

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY

5377

METALWORK - ORDINARY LEVEL

100 Marks

Tuesday, 19 June, Afternoon, 2.00 to 3.30

Centre Number 

Examination Number 

For Examiner	
Total Mark	<input type="text"/>
Question	Mark
1A	
1B	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
Total	
Grade	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer question 1, sections A and B, and any three other questions.
2. Write your answers in the spaces provided or tick the appropriate box.
3. Hand up this paper at the end of the examination.

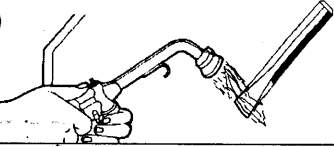
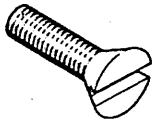
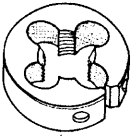
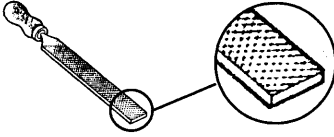

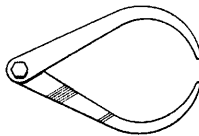
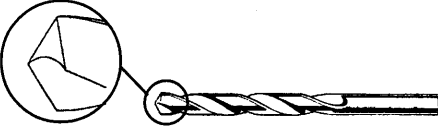
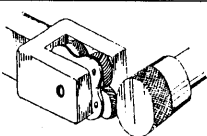

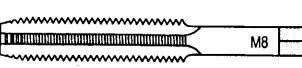
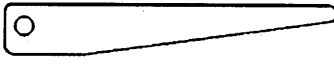
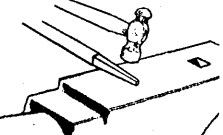
1. Total of end of page totals	
2. Aggregate total of all disallowed question(s)	
3. Total mark awarded (1 minus 2)	
4. Bonus mark for answering through Irish (if applicable)	
5. Total mark awarded if Irish Bonus (3+4)	
<p>Note: The mark in row 3 (or row 5 if an Irish Bonus is awarded) must equal the mark in the <u>Total Mark</u> box on the script</p>	

MAKE SURE TO WRITE YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER IN THE BOX PROVIDED ON THIS PAGE

1.

SECTION A - 20 MARKS
ANSWER ANY TEN QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

40 Marks

<p>(a) </p>	<p>After hardening, cold chisels should be:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Annealed</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Enamelled</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Tempered</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Normalised</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Annealed		Enamelled		Tempered		Normalised	
Annealed										
Enamelled										
Tempered										
Normalised										
<p>(b) </p>	<p>This fastener is a:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Grub Screw</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Cheese Head Screw</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Round Head Screw</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Countersunk Screw</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Grub Screw		Cheese Head Screw		Round Head Screw		Countersunk Screw	
Grub Screw										
Cheese Head Screw										
Round Head Screw										
Countersunk Screw										
<p>(c) </p>	<p>This cutting tool is a:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Die Nut</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Split Die</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Hand Reamer</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Centre Drill</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Die Nut		Split Die		Hand Reamer		Centre Drill	
Die Nut										
Split Die										
Hand Reamer										
Centre Drill										
<p>(d) </p>	<p>This tool is a:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Round File</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Half-Round File</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Square File</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Flat File</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Round File		Half-Round File		Square File		Flat File	
Round File										
Half-Round File										
Square File										
Flat File										
<p>(e) </p>	<p>This sign warns of a(n):</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Toxic Hazard</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Fire Hazard</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Radiation Hazard</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Electrical Hazard</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Toxic Hazard		Fire Hazard		Radiation Hazard		Electrical Hazard	
Toxic Hazard										
Fire Hazard										
Radiation Hazard										
Electrical Hazard										
<p>(f) </p>	<p>This instrument is a(n):</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Vernier Calipers</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Inside Calipers</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Outside Calipers</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Odd-leg Calipers</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Vernier Calipers		Inside Calipers		Outside Calipers		Odd-leg Calipers	
Vernier Calipers										
Inside Calipers										
Outside Calipers										
Odd-leg Calipers										
<p>(g) </p>	<p>The point angle of a standard twist drill is:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>118°</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>150°</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>210°</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>60°</td><td></td></tr> </table>	118°		150°		210°		60°	
118°										
150°										
210°										
60°										
<p>(h) </p>	<p>This lathe technique is called:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Parting Off</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Undercutting</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Knurling</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Facing</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Parting Off		Undercutting		Knurling		Facing	
Parting Off										
Undercutting										
Knurling										
Facing										
<p>(i) </p>	<p>This tool is a(n):</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Adjustable Spanner</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Box Spanner</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ring Spanner</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Open Spanner</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Adjustable Spanner		Box Spanner		Ring Spanner		Open Spanner	
Adjustable Spanner										
Box Spanner										
Ring Spanner										
Open Spanner										
<p>(j) </p>	<p>This tap is used to cut:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Acme Threads</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Square Threads</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>ISO Metric Threads</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Buttress Threads</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Acme Threads		Square Threads		ISO Metric Threads		Buttress Threads	
Acme Threads										
Square Threads										
ISO Metric Threads										
Buttress Threads										
<p>(k) </p>	<p>This tool is used with a:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Brazing Hearth</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Power Saw</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Forge</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Drilling Machine</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Brazing Hearth		Power Saw		Forge		Drilling Machine	
Brazing Hearth										
Power Saw										
Forge										
Drilling Machine										
<p>(l) </p>	<p>This forging technique is called:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Drawing Down</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Forming an Eye</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Upsetting</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Punching</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Drawing Down		Forming an Eye		Upsetting		Punching	
Drawing Down										
Forming an Eye										
Upsetting										
Punching										

SECTION B - 20 MARKS :
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

(m)

(i) Complete this chart by naming a non-ferrous metal suitable for each part:

Part	Non-Ferrous Metal
1. Window Frames	
2. Key	
3. Guttering	
4. Roof Flashing	

(ii) Name a plastic material suitable to make both the window frame and the guttering.

4 Marks

(n)

(i) The earth wire is colour coded:

Red	
Brown	
Green/Yellow	
Blue	

(ii) Household electricity uses:

100V AC	
160V AC	
220V AC	
540V AC	

4 Marks

(o)

(i) Galvanised iron is mild steel coated with:

Zinc	
Tin	
Copper	
Silver	

(ii) Which one of the following is an alloy?

Iron	
Copper	
Zinc	
Solder	

4 Marks

(p)

(i) Metal camping chairs are lightweight because they are made from:

Solid Section	
Tubular Section	
Triangular Section	
Square Section	

(ii) A lever pivots about a fixed point called a:

Structure	
Fulcrum	
Linkage	
Caliper	

4 Marks

(q)

(i) Olympic medals are made from:

Silver, Gold, Pewter	
Zinc, Gold, Silver	
Silver, Bronze, Gold	
Tin, Gold, Silver	

(ii) Which of the following metals is the best conductor of heat?

Mild Steel	
Cast Iron	
Copper	
High Carbon Steel	

4 Marks

(a)

(i) Complete the chart:

Plastic Material	Thermosetting or Thermoplastic	List a use for each plastic
Polyurethanes	<i>Thermosetting</i>	<i>Flexible foam for upholstery</i>
Polythene		
Acrylic		
Nylon		

(ii) The ability of a metal to withstand wear is called:

Elasticity	
Hardness	
Brittleness	
Malleability	

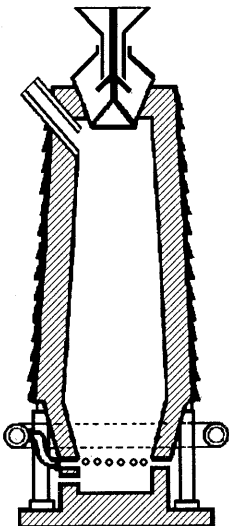
8 Marks

(b) Complete the chart:

(i) Is the melting of a glass powder onto copper called enamelling?	Yes	
	No	
(ii) Is hollowing a method used to form copper bowls?	Yes	
	No	
(iii) Does copper work harden?	Yes	
	No	
(iv) Is repoussé the method used to produce raised designs in copper?	Yes	
	No	
(v) Does copper rust?	Yes	
	No	
(vi) Does engraving involve the use of acid?	Yes	
	No	

6 Marks

(c) Complete the chart:

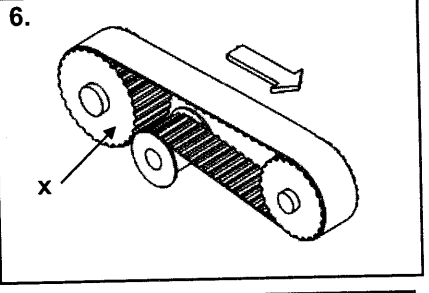
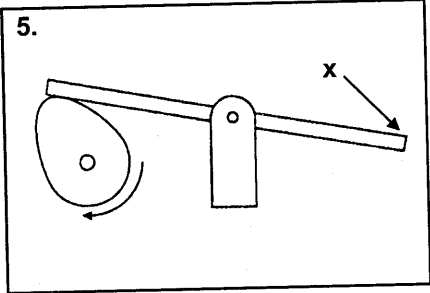
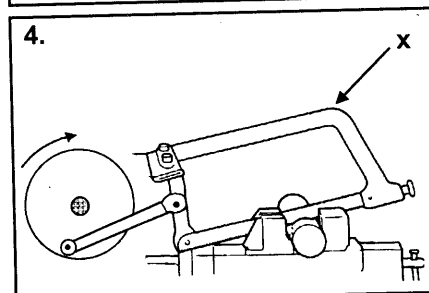
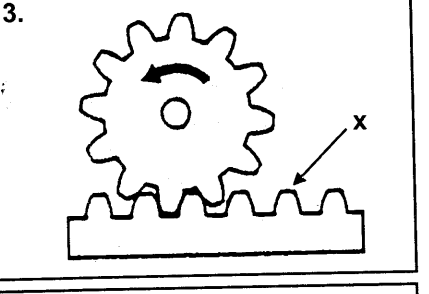
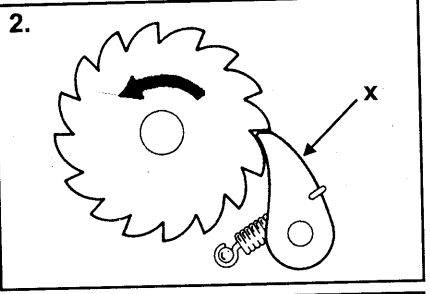
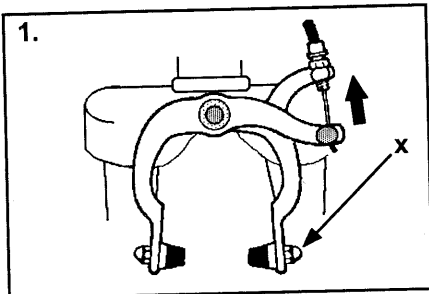


(i) Does this furnace produce Pig Iron?	Yes	
	No	
(ii) Does molten metal form part of the charge for this furnace?	Yes	
	No	
(iii) Is this a Basic Oxygen Furnace?	Yes	
	No	
(iv) Is hot air blown through the tuyeres of this furnace?	Yes	
	No	
(v) Can this furnace be tilted to pour the molten metal?	Yes	
	No	
(vi) Does molten metal fall to the bottom of this furnace?	Yes	
	No	

6 Marks

3.

(a) (i) Indicate with an arrow the direction of movement of part 'X' in each of the following:



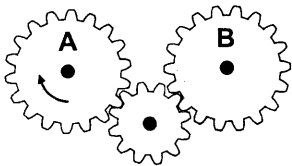
(ii) Name a machine that uses a rack and pinion mechanism.

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8 Marks

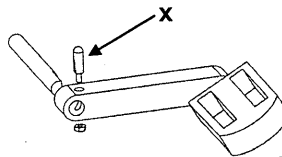
(b) Answer the following:

(i) Is gear 'B' turning anti-clockwise?



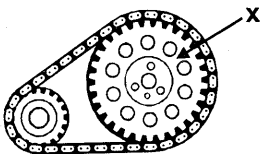
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

(iv) Is part 'X' called a cotter pin?



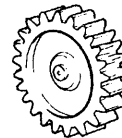
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

(ii) Is part 'X' called a ratchet?



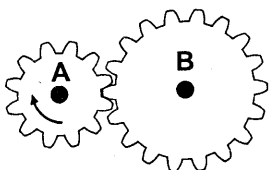
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

(v) Can gears be made from nylon?



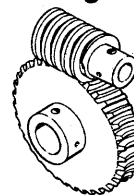
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

(iii) Does gear 'B' turn faster than gear 'A'?



Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

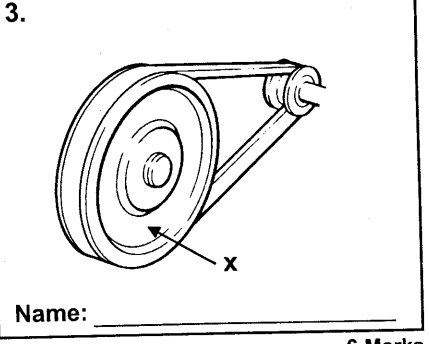
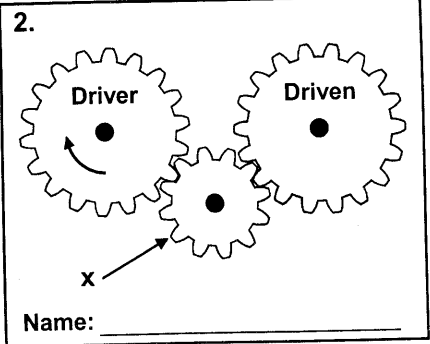
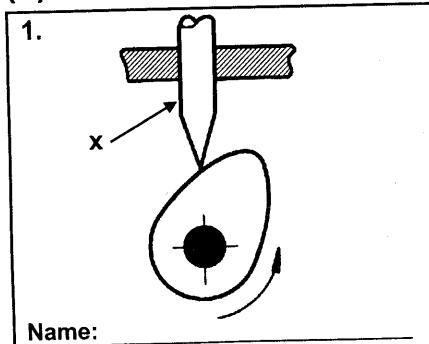
(vi) Are these gears known as bevel gears?



Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
No	<input type="checkbox"/>

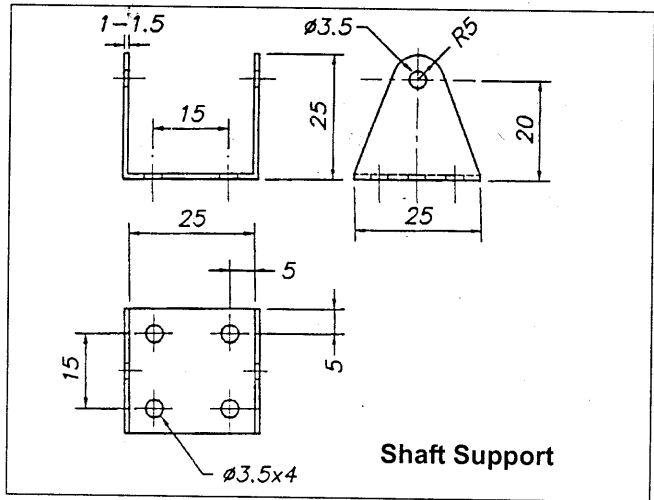
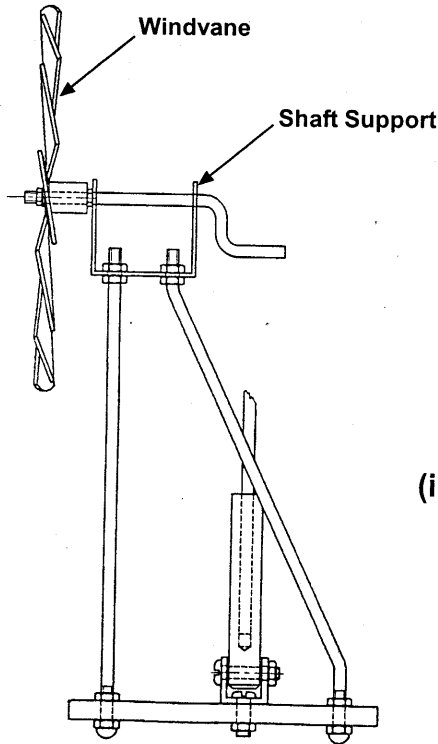
6 Marks

(c) Name the mechanism part indicated by 'X' in each of the following:



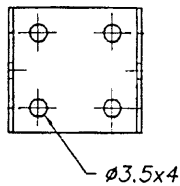
6 Marks

Details of a Wind-Powered Pump are shown.

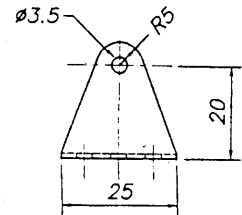


(i) List the steps involved in making the Shaft Support from a blank piece of metal.

(ii) What does 'ø3.5x4' refer to in this drawing?



(iii) What is the overall height of the Shaft Support?



(iv) What safety precautions should be taken when drilling sheet metal?

(v) The Windvane is to be made from brass, copper or aluminium. What have these metals got in common?

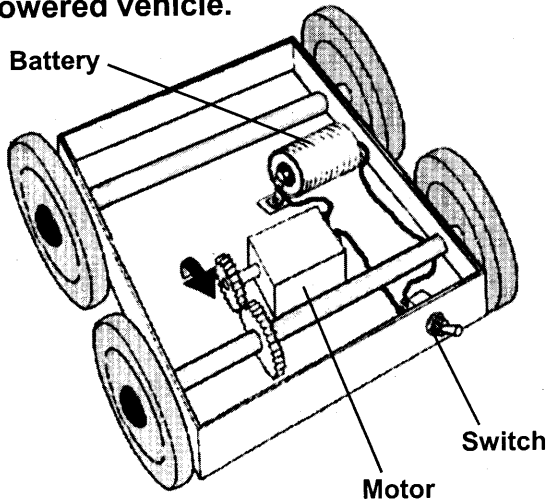
12 Marks

(vi) Draw a development of the Shaft Support in the grid below.

USE A PENCIL ONLY

8 Marks

(a) (i) Select the correct symbols from the chart and complete the electrical circuit diagram for this motor powered vehicle.



Symbols		

Draw the circuit in this box

(ii) Does a battery supply A.C. current?

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
-----	--------------------------

No	<input type="checkbox"/>
----	--------------------------

(iii) Does a motor convert electrical energy into mechanical energy?

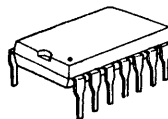
Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
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No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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8 Marks

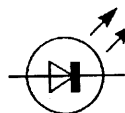
(b)

(i) This electronic component is a(n):



Resistor	<input type="checkbox"/>
Buzzer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrated Circuit (IC)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transistor	<input type="checkbox"/>

(ii) This symbol represents a(n):



Switch	<input type="checkbox"/>
LDR	<input type="checkbox"/>
LED	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bulb	<input type="checkbox"/>

(iii) Complete the chart:

Can the speed of an electric motor be changed?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does solder, used for electronics, contain flux.	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

6 Marks

(c) Complete the chart by matching the inventor to the invention.

Inventors: Rudolf Diesel, John P. Holland, James Watt, Nicholas Otto, John Dunlop, Alexander Graham Bell

Invention	Inventor
1. Diesel Engine	
2. Submarine	
3. Four Stroke Engine	
4. Pneumatic Tyre	
5. Steam Engine	
6. Telephone	

6 Marks

6.

20 Marks

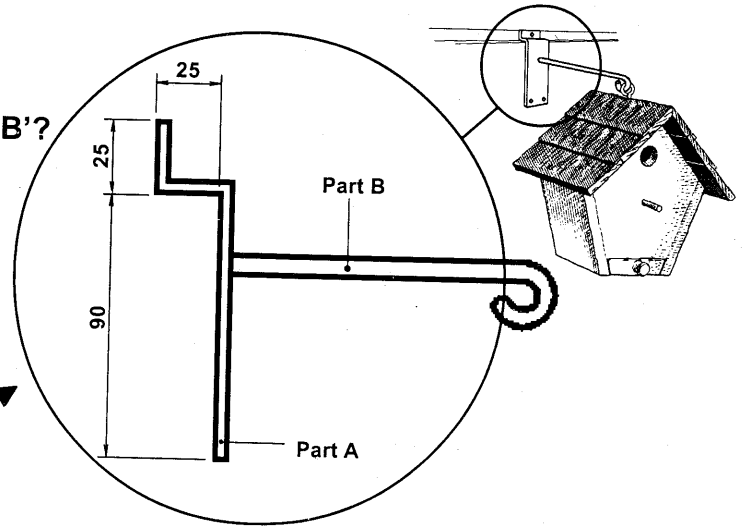
This drawing shows details of a mild steel wall bracket for a bird house.

(i) What is the total length of part 'A'?

(ii) How would you join part 'A' to part 'B'?

(iii) How would you prevent the wall bracket from rusting?

(iv) Give details on this drawing of how the wall bracket could be strengthened.



(v) Does mild steel contain between 0.15% - 0.30% carbon?

Yes

No

(vi) Briefly describe how the hook at the end of part 'B' could be formed.

(vii) Draw full size, in the box below, a complete development of part 'A' showing all bend lines. (Width of part 'A' = 50mm)



USE A
PENCIL
ONLY

12 Marks

8 Marks