

Junior Certificate Examination 2007

Materials Technology Wood Higher Level Marking Scheme

SECTION A

Mark for best 16 answers.

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARKS
1. (i)	Correct name for the tool	
	Orbital Sander	3 marks
(ii)	Purpose of this tool	
	To prepare wood to take an applied finish To sand/smoothen wood	2 marks
2.	Method to prevent end splitting	
	Paint ends Fix cleat/band on end Cover with (sack) cloth	5 marks
3. (i)	One advantage	
	Stronger Easily withdrawn Does not bend as easily	3 marks
(ii)	Screwhead Countersunk	2 marks
4.	Steps for sharpening 1-Grinding 2-Honing 3-Burr Removal	2 marks 2 marks 1 mark
5. (i)	Layer Veneer	3 marks
(ii)	Use of veneer <i>Plywood manufacture</i> <i>Marquetry, laminating</i> <i>Improve appearance of manu. board or softwood</i> <i>To conserve hardwoods</i>	2 marks
6. (i)	Correct name for method of conversion Through and through Slash Sawing Plain Sawing	3 marks
(ii)	Contains sapwood. Prone to distortion. Poor strength	2 marks
7	Tree identities <i>A-Ash</i> <i>B-Oak</i> <i>C-Sycamore</i>	2 x 2 marks 1 x 1 mark

8.		Letters	W-Water/Weath B-Boil P-Proof	her		2 x 2 marks 1 x 1 mark
9.		Two advant	ages of CAD Accuracy Easily edited/m Easily stored Faster	odified		3 marks 2 marks
10.	(i)	Timber defe	ect Star Shake Shake			3 marks 1 mark
	(ii)	Cause	Felling			2 marks
11.		Completed	sketch of box dov <i>Dovetails</i> <i>Pins</i>	vetail		3 marks 2 marks
12.		Pillar drill sa Wea use	afety precautions ar goggles, tie up correct speed, se	 long hair, remov cure workpiece	ve chuck key, 	3 marks 2 marks
13.		Force	Compression			5 marks
14.	(i)	Identify met	MetalSteelCopperAluminiumBrassBronze	Pure Metal X X X	Alloy X X X X X X	5 x 1 mark
15.		Sketch of tr	y-square Stock (1m for r Blade	ivets and wearing	g plate)	3 marks 2 marks

16.		Dlagtia		Thorns		There			
		Plastic Polygipyl (blorido	1 nermo		Iner	mosetting		
		Acrylic			<u> </u>				5 x 1 mark
		Polyester R	esin	1	•		X		O A I Mulk
		Urea Forma	ldehvde				X		
		Polystyrene	;	X	K				
17	(i)	Name the tool							
17.	(1)							2	
		G-	Cramp						3 marks
		Cri	атр				20	9	1 mark
	(ii)	Use							
		As	sembly						
		To	hold wor	kpiece					2 marks
18.	(i)	Name of hinge							
			Hinge						3 marks
	(ii)	Method to preven	t rusting	•					
		Pa	inting						2 marks
		Pla	stic Coat	ing					
		Ga	lvanising	-					
		En	amelling						
19.		Position of belt							
		On	n bottom p	oulley					5 marks
20		Completed cutting	g list						
		DESCRIPTION	NUNDED			T			
		DESCRIPTION	NUMBER 1		120	15			
		Dase	1	290	120	15			5 x 1 mank
		Васк	1	250	180/165		*		5 X I mark
		Front		250	80	15			
		Sides		70	80	15]		

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

SECTION B

Mark for best 3 answers. Check <u>all</u> stationary and indicate running total and disallowed marks as indicated at the marking conference.

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARKS	
1. (i)	Preparation of working drawing]
	Elevation - Setting out overall width (600) Showing overall height (880) Showing width of sides (70) Showing position of seat and back rails Showing width of back rails Showing thickness of seat	1 marks 1 marks 2 x 1 mark 3 x 1 mark 2 x 1 mark 1 mark	10
	End view - Setting out/transferring overall height Setting out overall width (560) Showing leg thicknesses (30) Transferring position and thickness of rail Showing width and thickness of seat Transferring position and thickness of arm Finding the centre and drawing the curves to the top rail	1 mark 1 mark 2 x 1 mark 2 x 1 mark 2 x 1 mark 2 x 1 mark 3 x 1 mark	13
	General - Hidden detail (any two lines)	2 x 1 mark	
	Scale	2 marks	
	Dimensions (any 2)	2 x 1 mark	10
	Draughtsmanship, presentation	4 marks	10
	 NOTE: 1. If isometric drawing presented, mark as per scheme and divide by 2 at end 2. If the wrong scale is used, no marks for height or width in elevation and loss of scale mark 3. If sketched, mark as per scheme 		
(ii)	Jointing of rail G to leg H Mortice and tenon Corner/Mitre Bridle Corner Dovetail Dowelling/Biscuits Screws, sunk and plugged/concealed Name only	5 + 2 marks 2 marks	7

OUEST	TION	ANSWER	MARKS	
2.	(i)	Explanation of steps in design process Investigation/Research -		
		The process wherein you assess the problem, identify key requirements for the design solution and gather information that will allow you to arrive at possible design solutions. Looking for ideas, studying similar artefacts, identifying key dimensions etc.	5 marks	
		Evaluation –		
		Reviewing of project vis-à-vis fulfilling the given brief. Assessing artefact with respect to function, appearance, proportion, shape, problems encountered, modifications etc.	5 marks	1(
	(ii)	Design solution for storage of video cassettes and DVDs		-
		Basic unit/box without any design features (sketch only)	8 marks	
		Fair attempt to accommodate items in an attractive, compact unit. (Must include notes)	↓ 13 marks	
		Good, well balanced, well sketched design, showing some innovation, must incorporate notes and film theme	↓ 16 marks	10
	(iii)	Two specific requirements		-
		Any two relevant requirements to the design Access, safety, appearance, function, access, stability, size, shape, proportion	2 x 3 marks	6
	(iv)	Suitable material for the manufacture of the unit		
		Mark for any suitable material (Including manufactured boards)	2	
	Reasons	2 marks		
		Reasons appropriate to selected material: Cost, appearance, workability, durability	2 x 3 marks	8

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARKS	1
3. (i)	Cross section parts		
	A-(Annual) Ring B-(Medullary) Ray C-Bark	3 marks 3 marks 3 marks	9
(ii)	Differences between heartwood and sapwood Heartwood: darker, dead cells, better quality wood more durable, harder, located in centre area supports the tree Sapwood: paler in colour, living cells, less durable, softer, located outside heartwood, transports water and minerals	2 x 4 marks	
(iii)	Photosynthesis		8
	Water and carbon dioxide, in the presence of sunlight and chlorophyll, cause a chemical reaction to make glucose and oxygen.	7 + 4 marks	11
(iv)	Reasons why rain forests should be conserved		
	Protection of habitats, reduction of carbon dioxide levels, aesthetics, rare flora/fauna, prevent silting of watercourses	2 x 3 marks	
	Approaches to the conservation of rain forests Use of softwoods, replanting of trees cut down, use hardwood veneers not solid timber, (accept political/economical answers)	2 x 3 marks	12
QUESTION	ANSWER	MARKS	
4 (A). (i)	 Method of making an identical leg Rule and callipermeasuring critical points mark lines on spindleuse calipers for diameter Using a profile template check work repeatedly as you proceedmarking out and cutting of profileapplying to workpiece Use of a contour gaugesetting gauge applying to spindle Using a copying lathesetting up basic knowledge of copying lathe or copying attachment displayed 	9 + 4 marks	13
(ii)	Two specific woods Name of suitable wood (Pine)	2 x 3 marks (1 mark)	
	Close-grained, takes finish well, free from defects, attractive grain	2 x 3 marks	12

	(iii)	 Preparation of wood for turning Draw the diagonals on both ends of the piece to locate the centre Draw the largest possible circle on the ends using this centre 		
		 Draw tangents to the circles to create an octagon on the face Place in vice and plane down corners Punch hole in centre of timber to receive drive centre Remove drive centre from lathe and insert into timber using a mallet 	2 x 3 marks	
		 Mounting on the lathe Adjust tailstock to take length of timber Replace drive centre into headstock and attach timber Tighten live centre, using handwheel, onto spindle 		
		 Adjust tool rest to appropriate height and position so that it is as close to the work piece as possible but does not touch it as it rotates Turn spindle by hand to ensure free movement 	3 x 3 marks	15
QUEST	TION	ANSWER	MARKS	
4 (B).	(i)	 Transferring of design <i>Fix drawing onto wood</i> <i>Slide carbon paper under drawing and trace over the design</i> <i>Check all necessary lines are transferred to wood before removing design</i> 	9 + 3 marks	12
	(ii)	Methods of carving Incised carving		
		Chip carving Relief Carving Wood sculpture/carving in the round/whittling	3 x 4 marks	12
	(iii)	Relief Carving Wood sculpture/carving in the round/whittling Reasons for an applied finish Appearance, durability, protection,	3 x 4 marks 2 x 4 marks	12

QUESTION	ANSWER	MARKS	
5. (i)	Correct names for the marking out tools		
	A – Tenon saw - cutting joints	3 x 2 marks	
	B – Coping saw - cutting curves C – Dovetail saw - finer work including dovetails	3 x 2 marks	12
(ii)	Replacing the blade		
	Remove the broken blade		
	• Turn handle anti-clockwise to reduce gap between retaining pins		
	• Fit blade at the toe of the saw ensuring teeth point towards the handle		
	• Flex the frame against the bench to locate the other end of the blade	6 + 4 marks	
	• Holding its retaining pin tighten the handle to tension the blade		
	 Align the retaining pins 		10
(iii)	Saw Kerf • The groove cut by the blade in the wood		10
	Saw Set		
	• Alternate teeth are bent left and right to allow clearance for the blade	4 + 2 marks	
	• Tool used to adjust the saw teeth for proper cutting clearance	4 + 2 marks	12
(iv)	Name of tenon part Haunch(ing)	3 marks	
	Function Allows mortice and tenon joint to be used instead of a bridle thus ensuring a stronger jointprevents twisting/torsion	3 marks	6

Totals for these questions to be recorded as indicated at the marking conference