

## basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

# NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12** 

**CIVIL TECHNOLOGY: WOODWORKING** 

**EXEMPLAR 2018** 

MARKING GUIDELINES

**MARKS: 200** 

This marking guideline consists of 15 pages.

QUEST	ION 1:	OHSA, MATERIALS, TOOLS, EQUIPMENT AND JOINING (GENERIC)	
1.1	1.1.1	H J	(1)
	1.1.2	A J	(1)
	1.1.3	E J	(1)
	1.1.4	C1	(1)
	1.1.5	D /	(1)
	1.1.6	J 🗸	(1)
	1.1.7	1./	(1)
	1.1.8	G√	(1)
	1.1.9	В√	(1)
	1.1.10	F <b>J</b>	(1)
1.2	1.2.1	A – Laser level ✓ B – Measuring staff ✓ C – Tripod ✓	(3)
	1.2.2	<ul> <li>Place the laser level in its case after use. </li> <li>Do not bump the instrument against objects or drop it.</li> <li>Never open the housing or attempt to disassemble the instrument.</li> <li>Never store the laser level in hot or extremely cold areas.</li> <li>ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER</li> </ul>	(1)
1.3	1.3.1	<ul> <li>Do not throw any tools or materials from a scaffold. √</li> <li>Never jump on a scaffold. √</li> <li>Never overload a scaffold.</li> <li>Remove or cover sharp edges or corners</li> <li>Always attach free-standing scaffoldings to a building</li> <li>Never jump on and off a scaffold.</li> <li>Use a ladder to get on and off a scaffold.</li> <li>ANY TWO OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS</li> </ul>	(2)
	1.3.2	<ul> <li>It prevents workers from falling off the scaffold. √</li> <li>To prevent materials from falling off the scaffold.</li> <li>It is used as a hand rail.</li> <li>It is used to strap on safety harnesses.</li> <li>ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER</li> </ul>	(1)

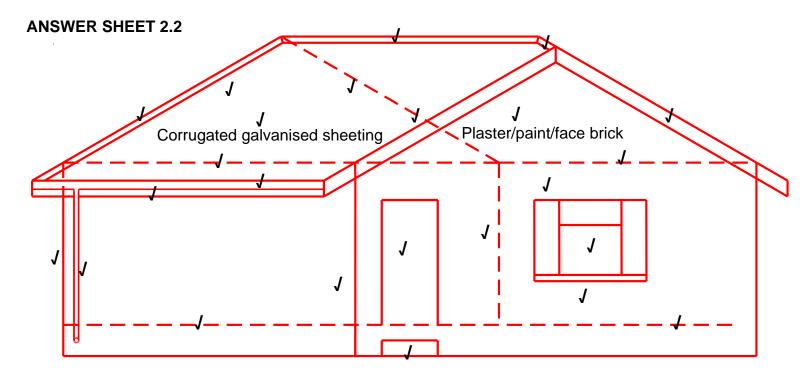
1.3.3	<ul> <li>The toe board will prevent tools from sliding of the scaffold. √</li> <li>The toe board will prevent workmen from stepping off the scaffold.</li> <li>ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER</li> </ul>	(1)
1.3.4	<ul> <li>Vertical standards can sink into the ground. √</li> <li>The scaffold may rock to and fro.</li> <li>ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER</li> </ul>	(1)
1.4	Bolts and nuts	(1) <b>[20]</b>

### QUESTION 2: GRAPHICS AS METHOD OF COMMUNICATION (GENERIC)

NO.	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	MARKS
1	Identify FIGURE A.	Floor plan of ground floor	1
2	Identify FIGURE B.	Floor plan of first floor	1
3	Identify FIGURE D.	Site plan	1
4	What do the short dashed lines in FIGURE B indicate?	The roof line of the building	1
5	What type of roof is used on this building?	Gable roof	1
6	Name the scale that was used to draw FIGURE B.	1:100	1
7	Name the scale that was used to draw FIGURE D	1:500	1
8	On what side of the building is the bathrooms situated?	South side	1
9	What is indicated by number 1?	Proposed building	1
10	What is indicated by number 2?	Gully	1
11	What is indicated by number 3?	Existing building	1
12	What is indicated by number 4?	North direction	1
13	What is indicated by number 5?	Gable wall	1
14	What is indicated by number 6?	Finished floor level of ground floor	1
15	What is indicated by number 7?	One-way switch double pole	1
		TOTAL	15

#### 2.2 **GRAPHICS AND COMMUNICATION (GENERIC)**

Civil Technology: Woodworking



Application of scale J J

NOT TO SCALE: USE A MASK TO MARK THIS QUESTION

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARKS	LM
External Walls	3	
NGL (correctly indicated	1	
FFL (correctly indicated)	1	
Window	1	
Window sill	1	
Door opening	1	
Step	1	
Fascia board	1	
Barge board	2	
Roof (correctly drawn)	3	
Gutter	1	
Rain-water down pipe	1	
Ridge capping	1	
Determining roof height	2	
Any two labels	2	
Application of scale One or two incorrect = 3 Three or four incorrect		
= 2 More than five incorrect = 1 No measurement correct = 0	3	
TOTAL	25	_

[40]

QUEST		CASEMENTS, DOORS, WALLPANELLING AND CUPBOARDS SPECIFIC)	
3.1	3.1.1	A transom is a horizontal member <b>J</b> that separates <b>J</b> the casement <b>J</b> and fanlight <b>J</b>	(4)
	3.1.2	A glazing bar separate the window panes <b>/</b> A glazing bar provides a rebate into which window panes are fitted.	(1)
3.2	3.2.1	Fanlights improve the appearance $J$ of casements and can open	
		separately for ventilation.  ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE	(1)
	3.2.2	A Mullion ✓ B Frame stile ✓	
		C Putty or glazing beads ✓ D Window pane/glass ✓	
		E Sill √	(5)
	3.2.3	Horn – The wall must be built around the horn to secure the frame	
		into the wall. J	(1)
	3.2.4	Router J	(1)
	3.2.5	Hinge J	(1)

3.3

**DRAWING IS NOT ON SCALE** 

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARK	CANDIDATE'S MARK
Tongue	3	
Groove	3	
Raised panel	2	
TOTAL	8	

(8)

3.4 A Wall **J** 

C Tong-and-groove board /

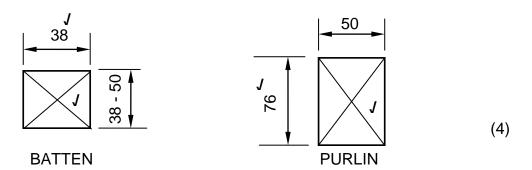
Copyright reserved

Please turn over

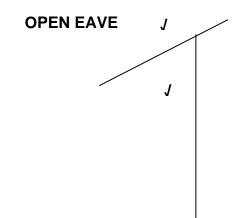
Civil Tech	nology: Woodworking 7	DBE/2018	
	CAPS – Grade 12 Exemplar – Marking Guidelines		
	D Horizontal rough grounds ✓ E Skirting ✓		(5)
3.5	Built-in cupboards are fixed ${\it J}$ to walls and free standing cupboards moved around the room. ${\it J}$	can be	(2)
3.6	An oval rail does not bend easily with the load of clothes. ${m J}$		(1) <b>[30]</b>

#### QUESTION 4: ROOFS AND CEILINGS (SPECIFIC)

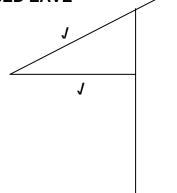
4.1



4.2



**CLOSED EAVE** 



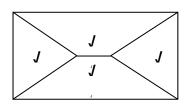
4.3 4.3.1 A – Gable roof  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 

B – Hipped roof J (2)

4.3.2 More roofing material will be required. 

It is more labour intensive

4.3.3



(4)

(1)

(4)

(1)

- 4.3.4 The roof truss must be sturdy enough to carry the roof covering safely.  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$ 
  - The roof truss must be able to withstand wind and other forces that act on them.
  - The roof truss must provide adequate height in any room immediately below the roof and ceiling assembly.
  - The roof truss should not allow the accumulation of rainwater upon the roof surface.
  - The roof truss must be neat and solid to enhance the appearance of the building.

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER

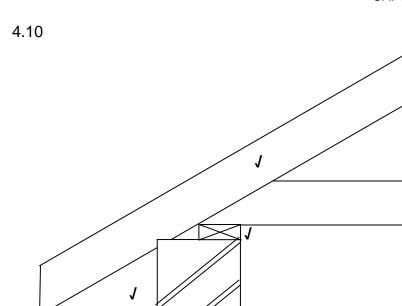
Civil Te	echnology: W	oodworking 9 CAPS – Grade 12 Exemplar – Marking Guidelines	DBE/2018
4.4		nt types of reed and grass. ✓ natching reed ✓	
	Red gra	ass found in the Bushveld and Lowveld  NO OF THE ABOVE	(2)
4.5	4.5.1	Truss hangers are used to fix trusses to a wall. $\checkmark$	(1)
	4.5.2	Storm clips prevent the tiles from lifting off the roof on v days. $\emph{I}$	ery windy (1)
4.6	The tra	p door allows access into the roof area. J	(1)
4.7	Hinged	p gypsum-board trapdoor √ trapdoor	(1)
	ANYO	NE OF THE ABOVE	(1)
4.8	450 mm	n√	(1)

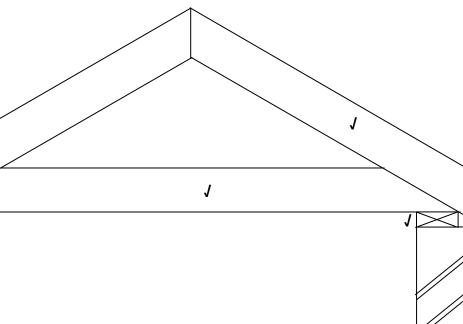
4.9

Α	В	С	D
			Length to be covered by tiles
			Length of roof is 9 700 mm
			Width of roof is 3 650 mm
			Area of roof to be tiled x = 35,405 m <sup>2</sup>
1/			Length of roof 9,7 m
	3,65	J 35,41 m <sup>2</sup>	Width of roof 3.65 m
			= <u>35,41</u> m <sup>2</sup> roof covering needed
			Number of roof tiles required is
			Area of roof Area of tile  J
			= 35.41 0,123
			= <u>287,89</u> number of roof tiles needed
			or = 288 roof tiles

(7)







ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARK	LEARNER MARK
Wall plate	2	
Tie beam	1	
Rafters	2	
Eaves	2	
Application of scale One or two incorrect = 3 Three or four incorrect = 2 More than five incorrect = 1 No measurement correct = 0	3	
TOTAL	10	

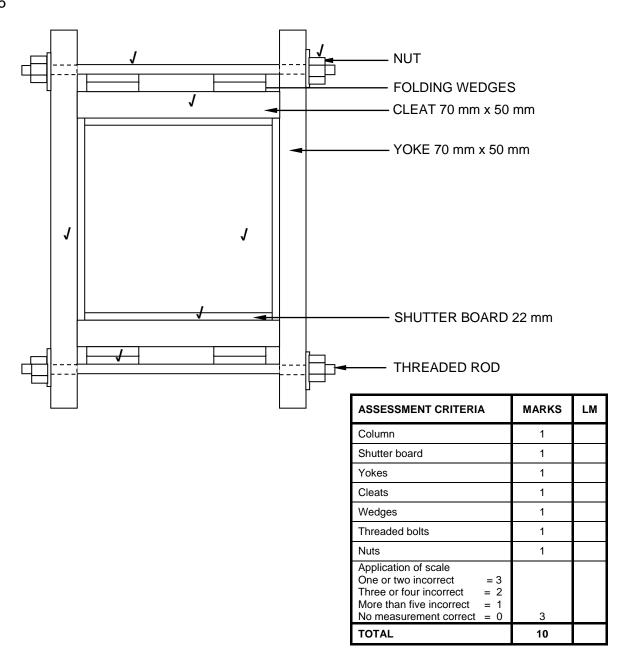
[40]

# QUESTION 5: CENTERING, FORMWORK, SHORING AND IRONMONGERY (SPECIFIC)

5.1	solid tim Avoid w It is easi	e sure the profile of the template is correct before they are copied to ber and ribs \(  \) Eastage if mistakes are made \(  \) East out the profile of the ribs on the floor than when it is in-situ.  IO OF THE ABOVE	(2)
5.2	5.2.1 5.2.2	Folding wedges are inserted at the ends of a prop $J$ , under bearers $J$ and on top of the props. $J$ The use of the wedges are to lower $J$ or raise $J$ the centre	(3) (2)
	5.2.3	Table saw √ Band saw √ Jig saw Portable circular saw Circular saw ANY TWO OF THE ABOVE	(2)
5.3	B Lago	ce between laggings / gings /	(4)
5.4	5.4.1	Mortise lock J	(1)
	5.4.2	Lock rail J Low lock rail Stile of door ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE	(1)
	5.4.3	Ledge batten door/Ledge braced batten door ✓	(1)
	5.4.4	Striker plate. J	(1)
5.5	Plastic / Metal sh Hardboa Fibregla	neeting $ extcolored$ ard $ extcolored$	
	Perspex		(3)

Civil Technology 13 DBE/ Exemplar 2018 NSC - Memorandum

5.6



[30]

Kopiereg voorbehou Blaai om asseblief

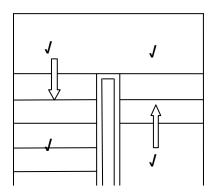
#### QUESTION 6: SUSPENDED FLOORS AND STAIRCASES (SPECIFIC)

- 6.1 6.1.1 C \( \)
  6.1.2 C \( \)
  6.1.3 A \( \)
  6.1.4 B \( \)
  6.1.5 D \( \)
- 6.2 Handrails will assist people when they ascend or descend stairs. *J*Balustrades are fixed onto the handrails to form a safe structure. *J* (2)
- 6.3 Landings are platforms that afford people a place to rest when they ascend or descend stairs. 

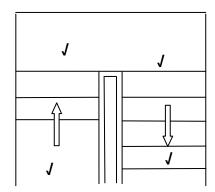
  Landings provide an opportunity to change direction in a flight of stairs. 

  (2)
- In line strutting are placed in a straight line between floor joists. *J*In Staggered strutting every alternate struts will be in line with each other. *J* (2)
- 6.5 Dust and dirt will build up in the gap between the floor board and wall.  $\sqrt{\phantom{a}}$  (1)

6.6



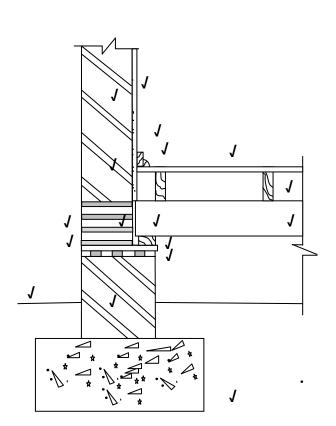
LEFT-SIDED STAIRCASE



**RIGHT-SIDED STAIRCASE** 

(8)

Kopiereg voorbehou Blaai om asseblief



DRAWING NOT TO SCALE **USE A MASK TO MARK THIS QUESTION** 

ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	MARKS	LM
Foundation	1	
NGL	1	
Bearer	1	
Ant guard	1	
DPC	1	
Floorboards	1	
Floor joists	1	
Quadrant	1	
Skirting	1	
Plaster	1	
Wall superstructure	1	
Wall plate	1	
Airbrick	1	
Foundation wall	1	
Hatching wall	1	
Any TWO labels	2	
Application of scale One or two incorrect = 3 Three or four incorrect = 2 More than five incorrect = 1 No measurement correct = 0	3	
TOTAL	20	

[40]