# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2002 MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY (WOOD)

# MARKING SCHEME ORDINARY LEVEL SECTION A

#### NOTE

Please ensure that totals for each question are divided by two before entering marks on marking sheets.

#### **SECTION A - Short Answers**

Mark all questions, select the best 16 questions.

This section is marked out of 80 marks.

Divide the final mark by 2 on completion of marking.

A mark must be shown under each heading, including zero.

| Q.            | SOLUTION  | MARKS                                 | DIAGRAM (IF ANY)                      |
|---------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1.            | A: Panel pin B: Cut tack  | Either one, 3 marks.  Both 5 marks.   |                                       |
| 2a.           | Name: Tape measure  Use: Used to measure distances. Same as a ruler. To measure long distances. | Either one, 3 marks.  Both 5 marks.   |                                       |
| <b>OR</b> 2b. | Name: Mortice Gauge  Use:  To mark two lines parallel to the side of a piece of wood.           | OR Either one, 3 marks. Both 5 marks. |                                       |
| 3.            |   | 5 marks                               |                                       |
| 4.            | Name: Shelf bracket  Use: Used in pairs to support shelves/presses etc                          | Either one, 3 marks.  Both 5 marks.   | C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C |

| Q.  | SOLUTION   | MARKS                                  | DIAGRAM (IF ANY) |
|-----|--|--|------------------|
| 5.  | A: Sycamore  | Either one, 3 marks.                   | A Sam            |
|     | B: Oak   | Both 5 marks.                          |                  |
| 6.  |  | 5 Marks                                |                  |
| 7.  | Any two precautions.  Work in a well ventilated area.  Keep the area free from dust.  Keep the workplace dry.  Use a good quality brush.  Do not put on too much varnish on each coat.  Ensure each coat is dry before applying the next.  etc | Any one, 3 marks.  Two rules, 5 marks. |                  |
| 8.  | From planing wood containing nails or screws. From placing the plane, blade downwards, on a bench/table containing nails or screws   | 5 marks                                |                  |
| 9.  | Autumn / Summer  | 5 marks                                | A                |
| 10. | Knot — Natural End splits — Other Warping — Other Heart Rot — Natural Spiral Grain — Natural   | 1 mark<br>per correct<br>answer.       |                  |
| 11. | Chamfer.<br>Stopped chamfer.   | 5 marks.                               | A                |

| Q.  | SOLUTION   | MARKS                               | DIAGRAM (IF ANY)  |
|-----|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| 12. | Less likely to split. Much faster. Less stresses and strains on the wood. Drying can be controlled easier. | 5 marks.                            |   |
| 13. | A: Headstock B: Tailstock  | Either one, 3 marks.  Both 5 marks. | A B   |
| 14. |  | 5 marks.                            |   |
| 15. | Pulley <b>B</b> spins the fastest.   | 5 marks                             | A Contract of the contract of |
| 16. | Very stable wood. Very few knots. Dense. Not brittle. Tight even grain.                                    | 5 marks                             |   |
| 17. |  | 5 marks                             |   |

| Q.  | SOLUTION   | MARKS    | DIAGRAM (IF ANY) |
|-----|--|----------|------------------|
| 18. |  | 5 marks. | Earth            |
| 19. | Used to hammer small nails and tacks in awkward corners. | 5 marks. | Cross Pein       |
| 20. | Input  | 5 marks. |                  |

### Note

### SECTION A

Divide final mark by 2 on completion of marking of this section

# JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2002 MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY (WOOD)

# MARKING SCHEME ORDINARY LEVEL SECTION B

#### NOTE

Please ensure that totals for each question are divided by TWO before entering marks on marking sheets.

## **SECTION B**

Mark for best three questions.
This section is marked out of 120 marks.
Divide the final mark by 2 on completion of marking

| Q    | SKETCHES | NOTES   | MARKS     |
|------|----------|---|-----------|
| 1(i) |          | Method 1 The paper with the drawing on it should be carefully taped onto the wood with two pieces of tape. A sheet of carbon paper may now be placed between the wood and the drawing. You now trace over the original drawing with a pen or pencil ensuring that no line is missed. Once the sheets are removed a print of the key will have been left.  Method 2 The piece of paper with the drawing could be fixed down to the wood using a light adhesive. In order to cut the key shape you can now cut through the wood and the paper at the same time.  Method 3 The paper with the drawing is fixed to the wood using tape. By tracing over the drawing and leaning heavily on the pen/pencil an imprint will be made on the wood beneath. This imprint can be traced over once the sheet is removed. As an | 12 marks. |

| Q.            | SKETCHES | NOTES   | MARKS   |
|---------------|----------|---|---|
| 1(i)<br>Cont. |          | alternative a compass could be used to mark the wood through the paper. When the paper is removed the dots can be joined to form the picture.   |   |
| 1(ii)         |          | Make all the straight cuts first using a tenon saw, dovetail saw band saw etc.  Use a scroll saw, coping saw, bow saw etc. to cut all the curved pieces, cutting on the waste side of the line. Cut as carefully as possible.  Use a spokeshave, rasp or surform to shape the edges.  Sand with rough sandpaper, then medium, then smooth.  The hole could be formed by drilling a large diameter hole with a bit and brace or with a hole saw. | Notes and sketches 14 marks.  Notes or sketches only 10 marks.  List of tools used 6 marks. |
| 1(iii)        |          | Suitable finish:- Paint, oil, wax etc.  Reasons.  | 4 marks.  |

| Q.     | SKETCHES               | NOTES  | MARKS |
|--------|------------------------|--|-------|
| 2(i)   | (e) <u>(e)</u> (d) (d) | (a) Overall height                             | 4     |
|        | (c) (d) (a)            | (b) Overall width                              | 4     |
|        | (a)                    | (c) Line for top of front board                | 4     |
|        | (b)                    | (d) Centres for quarter circles                | 2     |
|        | ELEVATION              | (e) Quarter circles                            | 2     |
| 2(ii)  | (b)                    | (a) Overall height                             | 4     |
|        |                        | (b) Overall width                              | 4     |
|        | (a)<br>(d)             | (c) Width at base                              | 4     |
|        |                        | (d) Sloped lines                               | 3     |
|        | END VIEW               | (e) Material thickness                         | 3     |
| 2(iii) | DIMENSIONS             | ONE mark for each correct dimension (1 mark×4) | 4     |
|        | ARROWHEADS             | TWO marks for correct arrows                   | 2     |
|        |                        |  |       |

| Q.     | SKETCHES | NOTES   | MARKS                                  |
|--------|----------|---|--|
| 3(i)   |          | Protects the tree from the weather. Reduces evaporation in the summer and prevents damage from frost in the winter.  Protects the tree from attack from animals such as birds, squirrels and deer. Also protect the tree from insect attack.  Protects the tree from attack from fungi.   | Two functions 10 marks. (5 marks each) |
| 3(ii)  |          | Heartwood will appear a darker brown than the sapwood. Heartwood contains less sap than sapwood. Heartwood contains more resin than sapwood. Heartwood is more resistant to insect and fungal attack. Heartwood is more resistant to exposure to the weather. Heartwood acts as a store for the trees waste products while sapwood transports sap from the roots to the leaves. Heartwood is older than sapwood | Any two 10 marks. (5 marks each)       |
| 3(iii) |          | Name<br>Description   | 4 marks.<br>4 marks.                   |
| 3(iv)  |          | Roots:- Anchor the tree. Collects minerals and water from the soil. Trunk:- Transports water and minerals from the roots to the leaves. Transports the food from the leaves down to the roots. Holds the crown up off the ground. Crown:- Holds the leaves flowers and fruit up to the light and air.   | 4 marks.  4 marks.                     |

| Q.         | SKETCHES | NOTES  | MARKS        |
|------------|----------|--|--------------|
| 4A (i)     |          | 1. A hole could be drilled through or part way through the base piece. When turning the other piece, a peg or spigot could be formed to match the diameter of this hole.  2. An alternative would be to butt joint the two pieces. A hole can now be drilled through the base and part way into the second piece to receive a length of dowel.  3. A tenon could be formed on the end of the candle holder and a mortice chopped in the base before they are turned. | 15<br>marks. |
|            |          | Screws and glue.   | 8 marks.     |
| 4A<br>(ii) |          | The hole could be drilled on a pillar drill which would ensure it was vertical. A piece of tape wrapped around the drill bit 30mm up from the bottom will ensure the hole is drilled to the correct depth.  A bit and brace or an electric hand drill could be used with the tape on the bit as before. Ensure that the hole is vertical by getting a friend to check the angle of the bit, with a try square, before and during drilling.                           | 15<br>marks. |

| Q.           | SKETCHES | NOTES  | MARKS   |
|--------------|----------|--|---|
| 4A<br>(iii)  |          | Keep long hair tied back. Loose or long sleeves should be rolled up. Tuck a tie or scarf inside your shirt / blouse. Wear eye protection. Ensure the tool rest is set at the correct level. Check the wood for loose knots and cracks. etc.                          | Any two 5 marks each.                                       |
| Q4B<br>(i)   |          | It is soft. It has no grain. It has a fine texture. It can show good detail. Good contrast between the top veneer and the M.D.F. Etc.  | Three reasons 15 marks (5 marks each.)                      |
| Q4B<br>(ii)  |          | V-Tool.  Gouge.  Knife, firmer chisel etc.   | Sketch 15 marks   |
| Q4B<br>(iii) |          | After levelling out the background draw a series of wavy lines with pencil to produce a water effect. A gouge or a V-tool run along these lines would complete the carving. A similar result could be got by punching a wavy pattern on the background with a punch. | Notes and sketches 10 marks  Notes or sketches only 6 marks |

| Q.     | SKETCHES | NOTES   | MARKS   |
|--------|----------|---|---|
| 5(ii)  |          | 1. Draw a line on the sheet of acrylic, showing clearly where the bend should be. 2. Place the sheet on a strip heater, ensuring that the bend line is being heated. 3. When it is hot enough, place a piece of waste wood with a 90° angle against the acrylic and hold them both in the vice. 4. Bend the sheet around the wood  Place tape at the front and back of the Perspex and drill through carefully.  Or  Place a piece of waste wood underneath the sheet to support it while you are drilling. | Notes and sketches 18 marks  Notes only 10 marks  Sketches only 10 marks  Notes and sketches 12 marks  Notes only 9 marks. Sketches only 9 marks. |
| 5(iii) |          | Improvement to design to hold videos vertically.  | Notes and sketches 10 marks Notes or sketches only 6 marks  |

Please ensure that totals are divided by two before entering marks on marking sheets