## AN ROINN OIDEACHAIS AGUS EOLAÍOCHTA LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2001

ENGINEERING - MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY
(Ordinary Level - 200 marks)

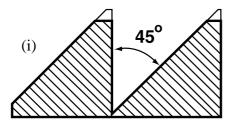
THURSDAY, 21 JUNE - AFTERNOON 2.00 to 4.30 p.m.

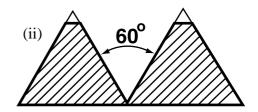
Answer Question 1, Section A and B, and any three other questions.

## Section A - 30 marks

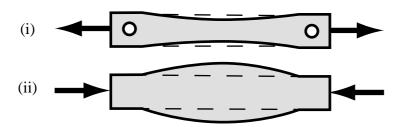
Give **brief** answers to **any six** of the following:

- (a) Name a plastic material suitable for wall insulation.
- **(b)** Explain the abbreviations A.C. and D.C. in relation to an electricity supply source.
- (c) Name two non-ferrous metals.
- (d) Name the two screw threads shown.





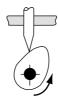
- (e) Name two safety precautions to be observed when using an electric arc welder.
- **(f)** What is haematite?
- (g) Name the ores from which copper and aluminium are produced.
- **(h)** Identify the two types of force shown.



Section B - 35 marks

Answer **any three** of the following:

- (i) Describe the function and operation of <u>any one</u> of the following: Bicycle dynamo; Electric soldering iron; Plotter.
- (j) Explain <u>any two</u> of the computing terms: byte; downloading; icon; input device.
- (k) Define elasticity in relation to the properties of metals.
- (l) Explain <u>any two</u> of the terms:
  Polymer; Insulator; Computer Numerical Control (CNC).
- (m) Name the mechanism shown and explain the type of motion it produces.



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2. (45 marks)

(a) Explain what is meant by the term 'work hardening'. How can the condition be treated.

- **(b)** Explain why low carbon steel may be case hardened, rather than hardened.
- **(c)** What does normalising mean?
- (d) Compare the process of hot rolling and cold rolling of metals, listing the advantages and disadvantages of each.

3. (45 marks)

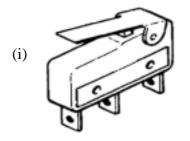
- (a) Name <u>three</u> modern methods used for the production of steel, and describe <u>one</u> method with the aid of a labelled diagram.
- **(b)** What is an alloy?
- (c) Name the materials used and the reason for the choice in the manufacture of the following:
  - (i) Lathe bed; (ii) Centre punch; (iii) Motor cycle Windshield.
- (d) Name the ores from which tin and lead are produced.

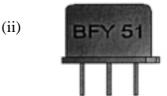
4. (45 marks)

- (a) What two gases are most commonly mixed to give a flame hot enough for welding?
- **(b)** Explain the differences between a passive and an active flux in the soldering process.
- (c) Explain the basic differences between gas welding and manual arc welding.
- (d) Explain the function of fluxed electrodes in manual arc welding.

<u>OR</u>

(d) Name the two electrical components shown.





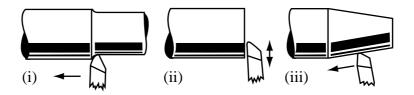
5. (45 marks)

- (a) What are the main differences between thermoplastic and thermosetting plastics.
- (b) Describe <u>one</u> of the following processes used to form plastics:
  - (i) Vacuum forming; (ii) Blow moulding; (iii) Compression moulding.
- (c) Name <u>three</u> safety precautions to be observed when using a Plastics Dip Coating Tank.
- (d) Name the plastic used in the manufacture of the two components shown:



6. (45 marks)

(a) Name the lathe turning operations shown.



- **(b)** Describe <u>one</u> of the following work holding methods used in machining, and state the type of work machined.
  - (i) Between centres; (ii) Mandrel; (iii) Independent jaw chuck.
- (c) Sketch a lathe cutting tool, showing the following angles:
  - (i) Top rake; (ii) Front clearance; (iii) Side clearance.

OR

(c) Name **three** advantages of a CNC lathe over a conventional lathe.

7. (45 marks)

- (a) Explain (i) Interference fit; (ii) Clearance fit and (iii) Transition fit.
- (b) A shaft is to be made  $80 \pm 0.05$ . Determine:
  - (i) The maximum diameter of the shaft;
  - (ii) The minimum diameter of the shaft;
  - (iii) The tolerance on the shaft.
- (c) Explain, with the aid of sketches, the following thread terms: (i) Pitch; (ii) Crest; (iii) Root.

## <u>OR</u>

Explain clearly the purpose of **any three** of the following:

(i) Diode; (ii) Solar cell; (iii) Reamer; (iv) Centre drill.

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