

NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

GRADE 12

SEPTEMBER 2020

CIVIL TECHNOLOGY: WOODWORKING MARKING GUIDELINE

MARKS: 200

This marking guideline consists of 13 pages.

QUESTION 1: SAFETY AND MATERIALS (GENERIC)

1.1 1.1.1 2 (1)1.1.2 228 mm (1) 1.1.3 900 mm (1) 1.1.4 150 mm (1) 1.1.5 Non-slippery layer (1) 1.2 Similar answer: (1)Prevents horizontal movement between the platform and structure 1.3 Identify THREE of the following requirements that are applicable to the supplier of hazardous chemical substances: 1.3.1 First-aid measures must be indicated 1.3.4 Fire-fighting measures must be indicated 1.3.6 Storage instructions must be indicated (3×1) (3)1.4 Minimum = 30° (1) and maximum = 50° (1) (2)1.5 Similar answer: Aluminium conducts electricity (1) and workers who use a ladder could be shocked (1) (2)1.6 Describe the difference between the surface finish of a water-based paint and an oil-based paint: Water-based – provide an elastic, flexible finish (1) Oil-based – provide a hard, durable finish (1) (2)1.7 Any THREE advantages of the curing of concrete: Increases strength Decreases permeability Improves durability Reduces cracks Makes concrete more watertight Provides volume stability Concrete can carry more weight (3×1) (3)Briefly describe the powder coating process: Plastic finish in powder form (1) is applied through a compressed air spray-gun (1) (2)[20]

QUESTION 2: GRAPHICS, JOINING AND EQUIPMENT (GENERIC)

2.1 Answer the following questions with regard to the site plan on ANSWER SHEET A:

2.1.1 See ANSWER SHEET A (10)

2.1.2 See ANSWER SHEET A (6)

2.2 2.2.1 Undisturbed earth (2)

2.2.2 Plaster (2)

2.2.3 Ramp with a slope of 1 : 5 (2)

2.2.4 Electrical meter (2)

2.2.5 Sink unit – double (2)

2.3 2.3.1 Unfinished wood (1)

2.3.2 Two-way switch (1)

2.4 When driven into place (1) it cannot be turned (1) (2)

2.5 Prevents backing off **OR** it acts as a lock nut (1)

2.6 18 mm (1)

2.7 2.7.1 1,35 m (1)

2.7.2 $1,412 - 1,285 = 0,127 \times 100 = 12,7m (0,1m leeway allowed)$ (3)

2.7.3 Minimum = 30 m (1) and maximum = 200 m (1) (2)

2.8 It can affect the measuring function of the tool. (1)

2.9 Batteries must be removed. (1) [40]

TOTAL SECTION A: 60

QUESTION 3: CASEMENTS, CUPBOARDS, WALL-PANELLING AND QUANTITIES (SPECIFIC)

3.1	3.1.1	16 mm			(1)
	3.1.2	Stuck mould			(1)
	3.1.3	Rebate			(1)
3.2	3.2.1	Drip groove			(1)
	3.2.2	Transom Bottom rail of fanlight 60 mm x 44 mm Putty Ovol moulding Windowpane/glass	n	(3 x 1)	(3)
	3.2.3	Enhances the appearance and can open ventilation	pen separately to allow		(1)
3.3	ANSW	'ER SHEET B			(5)
3.4	3.4.1	Top shelf/storage spaceHanging spaceShelving			
		Drawer unit			(4)
	3.4.2	 Melamine is waterproof Easy to clean Durable Smooth finish Improves appearance 		(Any 1)	(1)
	3.4.3		G = Side of cabinet H = Kick plate		(4)
3.5	Fanligh	it			(1)
3.6	3.6.1	A = Cornice B = Horizontal rough grounds C = Quadrant mould			(3)
	3.6.2	Provide storage spaceImproves/enhances the aesthetic aLooks expensive	appeal of the room		(2)
3.7		ment window can be defined as a wind sement or vertically hinged sash (frame	•	t least	(2) [30]

QUESTION 4: ROOFS, CEILINGS, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT, AND MATERIALS (SPECIFIC)

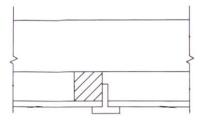
4.1	4.1.1	A = Router B = Radial arm saw	(2)
	4.1.2	 Lubricate and adjust according to the manufacturer's instructions Clean the saw after use Repair or replace damaged electrical cords Use machinery only for the intended purpose Keep ventilation holes open and clean 	(2)
	4.1.3	 Always wear safety goggles Use both hands to operate the machine Stand firmly and comfortably Wear a dusk mask when using the router The workpiece must be gripped firmly before starting the moulding 	(2)
4.2	CovTrap	osum ceiling board ver strips odoor panel beam	(2)
4.3	• Sa	and the wood with different grades of sandpaper and until it is smooth and free from scratches emove all dust	(3)
4.4	SeSeIdeWhorTo	ecuring purlins to rafter (roof truss) ecuring trusses to wall plates eally used at eaves overhangs here trusses cross each other or where truss members cross each other meet at 90° of ix opposite faces of roof members clips: Securing roof tiles to the battens	(2)
4.5		ength nsity	(2)
4.6	Bran	g post positioned in the middle of the roof truss indering is nailed to the tie beam and to existing brandering of sheeting to cover the roof	(3)
4.7	WeaInsp	ays wear safety goggles ar a dusk mask when using the belt sander bect the power cord regularly for damage hid carrying the machine by the cord	(2)

- 4.8 4.8.1 A. Tie beam
 - B. Brandering
 - C. Brandering
 - D. Trapdoor
 - E. Ceiling board (5)

4.8.2 Cover strips keep the panels in place

(2)

4.8.3



Sectional view showing a metal T-strip

(3)

- 4.9 4.9.1 A. Hipped end
 - B. Purlin
 - C. Ridge
 - D. Valley rafter
 - E. Overhang
 - F. Gable end
 - 4.9.2 75 mm x 50 mm

(6)(2)

- 4.10 Must be able to withstand natural elements like rain, wind and corrosion
 - Must look expensive and must be able to improve the appearance of the building
 - Must be able to withstand fire
 - To insulate against heat and cold

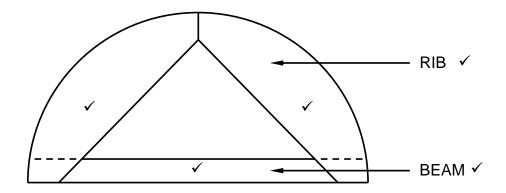
(2)

[40]

QUESTION 5: CENTRING, FORMWORK, SHORING AND GRAPHICS AS MEANS OF COMMUNICATION (SPECIFIC)

5.1	Plastic Metal s Hardbo Fibregl		(1)
5.2	ANSW	ER SHEET C	(6)
5.3	5.3.1	Double flying shore: used to provide temporary support to two parallel walls that are located between 9 metres and 15 metres apart where one or both walls show signs of failure	(1)
	5.3.2	 Dead shore: Support structures Carry the dead weight of the structure above them, for example walls and floors New openings for existing walls and doors underpinning, is needed during restoration of the wall 	(1)
5.4	5.4.1	Steel dogs: nails used to secure the joint between prop and needle	(1)
	5.4.1	Sole plate: made of timber to spread the weight transferred by the props over a wider area	(1)
	5.4.3	Props or struts: placed vertically on top of each other on the different floors to strengthen or brace the floors and ceilings	(1)
5.5	5.5.1	A – Concrete/floor slab B – Brace/strut C – Prop D – Sole plate	(4)
	5.5.2	 To support the formwork Keep the different formwork components sturdy and fixed Facilitate the raising or lowering of the formwork to the required height For levelling the formwork Ease the striking of formwork after the concrete has cured 	(4)

5.6



ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARK
Beam	1
Ribs	2
Two labels	2
Correctness of drawing	1
TOTAL:	6

Correctness ✓

(6)

5.7 5.7.1 To lower

To raise the centre (2)

5.7.2 Table saw

Bandsaw

Jigsaw

Portable circular saw

Circular saw

(Any 2) (2)

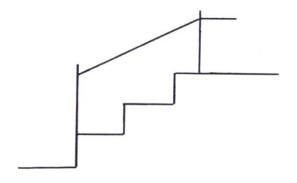
[30]

QUESTION 6: SUSPENDED FLOORS, STAIRCASES, IRONMONGERY, DOORS AND JOINING (SPECIFIC)

- 6.1 A. Place to rest
 - B. For safety reasons in case of an accident
 - C. Change of direction

(2)

6.2



(5)

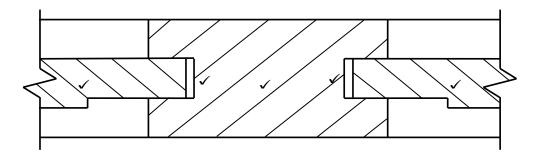
- 6.3 On a cupboard door
 - On a drawer

(2)

6.4 Night latch

(1)

6.5



Correctness ✓

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARK
Muntin	1
Raised panels	2
Space for expansion and shrinkage	1
Hatching	1
Correctness of drawing	1
TOTAL:	6

(6)

6.6 The opening allows for shrinkage and expansion of wood

(1)

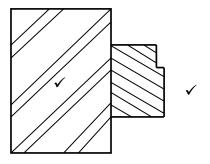
- 6.7 6.7.1 A: Brace
- B: Tongue and groove panels
- C: Stile
- (3)

6.7.2 To prevent sagging

- (1)
- 6.7.3 Gives a neater appearance at the outside of the frame members

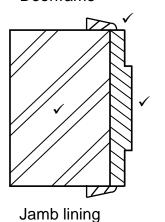
(1)

6.8

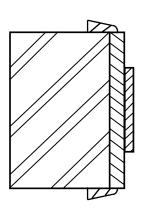


Doorframe ✓





OR



(3)

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARK
Walls	2
Frame profile of door	1
Jamb lining profile	1
Title	1
Architraves	1
TOTAL:	6

6.9 6.9.1 A = 220 mm wall E = Floor joist

B = 12 mm plaster F = Wall plate/bearers

C = Skirting G = Damp-proof course (DPC)

D = Floorboard H = Foundation (8)

6.9.2 To cover the gaps between the flooring and the wall (1)

6.9.3 • Span of the floor

• The centre-to-spacing between the floor joist; and

• The grade of timber of the floor (3) [40]

TOTAL: 200

ANSWER SHEET	A

CIVIL TECHNOLOGY GENERIC

NAME:	
INAIVIL.	

- 2.1 Answer the following questions with regard to the site plan on ANSWER SHEET A:
 - 2.1.1 Any TEN particulars that are not shown according to the checklist:
 - Plot no. 31 is not shown
 - Plot depth measurement is not shown
 - Street name is not shown
 - Branch sewage at S is not shown
 - Connecting manhole (1,5 m inside plot boundary) is not shown
 - Measurements of southern building boundary are not shown
 - Structure measurements are not shown
 - RE (rodding eye) symbol is not shown
 - IE symbols are not shown
 - VP and symbol are not shown at WC
 - Entrance to plot is not shown
 - No datum level is shown (10)
 - 2.1.2 Identify SIX particulars that are shown incorrectly on the site plan:
 - Construction is over the building boundary on the west side
 - North arrow must be right-hand side, at the bottom of the page
 - Scale is shown incorrectly
 - Corner of branch sewage at WB incorrect
 - RE and symbol missing at the change of direction in sewage line
 - House depth measurements are not shown

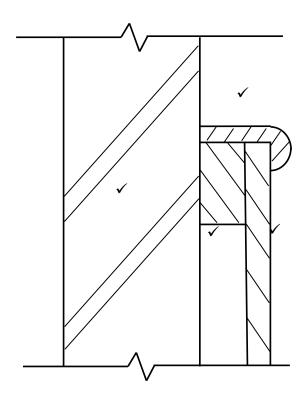
ANSWER SHEET

B

CIVIL TECHNOLOGY WOODWORKING

NAME:

QUESTION 3.3

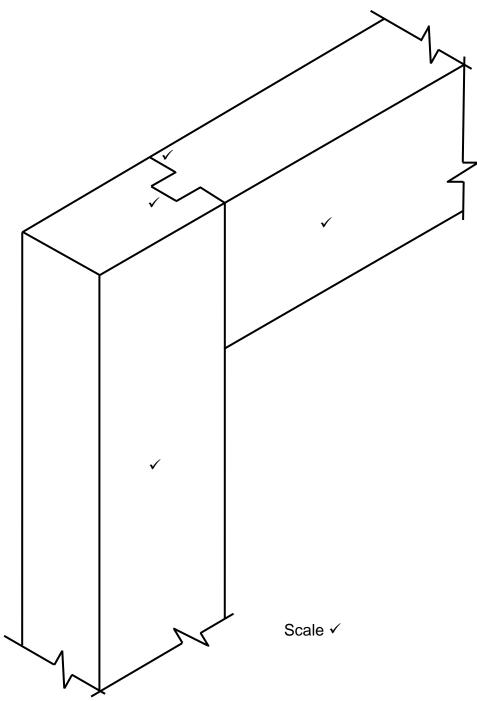


Correctness

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARK
Wall	1
Capping	1
Rough ground	1
Tongue and groove board	1
Correctness of drawing	1
TOTAL:	5

ANSWER SHEET C CIVIL TECHNOLOGY WOODWORKING NAME:

QUESTION 5.2



ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARK
Stile	1
Top rail	1
Mortise	1
Haunch	2
Application of scale	1
TOTAL:	6