

JUNIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2002

MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY

METALWORK - ORDINARY LEVEL

100 Marks

Tuesday, 18 June, Afternoon, 2.00 to 3.30

MARKING SCHEME

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.


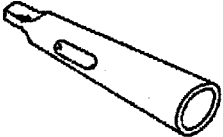

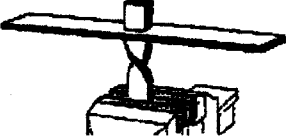
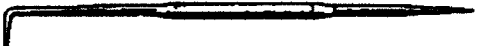

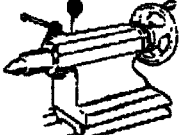
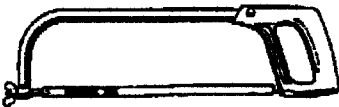

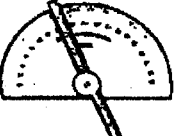


1. Total of end of page totals	
2. Aggregate total of all disallowed question(s)	
3. Total mark awarded (1 minus 2)	
4. Bonus mark for answering through Irish (if applicable)	
5. Total mark awarded if Irish Bonus (3+4)	
Note: The mark in row 3 (or row 5 if an Irish Bonus is awarded) must equal the mark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

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
10 x 2 marks
each

<p>(a)</p> 	<p>This cutting tool is a:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Curved Snips</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Straight Snips</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Universal Snips</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Bench Shears</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Curved Snips	√	Straight Snips		Universal Snips		Bench Shears	
Curved Snips	√									
Straight Snips										
Universal Snips										
Bench Shears										
<p>(b)</p> 	<p>This tool is used when :</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Riveting</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Drilling</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Threading</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Soldering</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Riveting		Drilling	√	Threading		Soldering	
Riveting										
Drilling	√									
Threading										
Soldering										
<p>(c)</p> 	<p>This soldering iron bit is made from:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Brass</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Copper</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Lead</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Steel</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Brass		Copper	√	Lead		Steel	
Brass										
Copper	√									
Lead										
Steel										
<p>(d)</p> 	<p>This technique is called:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Scrolling</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Forming</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Twisting</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Bending</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> </table>	Scrolling		Forming		Twisting		Bending	√
Scrolling										
Forming										
Twisting										
Bending	√									
<p>(e)</p> 	<p>This scribe is made from:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Mild Steel</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Cast Iron</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>High Carbon Steel</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Tin</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Mild Steel		Cast Iron		High Carbon Steel	√	Tin	
Mild Steel										
Cast Iron										
High Carbon Steel	√									
Tin										
<p>(f)</p> 	<p>This tool is a:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Die Stocks</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Tap Wrench</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Split Die</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Taper Tap</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Die Stocks	√	Tap Wrench		Split Die		Taper Tap	
Die Stocks	√									
Tap Wrench										
Split Die										
Taper Tap										
<p>(g)</p> 	<p>This lathe part is a:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Headstock</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Tailstock</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Centre</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Carriage</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Headstock		Tailstock	√	Centre		Carriage	
Headstock										
Tailstock	√									
Centre										
Carriage										
<p>(h)</p> 	<p>Hacksaw blades are made from:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Mild Steel</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Stainless Steel</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>High Speed Steel</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Cast Iron</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Mild Steel		Stainless Steel		High Speed Steel	√	Cast Iron	
Mild Steel										
Stainless Steel										
High Speed Steel	√									
Cast Iron										
<p>(i)</p> 	<p>This tool is a(n):</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Box Spanner</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ring Spanner</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Allen Key</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Open Spanner</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Box Spanner		Ring Spanner		Allen Key	√	Open Spanner	
Box Spanner										
Ring Spanner										
Allen Key	√									
Open Spanner										
<p>(j)</p> 	<p>This instrument is a(n):</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Thread Gauge</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Feeler Gauge</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Engineers Protractor</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Wire Gauge</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Thread Gauge		Feeler Gauge		Engineers Protractor	√	Wire Gauge	
Thread Gauge										
Feeler Gauge										
Engineers Protractor	√									
Wire Gauge										
<p>(k)</p> 	<p>Part 'X' is called the:</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Sleeve</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Thimble</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> <tr><td>Frame</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Ratchet</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Sleeve		Thimble	√	Frame		Ratchet	
Sleeve										
Thimble	√									
Frame										
Ratchet										
<p>(l)</p> 	<p>The distance 'X' is called the :</p>	<table border="1"> <tr><td>Flank</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Lead</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Pitch</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Crest</td><td style="text-align: center;">√</td></tr> </table>	Flank		Lead		Pitch		Crest	√
Flank										
Lead										
Pitch										
Crest	√									

SECTION B - 20 MARKS
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

(m)



(i) Complete the chart by listing a different material for each part:

Part	Material
1. Body	Steel\Plastic
2. Headlight Lens	Glass
3. Soft Roof	Plastic\Canvas
4. Wheels	Steel\Aluminium

(ii) How can steel be protected against rust?

Galvanize\Paint

4 Marks

(n)

(i) Truck engines are powered by:

(ii) Truck engines are lubricated using:



Unleaded Petrol	
Leaded Petrol	
Diesel	√
Gas	

Oil	√
Air	
Water	
Cooling Fluid	

4 Marks

(o)

(i) This is a:

(ii) The steam engine was invented by:



Drum Brake	
Disc Brake	√
Stirrup Brake	
Shoe Brake	

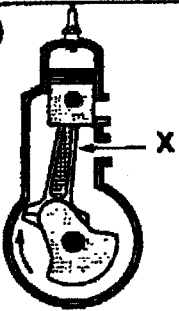
Henry Ford	
James Watt	√
John P. Holland	
Rudolf Diesel	

4 Marks

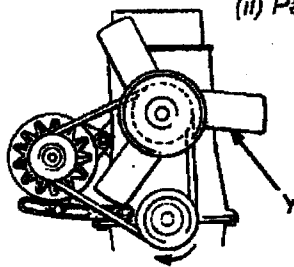
(p)

(i) Part 'X' is called the:

(ii) Part 'Y' is called the:



Camshaft	
Connecting Rod	√
Piston	
Crankshaft	



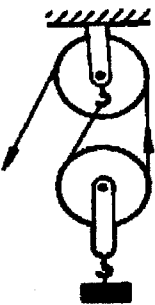
Fan Belt	
Alternator	
Cooling Fan	√
Crankshaft Pulley	

4 Marks

(q)

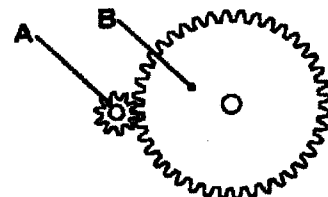
(i) The load is lifted using:

(ii) If gear 'A' rotates at 40 RPM, how fast will gear 'B' rotate?
 (A = 10 Teeth, B = 40 Teeth.)



Levers	
Pulleys	√
Gears	
Chain and Sprocket	

10 RPM



4 Marks

2.

(a) (i) Complete the chart:

Plastic Material	Thermosetting or Thermoplastic	List two uses for each plastic Any four correct answers (4 x 1)	
PVC	Thermoplastic	(i) Pipes	(ii) Windows
Acrylic	Thermoplasti	(i) Windows	(ii) Baths
Nylon	Thermoplastic	(i) Bearings	(ii) Clothes

(ii) Complete the chart:

Metals	Ferrous or Non - Ferrous	List two uses for each metal Any four correct answers (4 x 1)	
Brass	Non-Ferrous	(i) Screws	(ii) Door Handles
Mild Steel	Ferrous	(i) Gates	(ii) Furniture
Copper	Non-Ferrous	(i) Pipes	(ii) Soldering Iron

8 Marks

(b) Complete the chart:

6 x 1 mark

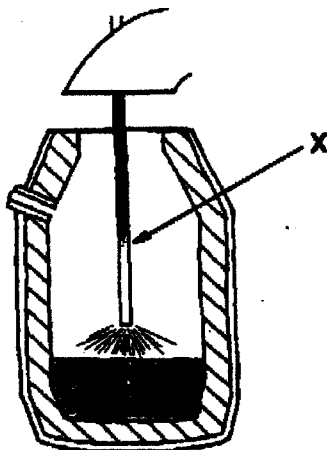
(i) Is Lead a hard material?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(ii) Is Iron Ore mined from the ground?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
(iii) Is brittleness the ability of a material to resist wear?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(iv) Is Copper a malleable material?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
(v) Is Cast Iron produced in the Electric Arc Furnace?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(vi) Are Ferrous metals magnetic?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

6 Marks

(c) (i) Name this steel making furnace:

Basic Oxygen Furnace

2



(ii) Part 'X' is called the:

Arc	<input type="checkbox"/>
Oxygen Lance	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Charge	<input type="checkbox"/>
Electrode	<input type="checkbox"/>

2

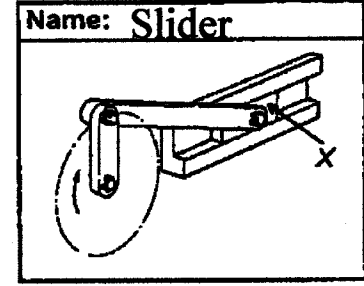
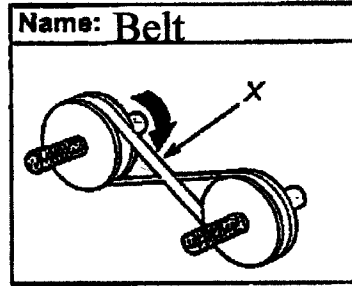
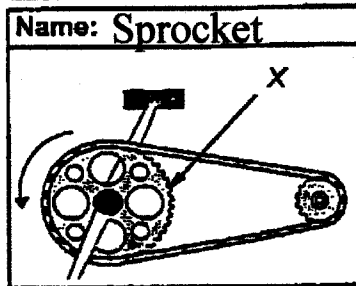
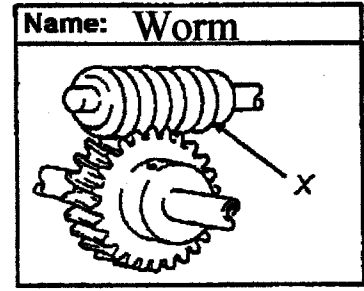
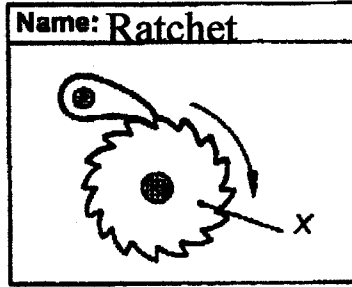
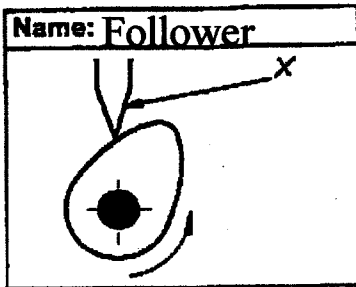
(iii) Which one of these metals is an alloy?

Aluminium	<input type="checkbox"/>
Zinc	<input type="checkbox"/>
Bronze	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Copper	<input type="checkbox"/>

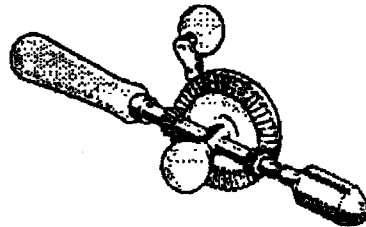
2

(a) (i) Name the part of the mechanism marked 'X' in each box.

6 x 1 mark



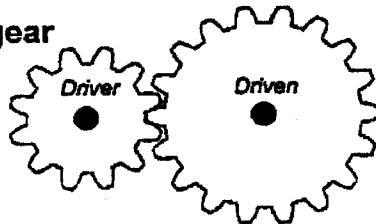
(ii) This hand drill uses:



Spur Gears	
Bevel Gears	✓
Ratchets	
Pulleys	

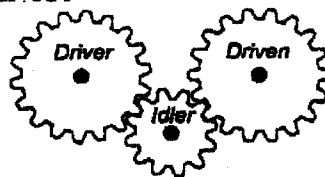
8 Marks

(b) (i) The driven gear rotates:



at the same speed as the driver.	
slower than the driver.	✓
faster than the driver.	

(ii) The idler gear causes the driven gear to:



rotate in the same direction as the driver.	✓
go slower.	
go faster.	

(iii) Name a machine in the school workshop that uses gears:

Lathe or Drill

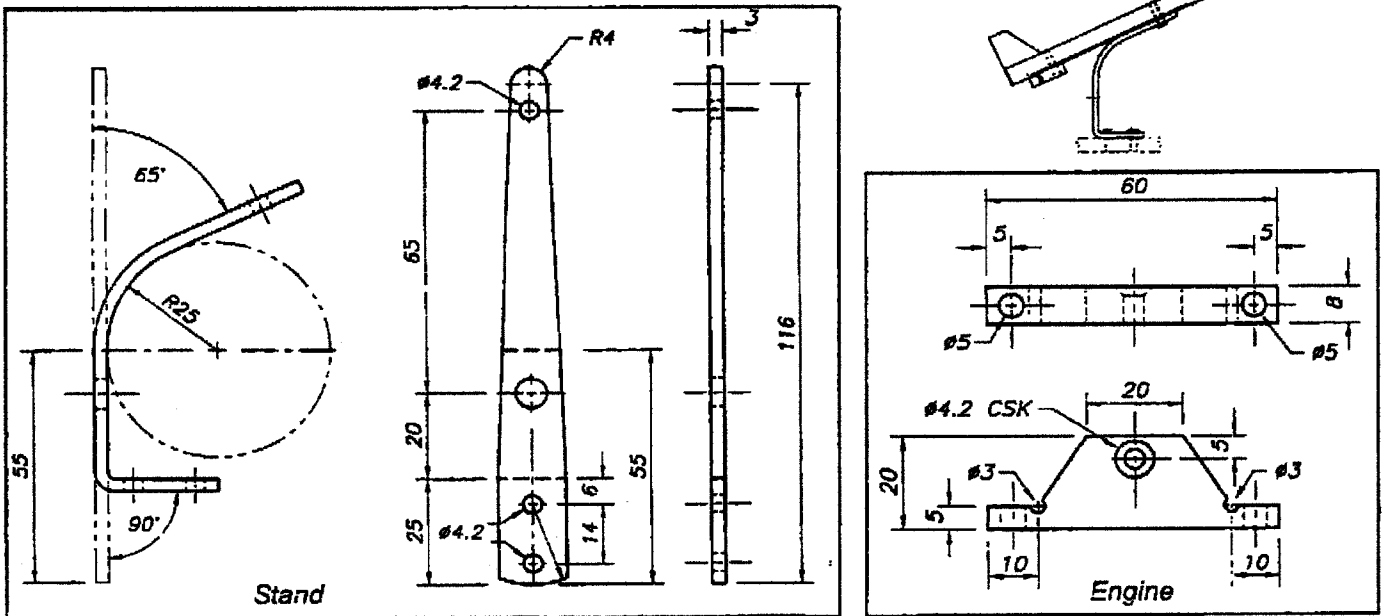
6 Marks

(c) (i) Complete the chart by naming the inventors: 2 marks each - any three correct

INVENTION	INVENTOR
1. Pneumatic Tyre	John Dunlop
2. Telephone	Alexander Graham Bell
3. Mass Production	Henry Ford
4. Submarine	John P. Holland

6 Marks

Details of a model jet are shown.



(i) State the steps involved in making the stand from a blank piece of metal.

Marking out, Drilling, Cutting, Filing, Bending.

4

(ii) Briefly explain how the engine is made.

Mark out
Drill holes and countersink
Cut and file to shape

4

(iii) What does 'CSK' refer to in the drawing of the engine shown above?

Drill a countersunk hole

2

(iv) What is the overall width and height of the engine?

60mm x 20mm or 60mm x 8mm

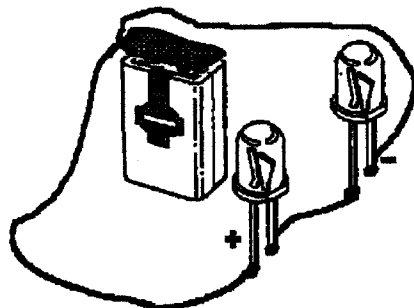
2

(v) What is the difference between a pilot hole and a tapping hole?

Pilot hole - hole drilled before a larger hole
Tapping hole - hole drilled before tapping a hole.

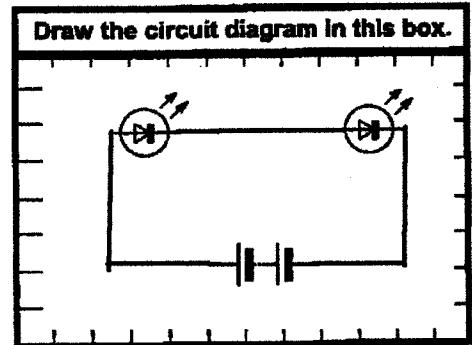
4

(vi) Select the correct symbols from the chart and draw the circuit diagram for the model jet.



Circuit for the model jet.

Symbols	



4

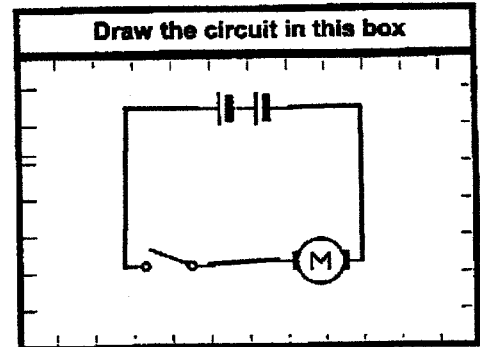
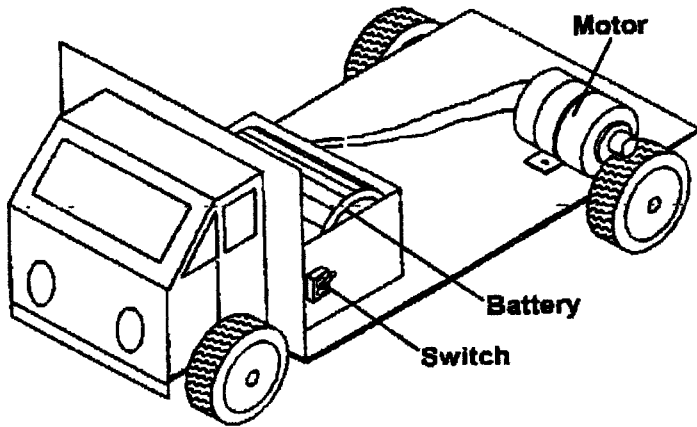
Symbols (3 x 1) Complete circuit 1

5.

(a) Select the correct symbols from the chart and complete the electrical circuit diagram for this motor driven truck.

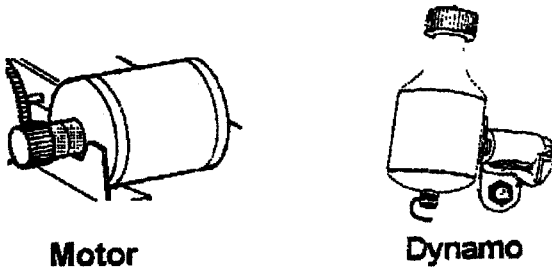
Symbols 2 marks x 3
2 marks - circuit

Symbols		



8 Marks

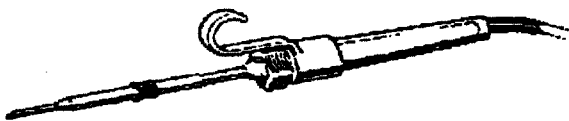
(b) (i) Briefly explain the difference between a motor and a dynamo.



Motor is rotated by electricity	4
Dynamo makes electricity when rotated	

2 x 2 marks

(ii) List two safety precautions to be observed when using an electric soldering iron.



Support on stand	4
Wear Goggles	

2 x 2 marks

8 Marks

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



Resistor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2
LDR	<input type="checkbox"/>	
LED	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Transistor	<input type="checkbox"/>	

(ii) This symbol represents a:

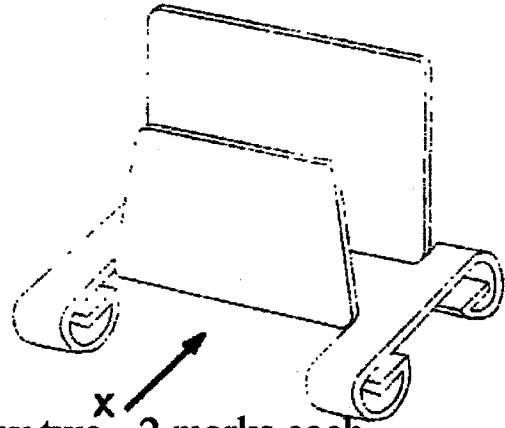


Switch	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2
Buzzer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Loudspeaker	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Battery	<input type="checkbox"/>	

4 Marks

(i) This design shows a Letter Rack made from brass.
List three processes involved in making the letter rack.

1.	Marking Out	2
2.	Cutting	2
3.	Bending	2



Any two - 2 marks each

(ii) List three safety precautions that should be observed when working with brass sheet.

1.	Wear Gloves
2.	Beware of sharp corners
3.	Support when drilling

(iii) Briefly describe how you would bend the legs to the required shape.

Place in Jig/Scroll Former and bend to shape.	4
Bend in vice and bend around a bar/former	

(iv) Is brass an alloy?

Yes	✓
No	

2

(v) Draw an elevation of the letter rack looking in the direction of arrow 'X' in the grid below.



USE A PENCIL ONLY

Standard of Drawing = 2
Correct Profile = 2