**GAUTENG DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION /**
***GAUTENGSE DEPARTEMENT VAN ONDERWYS***
**SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION /**
***SENIORSERTIFIKAAT-EKSAMEN***

**WOODWORKING SG /**
***HOUTBEWERKING SG***

## QUESTION 1 / *VRAAG 1*

Drawing attached

## QUESTION 2 / *VRAAG 2*

2.1 Spindle

- Check that all adjustments are securely locked.
- Check that all cutters are rotating freely before switching the machine on.
- No adjustments are to be made while the cutter is rotating.
- Keep hands and fingers away from the rotating cutter.
- Never shape those pieces that are shorter than 250 mm.
- Feed the stock slowly into the cutter.
- Assume a firm and well-balanced stance.

(ANY 5) (10)

2.2 Bandsaw

- Keep the area around the machine clear, remove waste wood and oil patches.
- Tools, etc, must not be allowed on the table top.
- Adjust the saw guard so that it is just 5-6 mm above the wood to be sawn.
- Arrange for adequate lighting and do not work in your own shadow.
- Leave the machine only when it has stopped running.
- Keep the blades sharp and set.
- The machine must be firmly fixed to the floor.

(ANY 5) (10)

2.3 Emery grinder

- The transparent spark shield must always be in position.
- The tool rest must be secured.
- Wear safety goggles.
- Avoid grinding small parts.
- The grinding wheel must always be balanced.
- The spindle speed must never exceed the speed shown on the wheel.
- The tool rest must never be set further than 3 mm from the grinding wheel.

(ANY 5) (10)

2.4 Shuttering

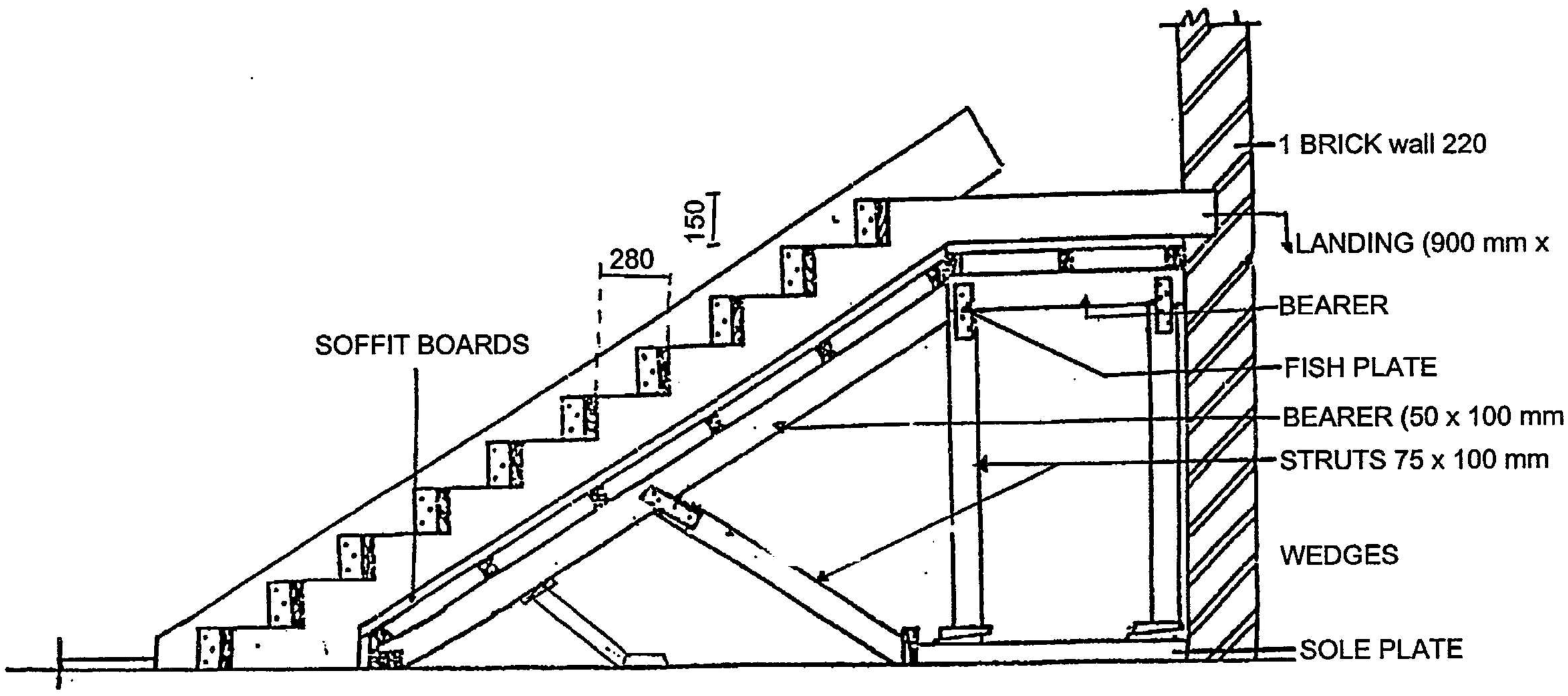
- Strength and stiffness
- Ease of removal
- Re-usable
- Accurate fixing true to line
- Adequate propping, bracing
- Support to and support concrete weight

(ANY 5) (10)

**[40]**

## VERTICAL SECTION THROUGH LENGTH OF STAIRS

QUESTION 1



## QUESTION 3 / *VRAAG 3*

**CASEMENT WINDOW**

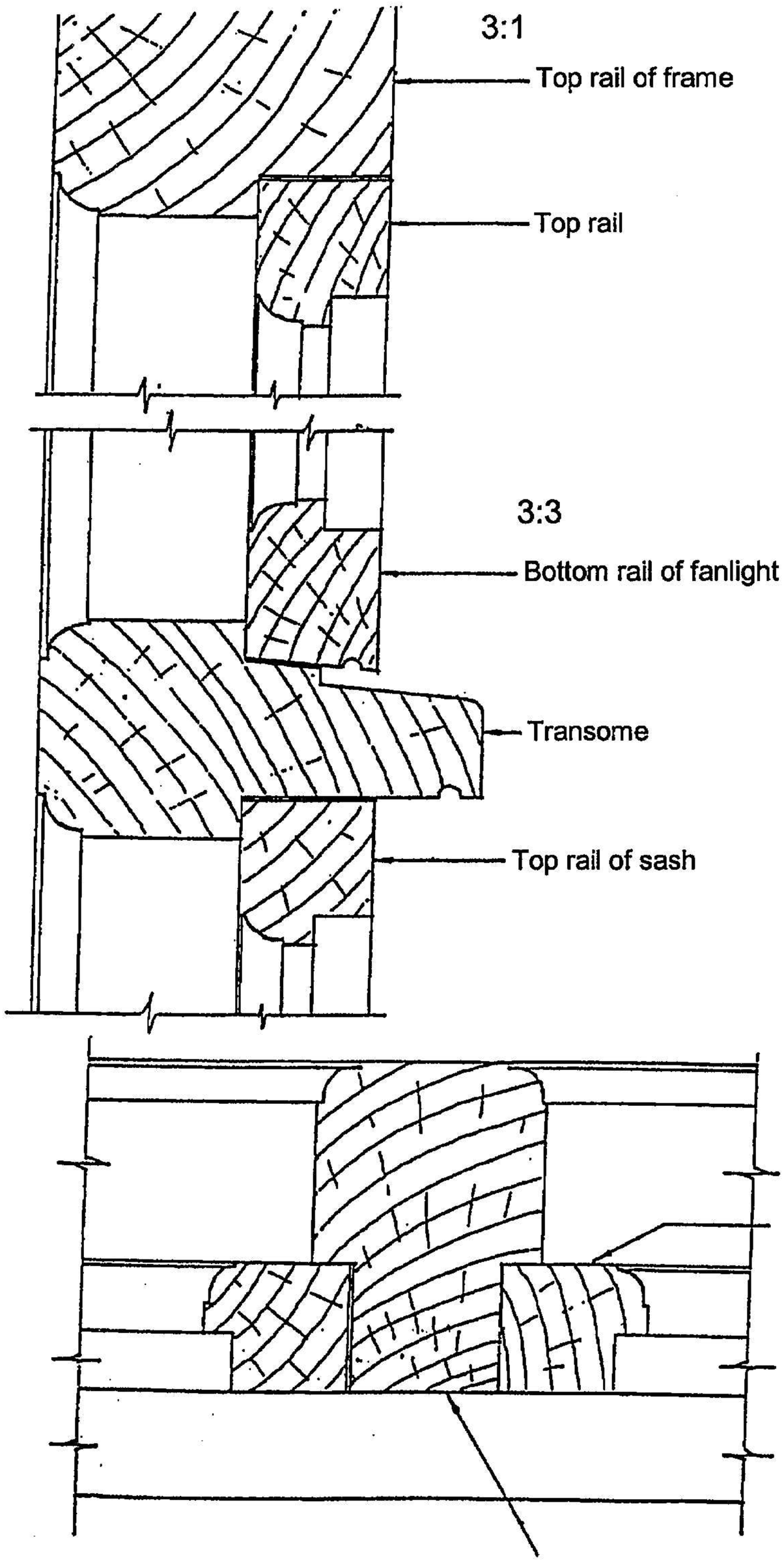
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3.1 | Head of frame | 2 | Kosynkop |
| | Top rail | 2 | Bo-reling |
| | Dimensions | 2 | Afmetings |
| | Neatness | 1 | Netheid |
| | Accuracy | 2 | Akkuraatheid |
| | Scale | 1 | Skaal |
| | Construction | 4 | Konstruksie |
| | | (14) | |
| 3.2 | Sash stile | 2 | Vensterstyl |
| | Mullion | 2 | Tussenstyl |
| | Scale | 2 | Skaal |
| | Dimensions | 2 | Afmetings |
| | Construction | 4 | Konstruksie |
| | | (12) | |
| 3.3 | Bottom rail | 2 | Onderreling |
| | Transome | 2 | Kalfreling |
| | Top rail of sash | 2 | Bo-reling van venster |
| | Scale | 1 | Skaal |
| | Accuracy | 2 | Akkuraatheid |
| | Neatness | 1 | Netheid |
| | Dimensions | 2 | Afmetings |
| | Construction | 2 | Konstruksie |
| | | (14) | |
| | | **[40]** | |

## QUESTION 4 / *VRAAG 4*

**Front door with halfround fanlight**

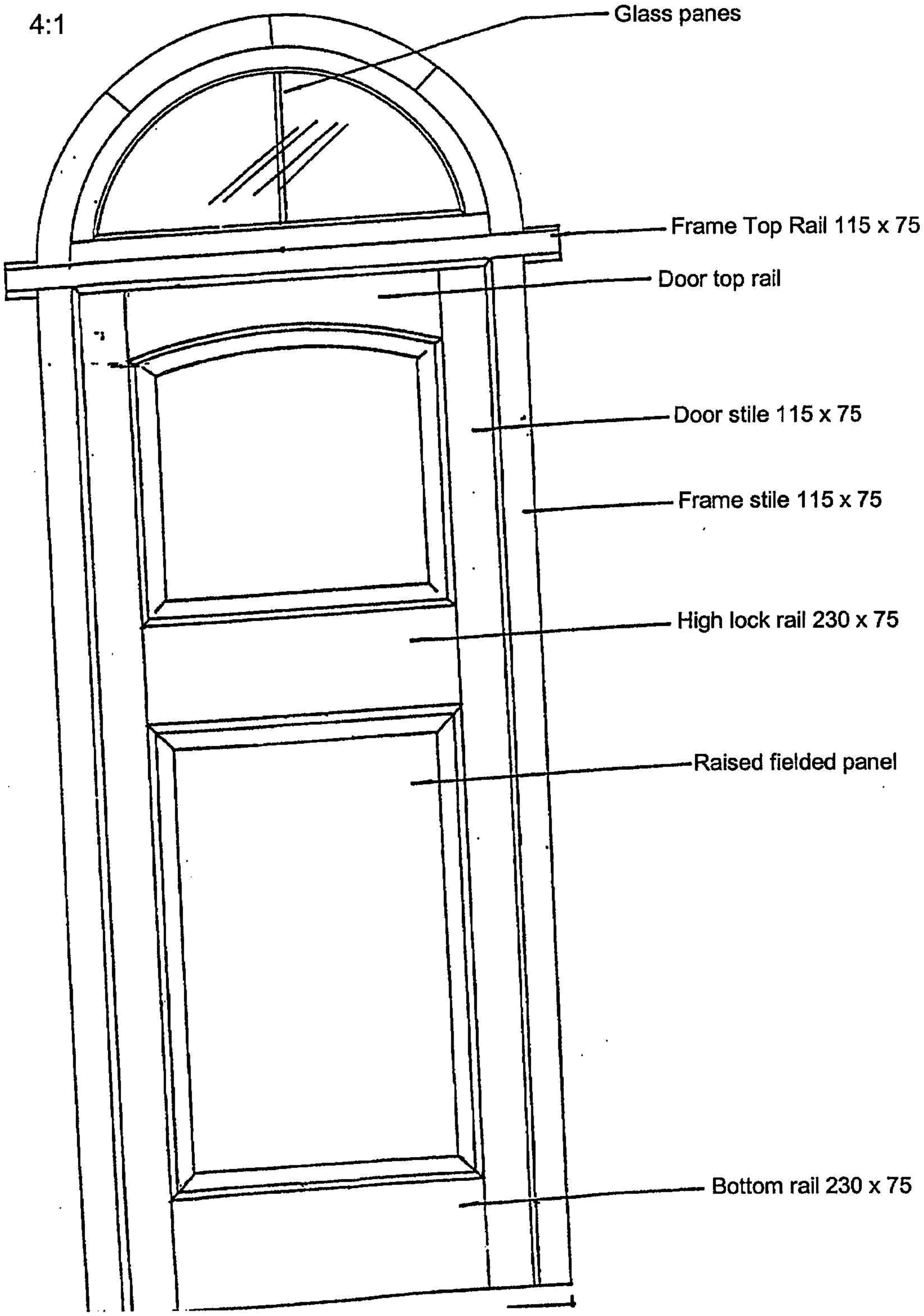
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.1 | Shaped top rail | 2 | Gevormde bo-reling |
| | Raised and fielded panels | 2 | Verhewe kussingpanele |
| | Glass panes | 2 | Glas |
| | Lock rail (high) | 2 | Slotreling (Hoë) |
| | Stile of frame | 2 | Vensterstyle |
| | Bottom rail | 2 | Onderreling |
| | Door stile | 2 | Deurstyle |
| | Dimensions | 4 | Afmetings |
| | Construction | 7 | Konstruksie |
| | Neatness | 3 | Netheid |
| | Scale | 2 | Skaal |
| | | (30) | |

## QUESTION 3


3:1
Top rail of frame
Top rail
3:3
Bottom rail of fanlight
Transome
Top rail of sash
3:2

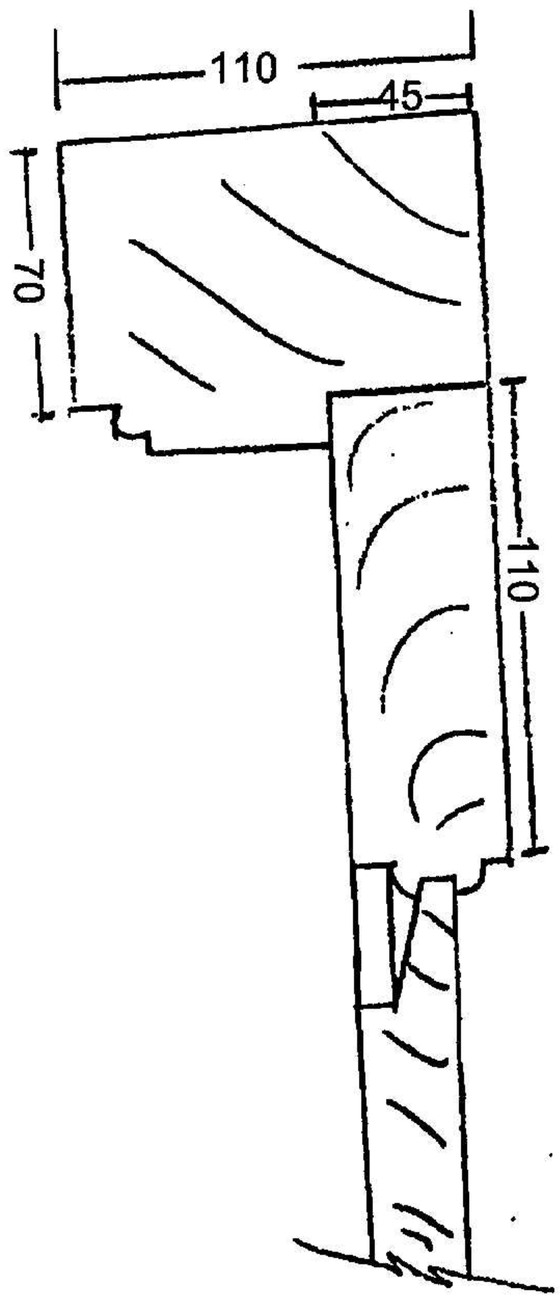
## QUESTION 4

4:1




[30]

## QUESTION 4.2




SECTION THROUGH FRAME STILE DOOR STILE + PART OF PANEL

[10]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4.2 | Dimensions | 2 | Afmetings |
| | Accuracy | 2 | Akkuraatheid |
| | Scale | 2 | Skaal |
| | Neatness | 2 | Netheid |
| | Linework | 2 | Lynwerk |
| | | (10) | |
| | | **[40]** | |

## QUESTION 5 / *VRAAG 5*

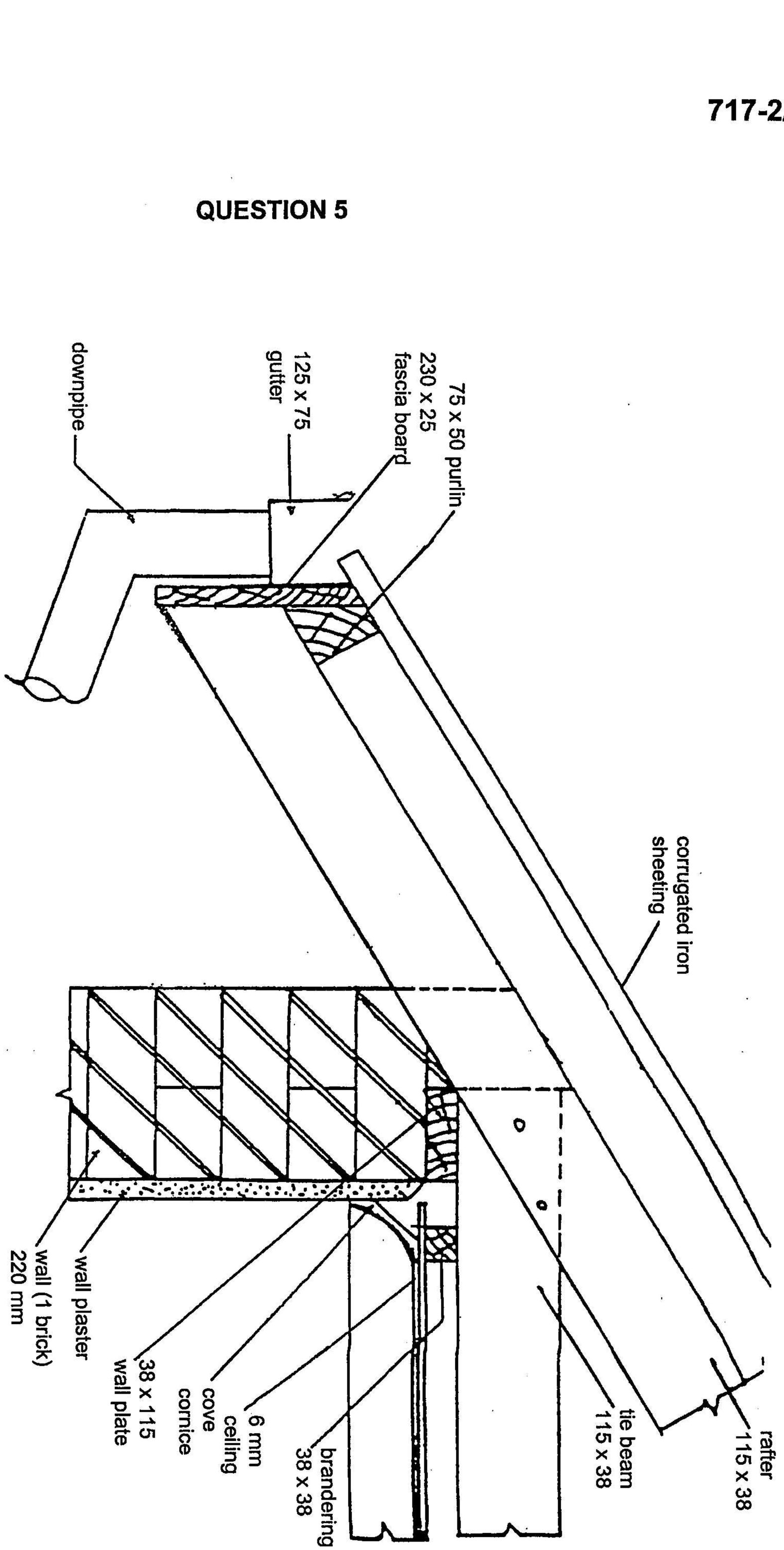
**Roof truss with open eave**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 220 mm wall | 2 | 220 mm-muur |
| 115 x 38 wall plate | 2 | 115 mm x 38 mm-muurplaat |
| 115 x 38 tie beam | 2 | 115 mm x 38 mm-bindbalk |
| 115 x 38 rafter | 2 | 115 mm x 38 mm-kapbene |
| 75 x 50 purlin | 2 | 75 mm x 50 mm-daklatte |
| Corrugated iron | 2 | Gegolfde sink (sinkplaat) |
| 38 x 38 brandering | 2 | 38 mm x 38 mm-plafonlatte |
| Projection of eave | 2 | Dakrand |
| 6 mm ceiling | 2 | 6 mm-plafon |
| Cove cornice | 2 | Hol kroonlys |
| 230 x 25 fascia boards | 2 | 230 mm x 25 mm-fassieplank |
| Downpipe | 2 | Afleipyp |
| 125 x 75 gutter | 2 | 125 mm x 75 mm-geut |
| Scale | 2 | Skaal |
| Neatness | 25 | Netheid |
| Construction | 47 | Konstruksie |
| | **[40]** | |

## QUESTION 6 / *VRAAG 6*

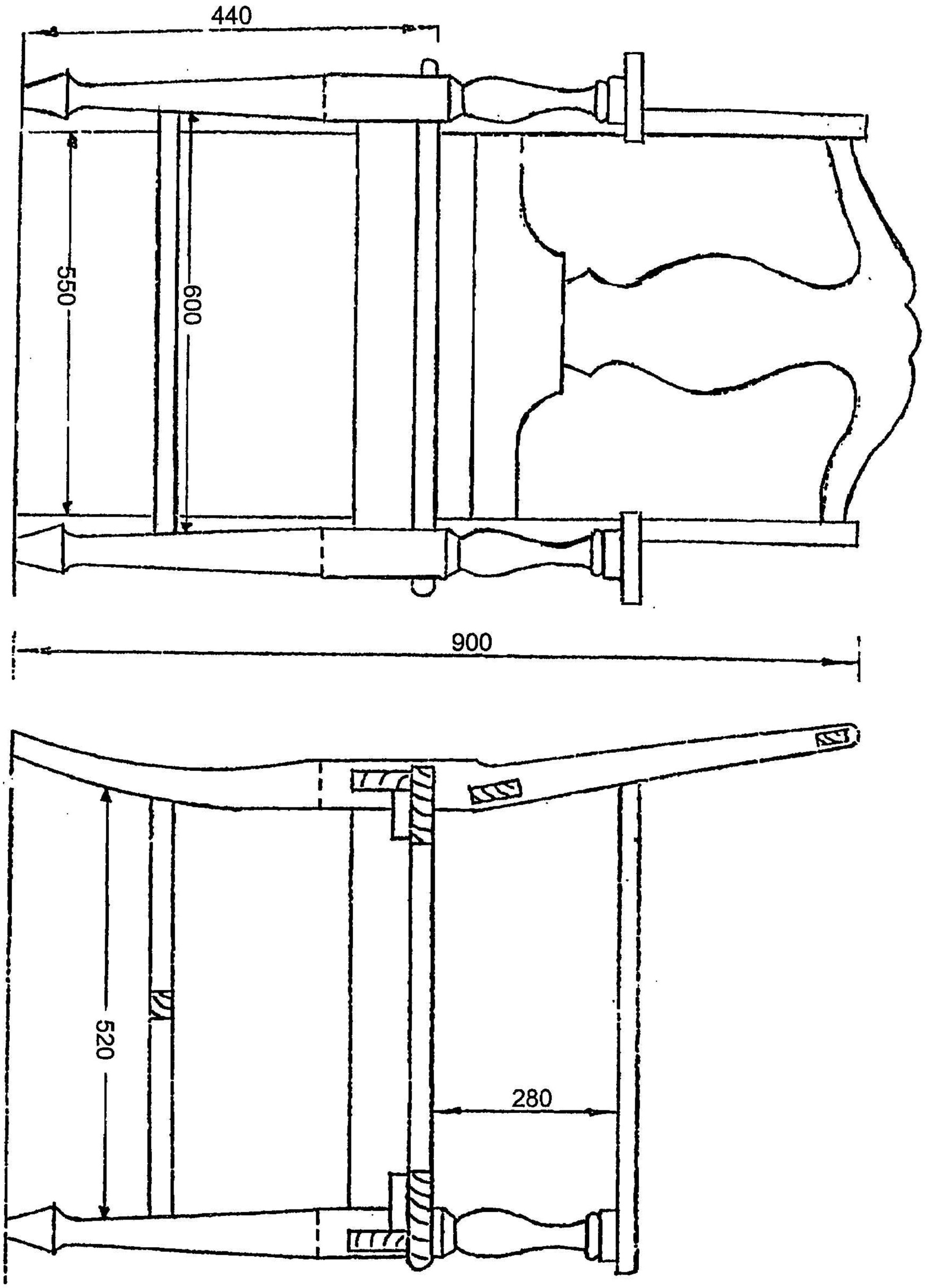
| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Construction | 8 | Konstruksie |
| Dimensions | 4 | Afmetings |
| Captions | 4 | Byskrifte |
| Linework | 4 | Lynwerk |
| Neatness | 3 | Netheid |
| Scale | 2 | Skaal |
| Arm rests | 2 | Armleunings |
| Back legs | 3 | Agterpote |
| Front legs | 3 | Voorpote |
| Tapered legs | 4 | Gevormde pote |
| Seat | 3 | Sitplek |
| | **[40]** | |

## QUESTION 5




**SOUTH AFRICAN ROOF TRUSS-SECTION THROUGH EAVE**

## QUESTION 6




EASY CHAIR WITH ARM-REST

## QUESTION 7

7.1 To conceal the head grain
To conceal any unevenness at the top of the strip (6)

7.2 With reference to framed panelling, in what corners do we use the following?

7.2.1 cove moulding: interior corners (3)
7.2.2 Double tongue-and-groove joint with beading: exterior corners (3)
7.2.3 Quadrant moulding: interior corners (3)

7.3 We fit metal grills to the skirting board to ensure that air circulation takes place (3)

7.4 The difference between dado panelling and wall panelling is that dado panelling is when the wall is panelled to a level of 1 000 mm and wall panelling is when the level of panelling reaches up to the ceiling or to door level. (4)

7.5 Drawings illustrating the following:

7.5.1 The vertical section (Top of panelling)

- Dado capping
- Rough ground
- Halfround cover strips
- Plywood
- Wall plug
- Screw
- Brick wall
- Plaster wall
- Construction

ANY 4 + Linework (1) (9)

7.5.2 The vertical section (bottom of panelling)

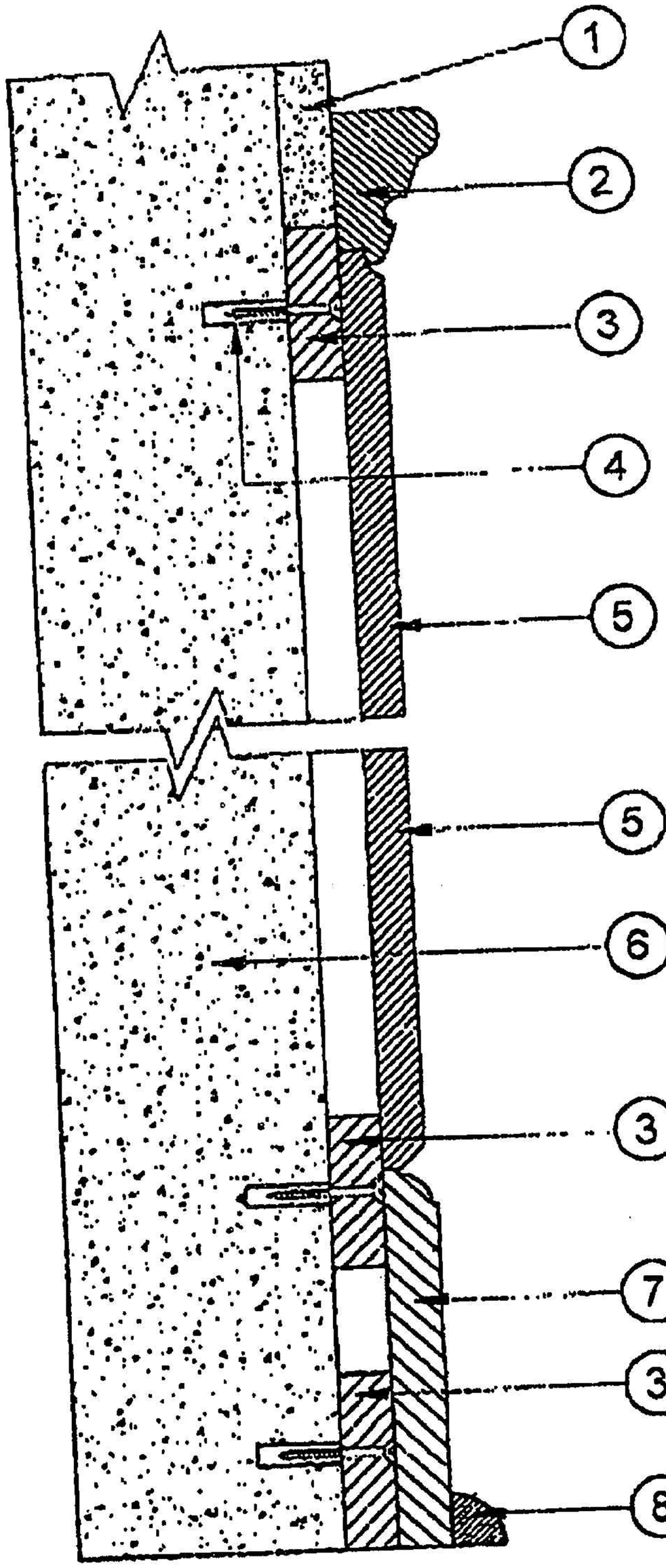
| | |
|---|---|
| • Wall plug | 2 |
| • Screw | 2 |
| • 10 mm cover strips | 2 |
| • Skirting | 2 |
| • 20 x 20 quarter round | 2 |
| • Rough ground | 2 |
| • 6 mm plywood | 2 |
| • Construction | 2 |

ANY 4 + Linework (1) (9)
**[40]**

**200**

# QUESTION 7

## STRIP WALL PANELING (Vertical strips)




**TOP**
**7.5.1**

**BOTTOM**
**7.5.2**

The boards are fixed to the grounds by means of blind nailing, i.e. nails are driven through the tongue.
If necessary a hole must be drilled for the nail before it is driven home.

The purpose of the capping or cornice is to conceal the head grain and any unevenness at the top of the strip boards.

**PARTS**

1. Plaster
2. Capping or cornice (20 x 75 mm)
3. Ground (20 x 50 mm)
4. Wall plug
5. Strip boards
6. Wall
7. Skirting board(20 x 1500 mm)
8. Quadrant (22 x 22 mm)

**END**