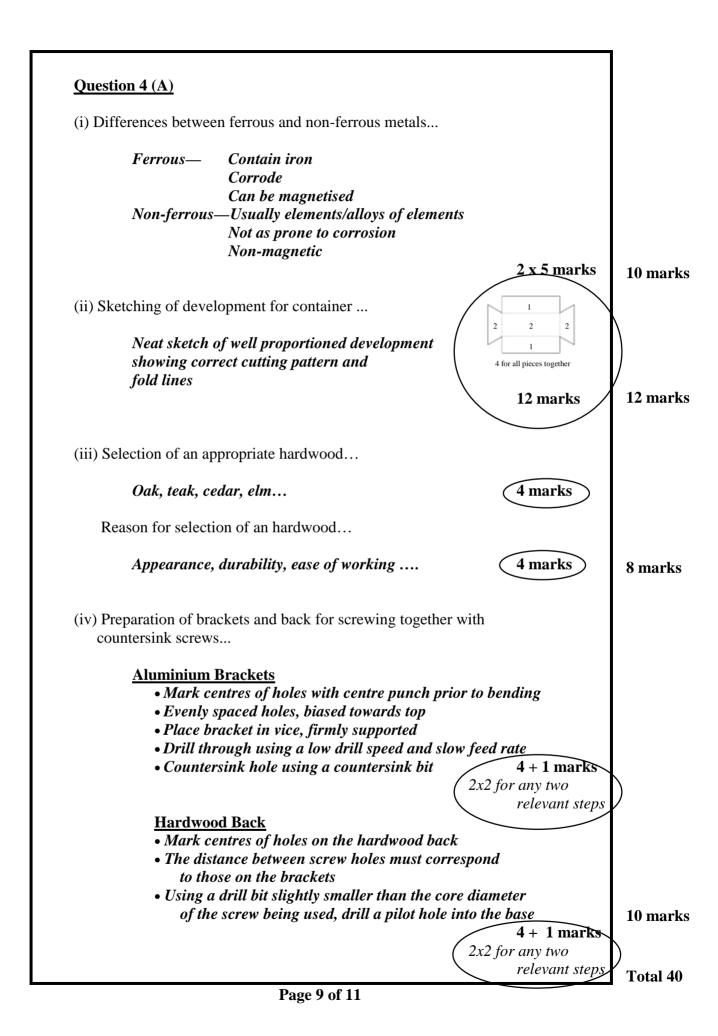
1 x 3 marks 1 x 2 marks

Running total of allowed questions for this section to be recorded as indicated at the marking conference

SECTION B Mark for best 3 answers. Check all stationary and indicate running total and disallowed marks as indicated at the marking conference. **Question 1** (i) Preparation of working drawing. **Elevation** -Setting out overall length 1 marks Showing overall height 1 mark Showing thickness of frames (40) 2 x 1 mark Showing height and thickness of shelves 2 x 2 marks Showing top edge of back rails 2 marks 10 marks End view -Setting out/transferring overall height (1200) 1 mark Setting out bottom width (400) 1 mark Setting out to width (300) 1 mark Showing frame thickness (back and top) 2 marks Showing frame thickness (inclined front) 1 marks Showing shelf thickness 2 x 1 mark 1 mark Locating centre for curves Drawing of curves 2 marks 11 marks General -3 marks Hidden detail (all lines) 4 marks 7 marks Draughtsmanship, including scale (ii) Jointing rail R to upright U ... Mortise and tenon joint **Bridle** joint Halving or housing joint **Dowelling/Biscuits** 4 + 2 marks Named only 2 marks 6 marks (iii) Design modification to prevent books falling out ... Mark for appropriateness and ingenuity 6 marks 6 marks Total 40

| uestion 2 | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----------|
| Correct sequence in design process Analysis of brief—Investigation/Research— Design Ideas/ Sketches/Working Drawings— Evaluation | /Solution— | |
| Explanation of two of the steps | 5 x 2 marks | |
| Mark for clarity and exactness in description | 2 x 2 marks | 14 marks |
|) Design solution for storage of study related items | | |
| Allow for originality in design. | | |
| Basic unit/box with sloping top designed Fair attempt to accommodate items in an attractive, compact unit Good, well balanced, well sketched design, showing some innovation | 6 marks 9 marks | |
| Means of supporting a book at an appropriate angle | | |
| Mark for a reasonable description of how the design contributes to the achievement of this | 5 marks | 14 marks |
| i) Identification of a suitable material and finish to be used in the units manufacture | | |
| Material—must be appropriate Finish—must relate to the material chosen | 2 marks 2 marks | |
| | | |
| Two reasons for each of the choices made | | |

| N—Bark O—Hear | bium or Bast (Phloem) twood or (Medullary) Rays nnual) ring (| 3 x 5 marks | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| | FUNCTION | | |
| CAMBIUM LAYER | Creates new cells that are laid down during the growing seas outer edge of the layer become new bast cells, those on the i sapwood and carry moisture up the tree | | |
| BAST (PHLOEM) | Transports refined sap (liquid containing food produced in the photosynthesis) down the tree from the crown (leaves) | he leaves by | |
| BARK | Protects the tree from attack by insects, animals, etc. Provide barrier the reduces moisture loss from the tree | es a protective | |
| HEARTWOOD | Oldest portion of the tree, no longer carries sap, provides a s waste products and gives the tree a large portion of its streng | | |
| RAYS | Provide a mechanism for transportation of materials from the portion of the tree. Also provide an area for storage within the | | |
| RINGS | Reflect the growth pattern for the tree, a band of small comp is laid down in the slow growing season (autumn and winter wood, while a band of larger xylem cells is laid down in the growth (spring and summer), these being referred to as early noticeable in softwoods and temperate hardwoods (ring diffu- |), referred to as late season of most wood. Most | |
| Trees found in zone C | (| 3 x 2 marks | 21 marks |
| |) Hardwoods | 5 marks | 5 marks |
|) Comparison of Softw | oods and Hardwoods (zones A and C) | | |
| Seeds—N | Broad (big) versus Needle (small) Nuts/fleshy fruit versus cones -Generally hard, dark, durable with no discernable rings versus soft, light | 2 marks 2 marks | |
| | coloured with definite rings | 2 marks | |
| Roots—1 | | 2 marks | 8 marks |
| | broad spreading versus tap and fibrous | | 8 marks |



| Question 4 (B) | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------|
| (i) Name of three turning tools | | |
| A—Skew chisel | | |
| B— Turning Gouge | | |
| C—Outside callipers | 3 x 4 marks | |
| Function | | |
| A— turning between centres (spindles), | | |
| finishing cuts, creating beads | | |
| B— roughing out, bowl turning, cutting grooves | | |
| C— checking outside diameters and sizes | | |
| c checking outside diameters and sizes | 3 x 2 marks | 18 marks |
| (ii) Preparation of block for mounting and turning | 5 X 2 marks | 10 marks |
| • Draw the diagonals on the ends of the piece | | |
| to locate the centres | | |
| • Draw the largest possible circle on the ends using | | |
| • Draw the targest possible circle on the ends using these centres | | |
| | | |
| Draw tangents to the circles to create an octagon of the end | n | |
| | | |
| • Plane the corners of the piece until it is octagonal i | | |
| • Using a mallet, drive the drive centre into one end o | of the piece | |
| 2x2 for any two relevant step | bs 4 + 2 marks | |
| • Replace the centre in the headstock and locate the | | |
| piece on the mark already made | | |
| • Move the tailstock along the bed so that the tail cen | tre is | |
| almost touching the end of the piece | | |
| • Tighten the tailstock in place and wind the tail cen | tre into | |
| the end of the piece so that the piece is held secur | | |
| • Locate and tighten the tool rest so that it is close to, | • | |
| not touching, the piece | - 111 | |
| • Check that an appropriat <u>e speed has been set</u> | | |
| • Check that an appropriate spectrum set $2x^2$ for any two relevant step | $a_{s}4 + 2 \text{ marks}$ | 12 marks |
| 222 Jor any two relevant step | 75 4 + 2 IIIal K3 | 12 marks |
| (iii) Forming of hole in body for flex | | |
| 1. Mounting of block on lathe using a hollow tail | | |
| centre and using a long hole boring auger to drill a | | |
| hole through the entire block while revolving at low spe | eed | |
| 2. Forming a groove in two blocks which are then glued | | |
| together prior to turning to form the blank from which | | |
| the lamp will be turned. | 4 + 2 marks | 6 marks |
| (iv) Most appropriate turning speed | | |
| (10) Wost appropriate turning speed 450 RPM | 2 marks | |
| Provides the safest comprise between obtaining a good | ₩ 11141 N3 | |
| finish and reducing vibration due to the size of the lamp | 2 marks | 4 marks |
| | | |

