

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE 2011

MARKING SCHEME

MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY METALWORK

HIGHER LEVEL

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2011

MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY METALWORK – HIGHER LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME Written Examination, Practical Examination and Project



2011 Written Exam Summary	ination – 100 Marks 7 of Marks					
Question 1 – Section A	Question 1 – Section B					
(a) (i) Port A @1 mark + Port B @1 mark (ii) One purpose @ 2 marks 4 MARKS	 (a) (i) Length @ 1 mark, Width @ 1 mark (ii) One instrument @ 2 marks 4 MARKS 					
(b) (i) Part C @ 2 marks (ii) Explain @ 2 marks 4 MARKS	(b) (i) Two steps @ 1mark + 1 mark 4 MARKS (ii) Description @ 2 marks 4 MARKS					
(c) Description @ 4 marks 4 MARKS	(c) (i) Description @ 2 marks					
(d) Outline @ 4 marks 4 MARKS	(ii) Description (a) 2 marks 4 MARKS					
(e) Any One @ 4 marks 4 MARKS	(d) (i) Explanation (a) 2 marks (ii) Two factors (a) 1 mark + 1 mark 4MARKS					
(f) (i) Any two @ 1 + 1 mark (ii) One application @ 2 marks 4 MARKS	(e) Design @ 2 marks Diagram @ 2 marks 4 MARKS					
(g) (i) Both components @ 1 + 1 mark (ii) Diagram @ 2 marks 4 MARKS	(f) Design @ 2 marks Diagram @ 2 marks4 MARKS					
Question 2	Question 3					
(a) (i) Three @ 1 + 1 + 1 mark (ii) Two @ 2 + 1 mark 6 MARKS	 (a) (i) Outline @ 2marks (ii) Two safety @ 1 + 1 mark (iii) Two reasons @ 2 + 2 marks 8 MARKS 					
(b) (i) Elevation @ 3 marks (ii) Design @ 2 marks Diagram @ 2 marks	(b) 4 marks 4 MARKS					
(iii) One decorative feature @ 3 marks (iv) Metal @ 2 marks, Finish @ 2 marks 14 MARKS	(c) (i), (ii) & (iii) Two parts @ 2 + 2 marks 8 MARKS					
Question 4	Question 5					
 (a) (i) 1 mark (ii) 3 elements @ 1 mark each (iii)Description @ 2 marks (iv)Explanation @ 2 marks (v) Outline @ 2 marks 10 MARKS 	 (a) (i) 1 mark + 1 mark + 1 mark (ii) 1 mark + 1 mark + 1 mark (iii) 1 mark + 1 mark (iv) Two safety @ 1 mark each 10 MARKS 					
(b) (i) (ii) (iii) & (iv) Two @ 2 + 2 marks 4 MARKS	(b) (i) 2 marks (ii) 2 marks (iii) 3 marks					
(c) (i) 2 marks + 2 marks (ii) 2 marks 6 MARKS	(iv) 3 marks 10 MARKS					
Question 6	Question 7					
 (a) (i) Description @ 3 marks (ii) Explanation 2 marks, Diagram 2 marks (iii) Description of One @ 3 marks 10 MARKS (b) (i) Description @ 2 marks (ii) Two processes @ 1 mark each (iii) Two reasons @ 2 marks each (iv) Two safety @ 1 mark each 	 (a) (i) 1 mark (ii) 1 mark + 1 mark (iii) 1 mark + 1 mark (iv) Selection @ 1 mark, reason @ 1 mark (v) 2 marks 10 MARK (b) (i) Redraw @ 1 mark, Label 4 @ 1 mark each (ii) Two explanations @ 1 mark each (iii) Redraw @ 1 mark, illustrate @ 2 marks 10 MARK 					

Written Examination - Answer Question 1, Section A and B, and three other questions.

Note: The solutions presented are examples only.

All other valid solutions are acceptable and are marked accordingly.







		Question 3	20 marks
(a)	(i)	 The centres for the holes are located as follows – Measure 20mm from the top Use the square to draw a horizontal line Mark in 20mm from the left and right Punch the centres Outline how to position the hole 	es @ 2 marks
	(ii)	 Safety precautions to be taken include – Tie back loose clothing Tie back long hair Wear eye protection Ensure that the work piece is secured properly Any two safety precautions @	1 mark each
	(iii)	Drills run at different speeds for the following reasons – To allow different materials (hard or soft) to be drilled To allow different size of drills to be used <i>Any two reasons @ 2</i>	2 marks each
(b)	The	speed is 2000 RPM Correct substitution Correct calculation	n @ 2 marks n @ 2 marks 4 marks
(c)	(i)	A <i>clearance hole</i> is a hole that is slightly larger than the size of the bolt or screw that passes through it.A <i>blind hole</i> is a hole that does not go all the way through a part.	
	(ii)	A <i>taper tap</i> is tapered over the first 8 to 10 threads, helping it gradually start the threading of a hole. A <i>plug tap</i> is has only a short taper of only one or two threads. It is used when finishing a thread or tapping a blind hole.	
	(iii)	A <i>snap head rivet</i> has a semi-dome shaped head. It is used to make a permanent joint by hammering and forming a head on the opposite side.	1
		A <i>pop rivet</i> is used for light work. The second head is formed by drawing a pin with a head through the rivet, using a pop rivet gun. <i>Any two parts</i> @ 2+2	2 marks each

Question 4 20 marks The furnace is an electric arc furnace. 1 mark **(a)** (i) (ii) The charge is made up of the following materials; Scrap metal Lime Mill scale or iron ore. 3 elements (a) 1 mark each (iii) The electrodes are lifted out of the furnace. The roof and electrodes are swivelled to one side. This allows the elements of the charge to be placed into the furnace. Description @ 2 marks (iv) The charge is heated by electric arcs. These arcs are generated by bringing the electrodes - part A close to the charge in the furnace. Once the gap is small enough the arcs will jump from the end of the electrodes onto the charge and the heat generated will melt the charge. Explain (a) 2 marks Part B is the tapping spout. This is where the **(v)** molten steel is poured from the furnace when 10 marks it is tilted. Outline (a) 2 marks Toughness is the ability of a material to **(b)** (i) absorb energy from blows or impact. *Strength* is the ability of a material to (ii) withstand forces of tension, compression, shear, bending and torsion. *Malleability* is the ability of a material to (iii) extend in all directions without rupture. (iv) Brittleness is the opposite of toughness. A brittle material can easily be fractured by an impact. 4 marks Define any two properties (a) 2 marks each Brass – Copper and Zinc. 2 marks (c) (i) Bronze – Copper and Tin. 2 marks The piston is made from Y-allov aluminium. **(ii)** This aluminium alloy contains copper, nickel

and magnesium.

2 marks

6 marks

(i) The Seat is made from leather; The Exhaust pipe is made from chrome plated

The Body is made from high carbon fibre or aluminium.	1 mark
Leather is suitable for the Seat as it is soft and	
easy to shape;	1 mark
Chrome plated steel is suitable for the exhaust	
pipe as it is attractive in appearance;	1 mark
Carbon fibre is suitable for the body as it is light	
and easy to shape.	1 mark
<i>Advantage</i> - a motorbike is easy to guide through heavy traffic build up.	
, I	1 mark
<i>Disadvantage</i> - the motorbike rider is exposed to	
the elements of wind and rain.	
	1 mark
Safety features include-	

(iv) Safety features include-

steel;

(ii)

(iii)

(a)

- Warning lights
- Indicating lights

and sprocket mechanisms.

- Rear view mirror
- Any other relevant safety feature. Any **two** safety features @ 1 mark each

(b)	(i)	The drive mechanism shown is a chain and sprocket.	2 marks
	(ii)	The gear ratio is 3:1.	2 marks
	(iii)	The speed of the driven is 150 RPM.	3 marks
	(iv)	Noise and wear can be reduced by the use of lubricant. Grease is most commonly use on chain	

3 marks

20 marks

1 mark

1 mark

10 marks

10 marks

Question 6

20 marks

- (a) (i) The piece is firstly marked-out. The pendant is then cut to shape using a straight snips and a curved snips. A smooth file finish is then applied and edges are made safe. Description @ 3 marks
 - (ii) An 8mm dowel with one coated in carbrundum paste is used to create a mottled effect on metal. One end of the dowel is held in the chuck of a drilling machine. The end with the paste is pressed onto the surface of the metal as it rotates creating a polished circle on the metal surface. An attractive finish is achieved by overlapping the circles. Explanation @
 - (iii) *Enamelling* Enamel is applied to the surface of the pendant in a powder form. It is then fired in a kiln to allow the powder to fuse. The pendant is then removed from the kiln to allow the enamel to cool and form a hard decorative finish on the surface of the pendant. *Etching* acid is used to bite away portions of a metal surface to produce a desired design. *Repoussé* is a process where a raised design is formed on the work, almost entirely from the back, while the work is set in prepared pitch.



Explanation @ 2marks Diagram @ 2 marks



10 marks

Description of any one (a) 3 marks

- (b) (i) *Hardening* If a piece of high carbon steel is heated to a cherry red (temperature will depend on carbon content) and then cooled rapidly (in oil or brine) it becomes very hard and brittle. *Description of hardening (a, 2 marks*
 - (ii) Other heat treatment processes include:
 - Tempering
 - Annealing
 - Stress Relieving. Name any two heat treatment processes @, 1 mark each
 - (iii) Reasons for heat treating metals include:
 - Changing properties such as hardness, strength and ductility.
 - Improving the mechanical performance of the metal.
 - Changing the appearance of the metal. Any two reasons (a) 2 marks each
 - (iv) Safety precautions to be taken include:
 - Wearing of protective clothing
 - Wearing of eye protection
 - Displaying of warning signs where hot material is left

Any two safety precautions @ 1 mark each

10 marks

	(Question 7	20 marks
(a)	(i)	The lathe shown is a Computer Numeric Control (CNC) Lathe.	1 mark
	(ii)	<i>Part A</i> is the Chuck. This is used to hold the work and the work also rotates as the chuck rotates. <i>Part B</i> is the safety guard. It protects the operator while the machine is cutting. If it is lifted while cutting the motor will cut out.	1 mark 1 mark
	(iii)	Acrylic is the most suitable of the materials listed from which to make the guard. It is most suited as it is easily shaped and is clear. <i>Correct selection (</i> <i>Reason for selection (</i>	@ 1 mark @ 1 mark
	(iv)	Thermosetting materials are polymers that harden when they are heated. These materials will not soften when they are reheated. Thermoplastic materials are polymers that soften when heated and this allows these materials to be moulded into the required shape. <i>Explanation</i> (a)) 2 marks
		The safety guard is a thermoplastic material.	1 mark
	(v)	 Environmental problems caused by the incorrectly disposing of plastics include: Blockage to pipes and drains causing flooding Poor image of locations where disposed Animals that ingest the plastic may die. 	g) 2 marks
(b)	(i)	X -Z M Z -X Redraw (Label @ 1 n	@ 1 mark nark each
	(ii)	 <i>CPU</i> stands for the central processing unit. This is like the brain of the computer. <i>G</i> – <i>Codes</i> are used for controlling the tool movements <i>Canned cycles</i> – these enable a number of repetitive operations to be carried out by a single block of a program. <i>CAD</i> stands for Computer-Aided-Design. This allows for components to be designed on screen using a software package. 	nark oach
		Any two explanations (a) I n	nark each
	(iii)	Redraw (Illustrate Absolute di 22	a) 1 mark mensions 1) 2 marks
		32	10

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	6	M6 Hole × 2				
	Ĩ	Profile & Ø3.5 mm Holes				
	4	Lengths 60 mm & 100 mm				,
20	4	Mark Out	Slider		Part 4	v
(1	Knob Profile				
	(*)	Turn, Drill & Tap		5		
	6	Lengths 15.5 mm, 10 mm & 5 mm				
20	4	Mark Out	Knob		Part 3	4
	7	Ø 5.5 mm CSK Hole				
•	1	Cam Profiles				
	3	120° Divisions				
20	LAD .	Mark Out	Cam		Part 2	3
	9	6 mm Slot $\times 2$				
	9 e	Backplate Profile & Ø10.5 mm Hold				
	4	Lengths 120 mm & 90 mm				
20	4	Mark Out	Backplate		Part 1	2
	0 1	Function: Subjective Marking 1 - 1				
	ч) 	Finish: Subjective Marking 1 - 5	Liece			
20	ч) (У	Assembly: Subjective Marking 1 - :	Complete		Parts 1, 2, 3 & 4	1
rk Mark	DTAT		Concept	Pictorial Sketch / Description	Fart Number	Section



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Junior Certificate Metalwork, Higher Level Project, Marking Scheme 2011 B

		Mark	20				20			20							
		Mark	Ś	S	Ś	S	10	n	S	3	2	e		2	3	4	3
			ing 1-5	1-5			1-10	5	1-5	Mark Out Drill & Shape	Mark Out, Turn Drill & Length	Mark Out	Drill, Tap, Shape & Bend	Mark Out	Drill	Shape	Bend
3-4 Poor 1-2 Very Poor	2 Poor 1 Very Poor	Concept	Assembly: Subjective Marki	Finish: Subjective Marking	Mechanical Function	Electrical Function	Design: Subjective Marking	Make: Subjective Marking 1	Attach: Subjective Marking	Part 1 3 Handle Bar	Part 2 2 Steering Column	Part 3 3	Front Fork Support	Part 4 12	Frame		
5-6 Good	3 Good						, Windscreen . These should	k Support nodel is in a									
7-8 Very Good	4 Very Good	al Sketch/Description	oly, Finish & Function				and make a Front Fork ont Wheel for the model reated as a unit The inter	trached to the Front For should ensure that the r	tal position.					/			
Excellent	cellent	Pictoria	Assemt				Design and Fro	when at (Part 3)	horizon				[
9-10	5 Ex		del ssign Element)							č 4							
e Marking 1-10	e Marking 1-5	Part Number	Complete Mo (Not including De				Design			Parts 1, 2, 3 &							
Subjective	Subjective	Section	1				5			e							

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20						20										
2	Ś	e	3	S	2	S		2		2	2		S	4	r	
Drill & Length	Mark Out, Drill & Shape	Mark Out, Drill & Slot	Shape & Bend	Mark Out, Drill, Tap & Shape	Length	Mark Out,	Drill & Bend	Mark Out &	Shape	Mark Out, Shape & Rend	Length &	Threaded Ends	Turn, Drill, Tap, Width & Chamfer	Mark Out	Drill, Shape &	Bend
7	Ś	9		S	7	S		7		7	7		S	T	F	
Part 7 Spacer × 2	Part 8 Sidecar Panel (inner)	Part 10 Sidecar Cover		Part 14 Sidecar Panel (outer)	Part 19 Support Shaft × 2	Part 5	Control Panel	Part 6	Seat	Part 9 Rottery Holder	Part 11	Rear Axle	Parts 12 & 13 Wheels	Part 15	Sidecar Mudguard	,
0				14	7											
Parts 7, 8, 10, 14 & 19						Parts 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 13 & 15										
4						S										

Total: 100 Marks (× 1.5 = 150 Total)