

## **Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit** State Examinations Commission

## **Leaving Certificate Applied 2013**

## **Marking Scheme**

# ENGINEERING

**Common Level** 

#### Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

#### **Future Marking Schemes**

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

## Leaving Certificate Applied, 2013

## Vocational Specialism – Engineering (240 marks)

## Written Examination Sample Answers *and* Marking Scheme

- 1. Answer all questions from Section 1.
- 2. Answer any three questions from Section 2.
- **3.** If Question 7 is attempted, answer **any two** topics.

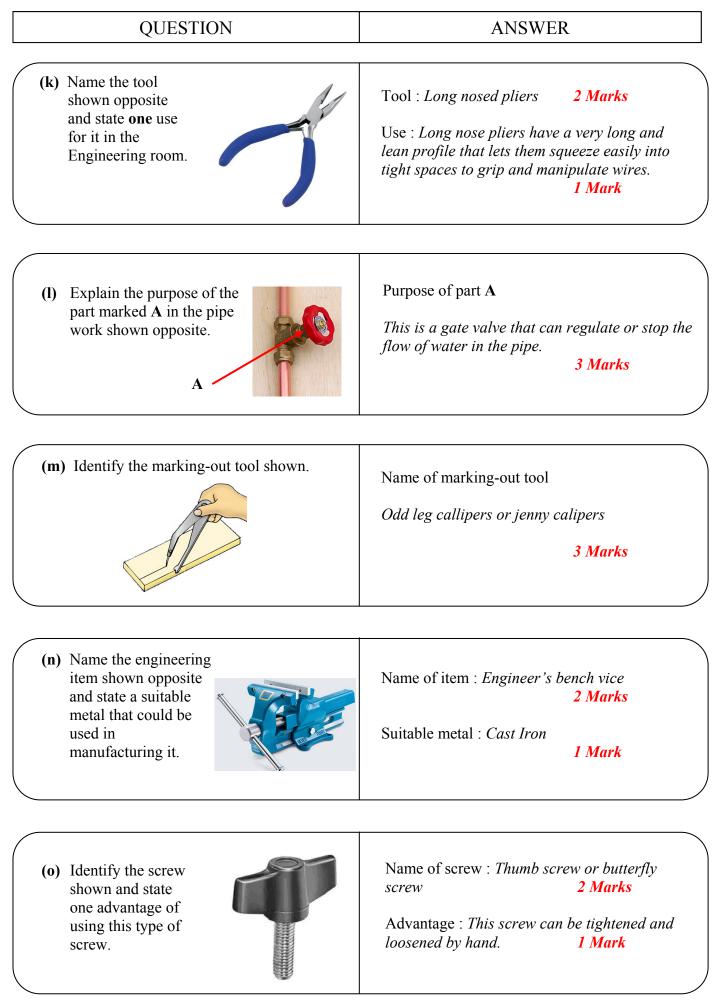
*Note:* The solutions presented are examples only. All other valid solutions are acceptable and are marked accordingly. Answer all three questions

Section 1 Q1.

Give brief answers to **any fifteen** of the following: (Sketches may be used to explain your answers.)

	QUESTION	ANSWER
(a)	State a suitable use for the tin snips shown opposite.	Use: <i>The tin snips can be used to cut sheet metal.</i>
	Z	3 Marks
(b)	Identify a suitable process for joining the metals	Joining Process: <i>The metals can be joined by brazing</i> .
	in the frame shown opposite.	3 Marks
(c)	Name the tool marked A being used to adjust the bottom bracket of the bicycle.	Name of tool : <i>The tool used to adjust the bottom bracket on the bicycle is an allen key.</i> <b>3 Marks</b>
(d)	Identify the engineering pin marked A and state one use for it.	Name : Split Pin2 MarksUse : The split pin is used to keep the wheel from coming off the axel.1 Mark
(e)	Name a suitable material to make the blade of the chisel marked <b>A</b> and give <b>one</b> reason for your choice of material.	Name of material : <i>High Carbon Steel</i> 2 Marks Reason : It is hard and strong. 1 Mark

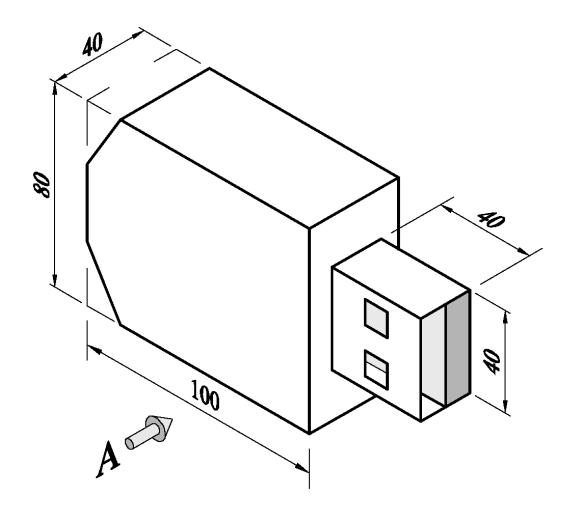
QUESTION	ANSWER		
(f) Gear A is moving in the direction shown. Tick the correct box to show the direction of gear B. A	Tick the correct box to show the direction of Gear <b>B</b> . $\swarrow$ $\checkmark$ $3$ Marks		
(g) Identify the cutting tool marked A and give one safety precaution that should be observed when using this tool.	Name : <i>Hacksaw</i> 2 Marks Safety precaution : <i>Hold the hacksaw straight</i> with both hands on the frame. 1 Mark		
(h) Name the special nut shown and give a suitable use for it.	Name : Lock nut2 MarksUse : This type of nut is often used on machines that vibrate to prevent moving parts coming loose.1 Mark		
<ul> <li>(i) Suggest a suitable material that could be used to manufacture the mudguard marked A, on the motorbike shown opposite.</li> </ul>	Suitable material Nylon <u>3 Marks</u>		
(j) Tick the correct box to indicate the <b>two</b> metals used to make the alloy brass in the door knocker shown opposite.	Lead and Tin         Copper and Zinc         √         3 Marks         Copper and Tin		

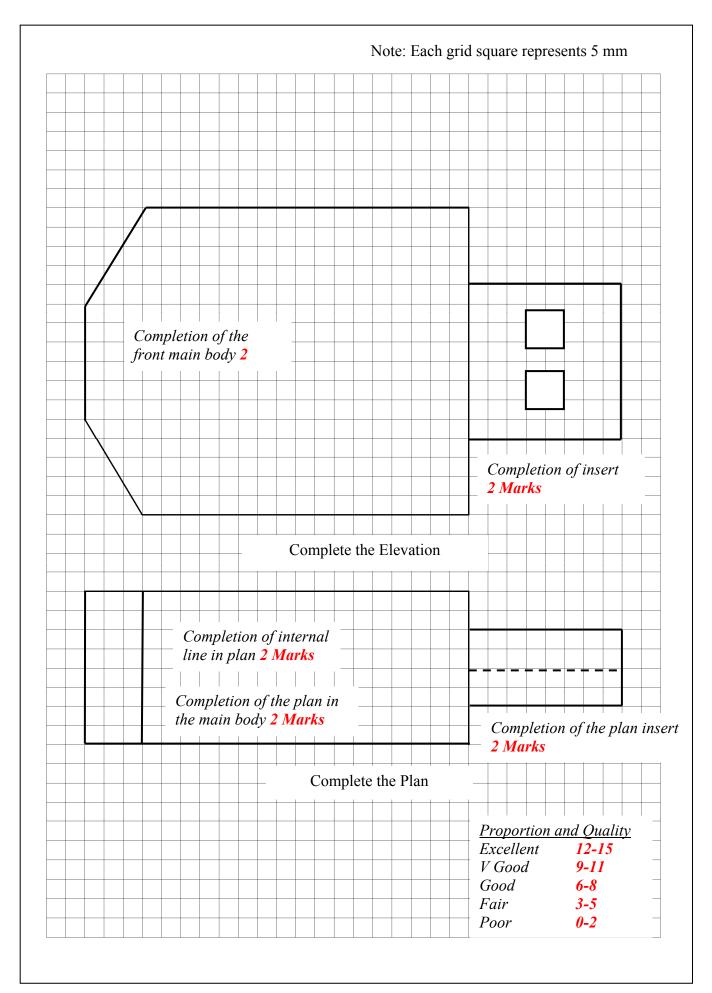


QUESTION	ANSWER
(p) Outline a suitable method for putting a name in the space marked A on the key ring shown opposite.	Suitable method : <i>Engraving</i> 3 Marks
<ul><li>(q) Name and give a use for the tool shown below.</li></ul>	Name of tool : <i>Adjustable spanner</i> Use : <i>This spanner can be used with different</i> <i>sizes of fastener head (nut, bolt, etc.) rather</i> <i>than just one fastener, as with a conventional</i> <i>fixed spanner.</i> <b>3 Marks</b>
<ul> <li>(r) Identify one major difference between the portable drilling machines shown below.</li> <li>Image: Constraint of the portable drilling machines shown below.</li> </ul>	Major difference The yellow drill is cordless powered by a rechargeable battery pack while the blue drill i corded and requires an electrical supply. <u>3 Marks</u>
(s) Give a suitable use for the needle files shown below.	Use : Needle files are used in applications where the surface finish takes priority over metal removal rates. 3 Marks
(t) Suggest a suitable finish for the external wall pot hanger shown opposite and give one reason for your choice.	Suitable finish : <i>Dip coating 2 Marks</i> Reason : <i>This is a good decorative and</i> <i>protective coating that will prevent rust formit</i> <i>on the metal surface.</i> 1 Mark

A pictorial view of a logo for a USB flash drive is shown below. Draw the following **two** views of the logo on the grid paper opposite:

- (a) A front elevation in the direction of arrow A.
- (b) A plan projected from view (a).





Г

	Symbol	Description	
(i)		Toxic materials	
		1 Mark	
(ii)	$\mathbf{\wedge}$	Highly flammable	
		1 Mark	
(iii)		Corrosive materials	
		1 Mark	
(iv)		High voltage	
	<u>     7     7     7     7     7     7     7     7 </u>	1 Mark	
(v)		Explosive materials	
		1 Mark	

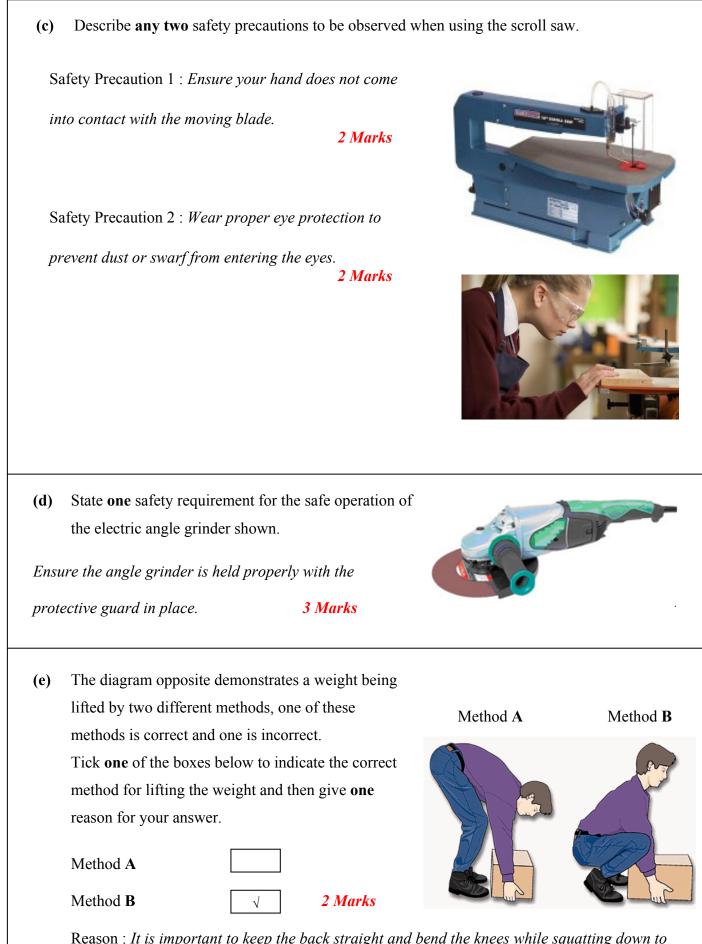
(b) Identify two safety precautions that should be observed by students when welding metals.

Safety Precaution 1 : *Ensure proper eye protection is used.* **2** *Marks* 

Safety Precaution 2 : *Ensure proper protective clothing is worn*.

2 Marks





Reason : It is important to keep the back straight and bend the knees while squatting down to reach for the load to prevent injury. 2 Marks

# At least two sketches of ideas for the camera bracket should be drawn below in Grid A. **Grid A - IDEAS** 10 marks available for ideas/sketches presented contributing to the final solution.

(a) Design, in the spaces provided, a suitable bracket for attaching the closed circuit television camera (cctv) to the gable wall of a house.

**O4**.

Section 2

The design should clearly show each of the following:

- A method to enable the bracket to be attached (i) to the gable wall;
- A method to enable the camera to be attached (ii) to the bracket.

Draw in Grid A at least two sketches of different ideas you considered for the design of the bracket for the camera.

Draw in Grid B a sketch of the final solution for the bracket for the camera.

#### Section 2 (150 Marks) Answer any three questions



#### 50 marks

A sketch of t	he <b>final solution</b> fo	or the camera brack	ket should be d	rawn below in Gr	id B.
Grid B -	FINAL SOLUTION				
	Final Solution Key Excellent Very Good Good Fair Attempt	n : 30 Marks 25-30 Marks 20-24 Marks 15-19 Marks 10-14 Marks 0-9 Marks			
bio	traditional bicycle i cycle is shown at <b>B</b> the design features	. Outline <b>three</b> m	ain differences	(Trad	Bicycle A itional Bicycle)
1.	Both bicycles have	e a different brakin	ng system; shoe	Chine	

and calipers on the traditional bicycle and disc

brakes on the modern bicycle.

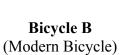
 $2. \ \textit{The frame on the modern bicycle has a suspension}$ 

system while the traditional bicycle has a rigid frame.

#### 3 Marks

4 Marks

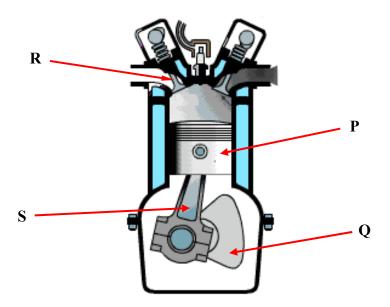
3. The modern bicycle has a gearing system while the traditional bicycle has a fixed gear crankset.





#### 3 Marks

(a) A diagram of a model engine is shown below.Identify and describe the function of each of the labelled parts, P, Q, R and S.



Part	Name of Part	Function
Р	Piston	The purpose of the piston is to transfer force from expanding gas in the cylinder to the crankshaft via the connecting rod.
	3 Marks	3 Marks
Q	Crankshaft	The crankshaft is the part of an engine that translates reciprocating linear piston motion into rotation.
	3 Marks	3 Marks
R	Valve	The inlet valve lets fuel and air into the combustion chamber while the exhaust valve lets out the burnt gases.
	3 Marks	3 Marks
S	Connecting Rod or Conrod	<i>The conrod connects the piston to the crank or crankshaft.</i>
	3 Marks	3 Marks

(b) Identify the car mechanism labelled A in the diagram opposite and describe the function of it.

Name : The brake caliper

#### 3 Marks

Function : The function of the brake caliper is to slow the car's wheels by creating friction with the rotors. When you step on the brake, brake fluid from the master cylinder creates hydraulic pressure on one or more pistons in the brake caliper, forcing the brake pads against the rotor, thus slowing the car down. <u>3 Marks</u>

(c) Describe in the spaces below the key steps involved in changing the oil in a car engine. The photographs shown may assist you in answering the question.

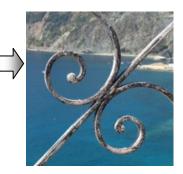
	Steps	Description
1		Remove the oil sump plug and ensure there is a container in place to allow the old oil to pour into.
		4 Marks
2		Allow the oil to pour into the container via a funnel. When the old oil has emptied out of the sump make sure to replace the oil sump plug.
		4 Marks
3		Remove the old oil filter carefully.
		4 Marks
4		Place the new oil filter in the engine and secure properly.
		4 Marks
5		Using a funnel, pour in the correct volume of new oil. When the oil has settled, the correct level can be checked with the dipstick.
		4 Marks

#### Section 2 Q6.

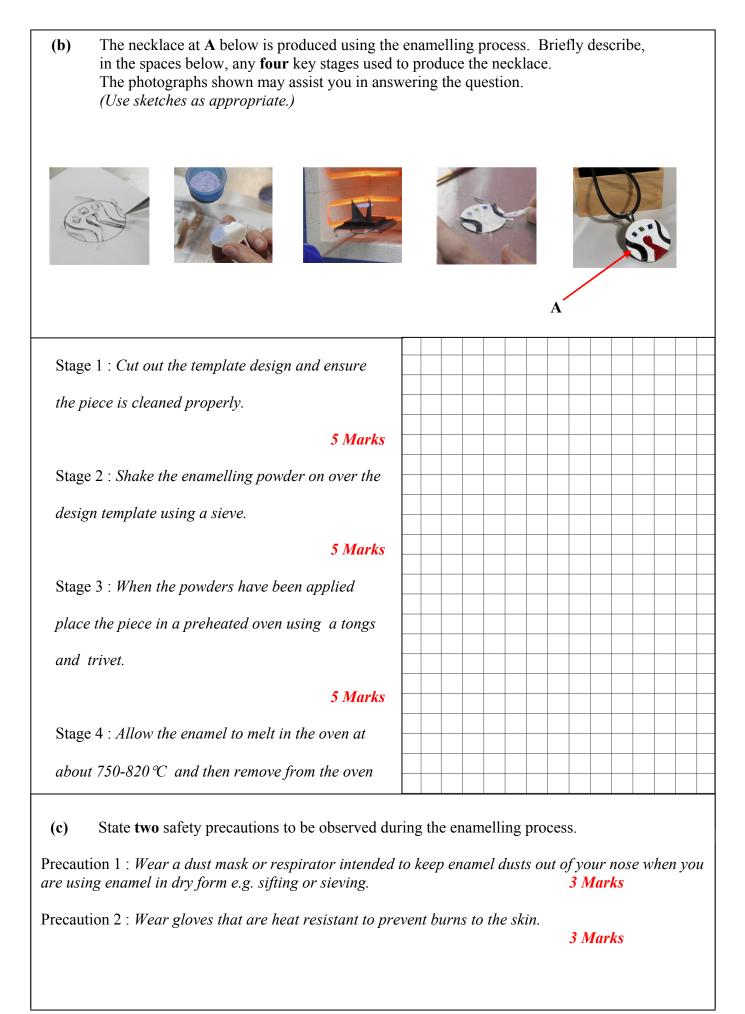
(a) Describe briefly, in the spaces below, **any three** stages used to produce the decorative scroll in the safety rail shown. Your description can refer to a hot **or** a cold treatment method of forming the scroll.

(Use sketches as appropriate.)





Stage 1 Measure and mark out the length of scroll required. 8 Marks Stage 2 Heat the metal until it is cherry red and twist around a jig or shape with the hammer. The metal may be needed to be reheated during this stage. (Hot Method). *Place the metal in the scrolling machine with the* required jig and bend to shape (Cold Method). 8 Marks Stage 3 Cool the metal carefully and clean it before painting (Hot Method) *Clean the scroll carefully and apply an appropriate* finish (Cold Method). 8 Marks



## **Systems Module**

(Any two topics comprise a full module.)

Answer any two from the following five topics.

Topic (a) – Computer Aided Design (CAD)

Topic (b) – Electricity

Topic (c) – Electronics

Topic (d) – Mechanisms

Topic (e) – Pneumatics

### Section 2 Q7 (a) Computer Aided Design (CAD)

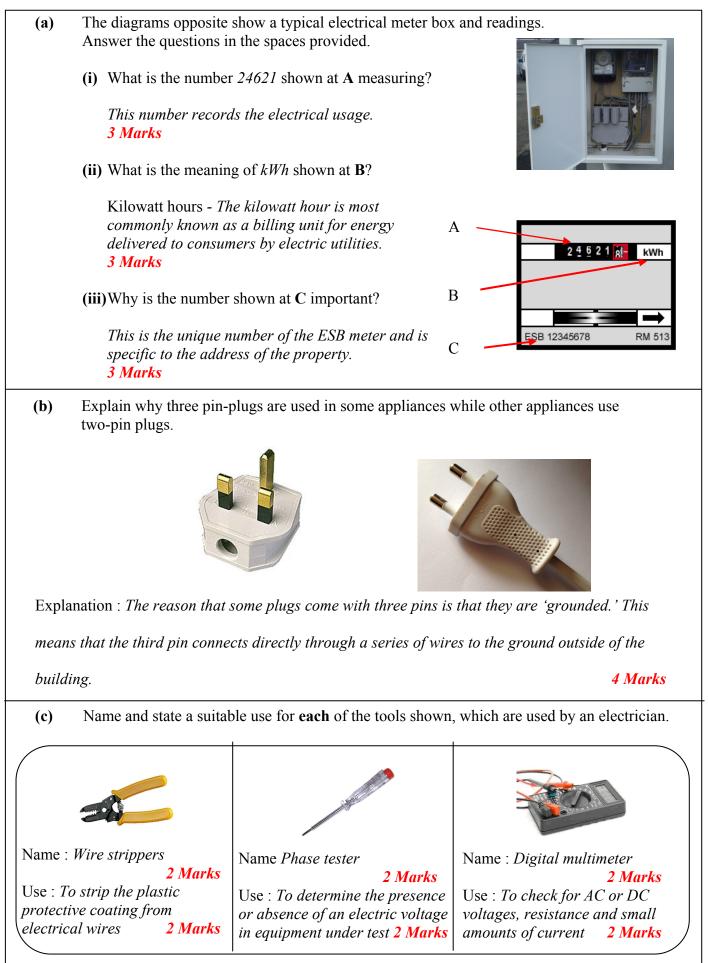
(a) A simple CAD drawing is shown below. List **any four** CAD commands necessary to produce the drawing below.

Command 1 : Line	4 Marks
Command 2.: Circle	4 Marks
Command 3 : Linetype	4 Marks
Command 4 : Dim	4 Marks

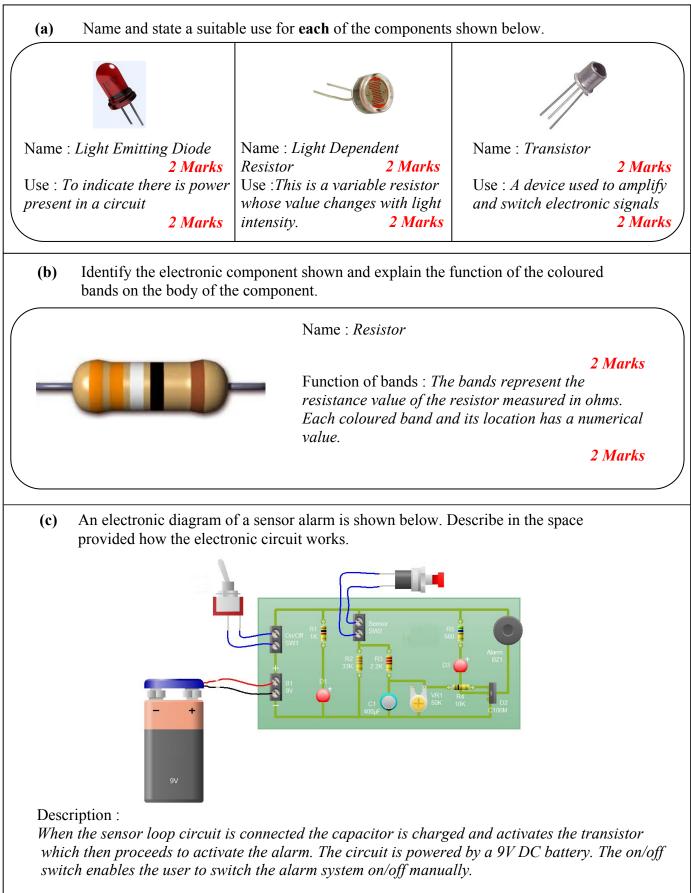
(b) In the table below list **three** advantages of using CAD drawings compared to traditional pencil drawings.

Advantage 1	The CAD drawings are easier to save and carry around instead of a huge amount of papers.
	3 Marks
Advantage 2	The CAD drawings are much easier to correct and change.
	3 Marks
Advantage 3	The CAD drawings are more accurate and they also can be moved, rotated and viewed in 3-D relatively easily.
	3 Marks

#### Section 2 Q7 (b) Electricity



### Section 2 Q7 (c) Electronics



#### 9 Marks

25 marks

(a) The diagram below shows a hand-operated pipe cutter. Explain how the pipe cutter mechanism works.

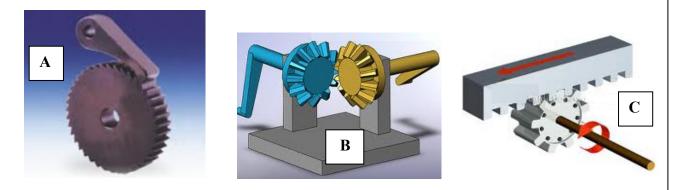




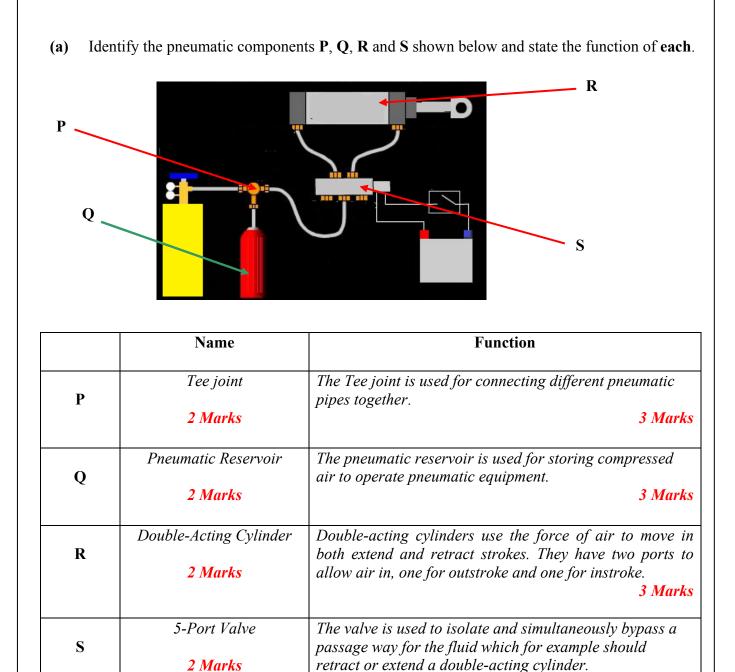
#### Explanation

The pipe cutter is clamped onto the pipe, then the cutter is turned in a rotary action around the pipe. Every turn or two the cutter is tightened by the hand screw so the blade cuts further into the pipe until it cuts through the pipe completely. The user must be careful to keep rotating the pipe cutter as tension is applied to the blade via the screw. 7 Marks

(b) Identify the mechanisms shown below and give a suitable use for **each** of them.



	Name	Use
Mechanism A	Ratchet and Pawl	This device imparts forward motion and prevents backward motion. It is used to tighten wire.
	3 Marks	3 Marks
	Bevel Gears	Bevel gears are used to change rotary motion
Mechanism <b>B</b>		between planes. They are often found in hand
	3 Marks	drills. 3 Marks
	Rack and Pinion	This device comprises a pair of gears which
Mechanism C		converts rotational motion into linear motion.
	3 Marks	3 Marks



(b) A pneumatic drill (jackhammer) is shown opposite. Describe briefly the role of pneumatics in the operation of the jackhammer.

The jackhammer combines a hammer directly with a chisel and is typically powered by compressed air. A jackhammer operates by driving an internal hammer up and down. The hammer is first driven down to strike the back of the bit and then back up to return the hammer to the original position to repeat the cycle. The bit usually recovers from the stroke by means of a spring. The effectiveness of the jackhammer is dependent on how much force is applied to the tool by the pneumatic system. **5** Marks



3 Marks