



basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

SENIOR CERTIFICATE EXAMINATIONS

CIVIL TECHNOLOGY

2018

MARKING GUIDELINES

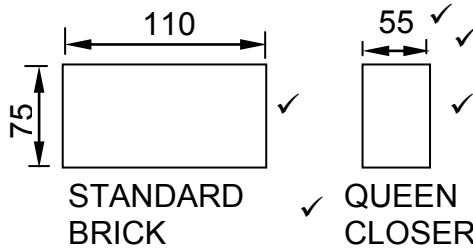
MARKS: 200

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages.

QUESTION 1: CONSTRUCTION, SAFETY AND MATERIAL

- 1.1 1.1.1 A hard hat will:
 • protect the worker from any head injury. ✓
 • protect the worker from falling objects from above.
ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER (1)
- 1.1.2 The worker can wear a dust mask/respiratory mask/gas mask/protective overall. ✓ (1)
- 1.1.3 If the worker does not use the safety equipment:
 • His/Her eyes can be damaged by the dust ✓
 • Debris can get into his/her eyes
 • Any part of his/her body can be injured if he/she is not wearing a protective overall.
 • Hearing can be damaged if ear protection is not used
 • Dust can be inhaled
ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER (1)
- 1.2 1.2.1 Ear muffs ✓ (1)
- 1.2.2 In a working area where machine and equipment makes loud noises/sounds. ✓
ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER (1)
- 1.3 1.3.1 SA or Howe roof truss ✓ (1)
- 1.3.2 A – King post ✓
 B – Queen post ✓
 C – Rafter ✓ (3)
- 1.3.3 The slope/gradient of a roof truss used for a thatch roof must be 45° and the roof truss in FIGURE 1.3 has a slope of 30°. ✓
ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE (1)
- 1.3.4 • Concrete tiles ✓
 • Clay tiles
 • Slate tiles
ANY ONE OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER (1)
- 1.4 DPC is used between the concrete floor and the wall between courses of brickwork. ✓
 DPM is used under a concrete floor to cover the whole area of a room or a building or as roof underlay. ✓ (2)

1.5



| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | MARK | CANDIDATE'S MARK |
|-----------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Correctness of elevations | 2 | |
| Labelling of views | 1 | |
| Correct dimension lines and | 1 | |
| Width of queen closer | 1 | |
| TOTAL: | 5 | |

(5)

1.6 Galvanising is more expensive than painting but lasts longer than painting ✓
OR

Painting is cheaper than galvanising and gives a wide variety of colours and surface finishing's.

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE

(1)

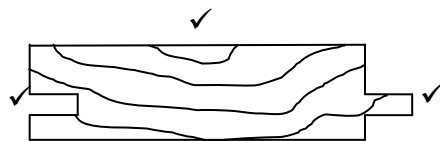
1.7

- Varnish ✓
- Oil
- Wax
- Coal tar creosote
- Paint
- Poisonous chemical salts (water and soluble salts)
- Organic compounds

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE

(1)

1.8



| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | MARK | CANDIDATE'S MARK |
|------------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Tongue(can be in the middle) | 1 | |
| Groove(can be in the middle) | 1 | |
| Board | 1 | |
| TOTAL: | 3 | |

(3)

1.9 Cement binds the ingredients of concrete together. ✓

(1)

1.10

- Mass concrete – is a volume of concrete that do not have any reinforcing ✓
- Reinforced concrete – is concrete that is reinforced with steel rods to strengthen the structure ✓

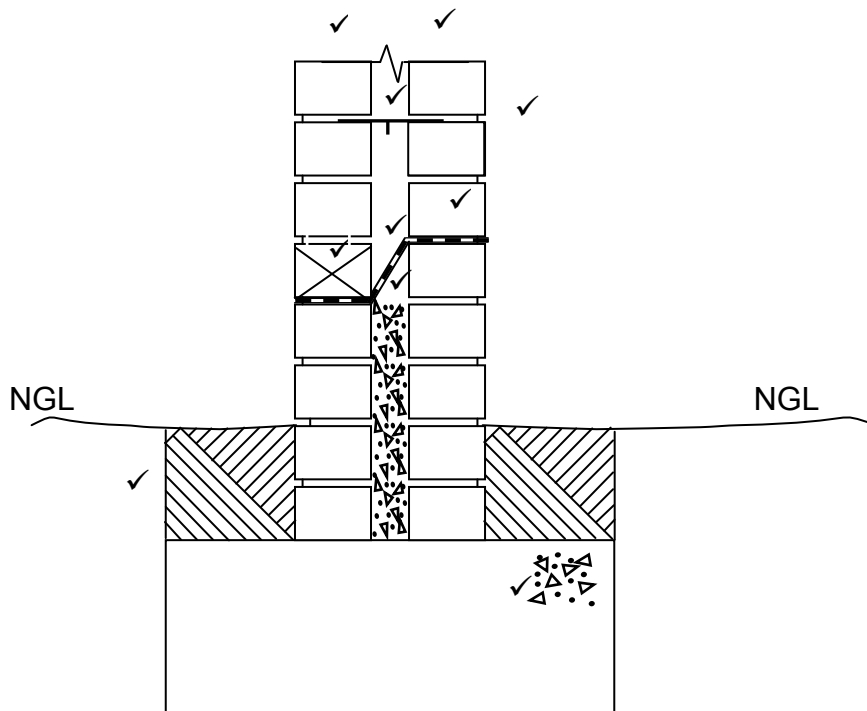
(2)

- 1.11
- Compacting by hand (rodding and spading) ✓
 - Compacting through vibration (Mechanical vibrator)
- ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE** (1)
- 1.12
- A slump test is used to test workability/consistency of concrete. ✓
 - A cube test is used to test compressive/crushing strength of concrete. ✓
- (2)
- 1.13
- Cover strip/H-strip/Decorative grid strips ✓
 - Jointing /ceiling tape/Gauze
 - Jointing compound (rhinolyte)
- ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE**

- 2.6 A – Compression force ✓
B – Tensile force ✓

(2)

2.7



| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | MARK | CANDIDATE'S MARK |
|---|-----------|------------------|
| 6 Courses of bricks above the two existing courses | 2 | |
| Mortar between brickwork | 1 | |
| Symbol for concrete in the cavity between the walls | 1 | |
| The symbol for concrete in the foundation | 1 | |
| The symbol for back filling on one side only | 1 | |
| The damp proof between the walls and the cavity | 2 | |
| The weep hole | 1 | |
| One wall tie | 1 | |
| TOTAL: | 10 | |

(10)

2.8 Dry wall ✓

(1)


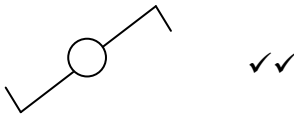
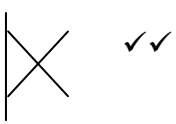
2.9 Disadvantages of drywalls:

- They are less soundproof than brickwork. ✓
- They are less fireproof than brickwork.
- Drywalls must be joined together or attached to existing walls, to ensure sturdiness.
- Drywalls cannot carry heavy loads.

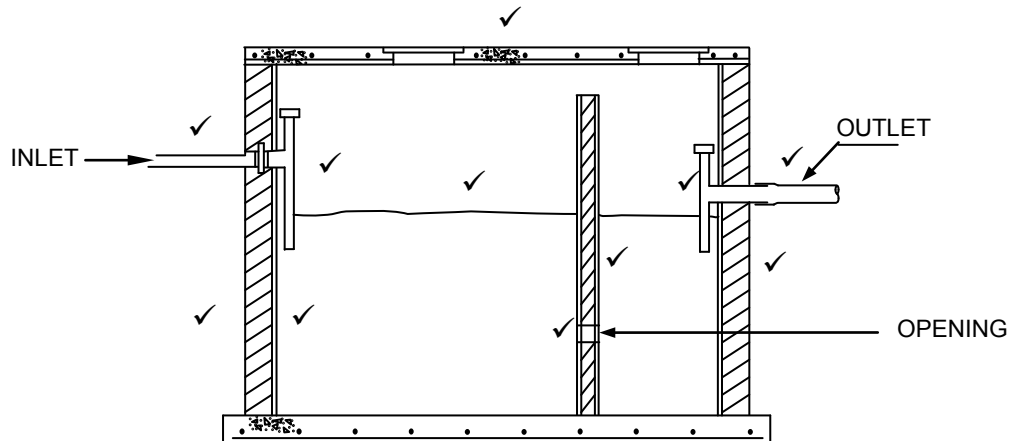
ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE

(1)

QUESTION 3: CIVIL SERVICES

- 3.1 3.1.1 E ✓ (1)
- 3.1.2 G ✓ (1)
- 3.1.3 D ✓ (1)
- 3.1.4 F ✓ (1)
- 3.1.5 C ✓ (1)
- 3.1.6 B ✓ (1)
- 3.2 A water trap is installed:
- under sinks ✓
 - baths
 - toilets
 - at a gully
 - at a shower
- ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE** (1)
- 3.3 P trap or S trap or Bottle trap ✓ (1)
- 3.4 3.4.1  ✓✓ (2)
- 3.4.2  ✓✓ (2)
- 3.4.3  ✓✓ (2)

3.5



| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | MARK | CANDIDATE'S MARK |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| External walls with plaster and holes | 3 | |
| Inner wall with hole and plaster | 2 | |
| Inlet pipe with T-junction | 2 | |
| Outlet pipe with T-junction | 2 | |
| Liquid level | 1 | |
| Concrete cover with manholes | 1 | |
| TOTAL: | 11 | |

(11)

- 3.6
- Boreholes ✓
 - Wells
 - Rain water
 - Snow
 - Rivers
 - Desalination

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER

(1)

3.7 Storm water systems are used to carry storm water to rivers or low-lying dams. ✓

OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER

(1)

- 3.8
- Solar energy ✓
 - Nuclear power
 - Hydro electricity
 - Wind
 - Natural gas
 - Generator
 - Inverter

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE

(1)

- 3.9
- Solar geysers are environmentally friendly. ✓
 - Solar geysers can be used in areas where no electricity is available.
 - Hot water is available at a very low cost once the installation cost has been covered.

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER (1)

- 3.10
- Using solar power as an alternative source of power. ✓
 - Using appliances only when necessary.
 - Using of low energy or LED light bulbs.
 - Switch of lights in rooms that are not in use.
 - Shower for shorter periods to prevent over use of geyser.
 - Boil only the required quantity of water for a purpose.
 - Use a geyser timer
 - Use of gas

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER (1)
[30]

QUESTION 4: QUANTITIES, MATERIALS AND JOINING

| | | | |
|-----|-------|------------------|-----|
| 4.1 | 4.1.1 | B ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.1.2 | C ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.1.3 | D ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.1.4 | A ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.1.5 | C ✓ | (1) |
| 4.2 | 4.2.1 | 2 030/2 030 mm ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.2.2 | 1 ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.2.3 | 44/44 mm ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.2.4 | 813/813 mm ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.2.5 | 200/200 mm ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.2.6 | 32/32 mm ✓ | (1) |
| | 4.2.7 | 220/220 mm ✓ | (1) |

| A | B | C | D |
|----|---------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | | Centre line: Superstructure |
| | | | 2/ 7 000 mm = 14 000 mm ✓ |
| | | | 2/ 4 200 mm = 8 400 mm ✓ |
| | | | TOTAL: = 22 400 mm |
| | | | Minus 4/ 220 = 880 mm ✓ |
| | | | = 21 520 mm ✓ (4) |
| | | | |
| 1/ | 21,52 ✓ | | Area of walls for superstructure |
| | <u>2,6</u> ✓ | <u>55,95 m²</u> ✓ | (3) |
| | | | |
| 1/ | 2.1 ✓ | | Area of side door |
| | <u>0,9</u> ✓ | <u>1,89 m²</u> ✓ | (3) |
| | | | |
| 1/ | 2,4 ✓ | | Area of garage door |
| | <u>2,1</u> ✓ | <u>5,04 m²</u> ✓ | (3) |
| | | | |
| 1/ | 1,5 ✓ | | Area of window |
| | <u>0,45</u> ✓ | <u>0,68 m²</u> ✓ | (3) |
| | | | |
| | | | Total area of wall after deductions |
| | | | = 55,95 m ² - 1,89 m ² - 5,04 m ² – 0,68 m ² ✓ |
| | | | = 48,34 m ² ✓ (2) |
| | | | |
| | | | (18) |

[30]

QUESTION 5: APPLIED MECHANICS

5.1

$$\frac{(A1 \times d) + (A2 \times d)}{\text{Total area}}$$

$$= \frac{(3\,600 \text{ mm}^2 \times 30 \text{ mm}) + (900 \text{ mm}^2 \times 70 \text{ mm})}{4\,500 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$= \frac{108\,000 \text{ mm}^3 + 63\,000 \text{ mm}^3}{4\,500 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$= \frac{171\,000 \text{ mm}^3}{4\,500 \text{ mm}^2}$$

$$= 38 \text{ mm}$$

OR

| Part | Area | X | AX |
|------|---|---------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 60 mm x 60 mm = 3 600 mm ² ✓ | 30 mm ✓ | 108 000 mm ³ |
| 2 | 15 x 60 = 900 mm ² ✓ | 70 mm ✓ | 63 000 mm ³ |
| Σ | 4 500 mm ² ✓ | | 171 000 mm ³ |

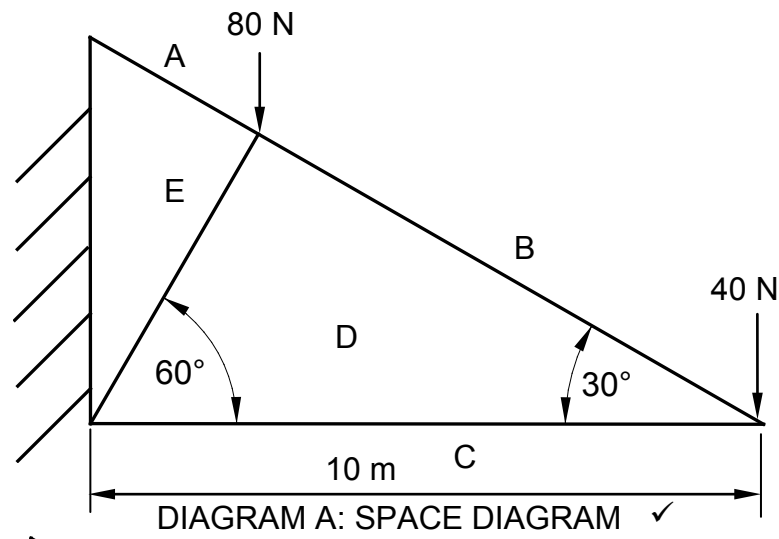
$$X = \frac{\sum Ax}{\sum A}$$

$$= \frac{171\,000 \text{ mm}^3}{4\,500 \text{ mm}^2}$$

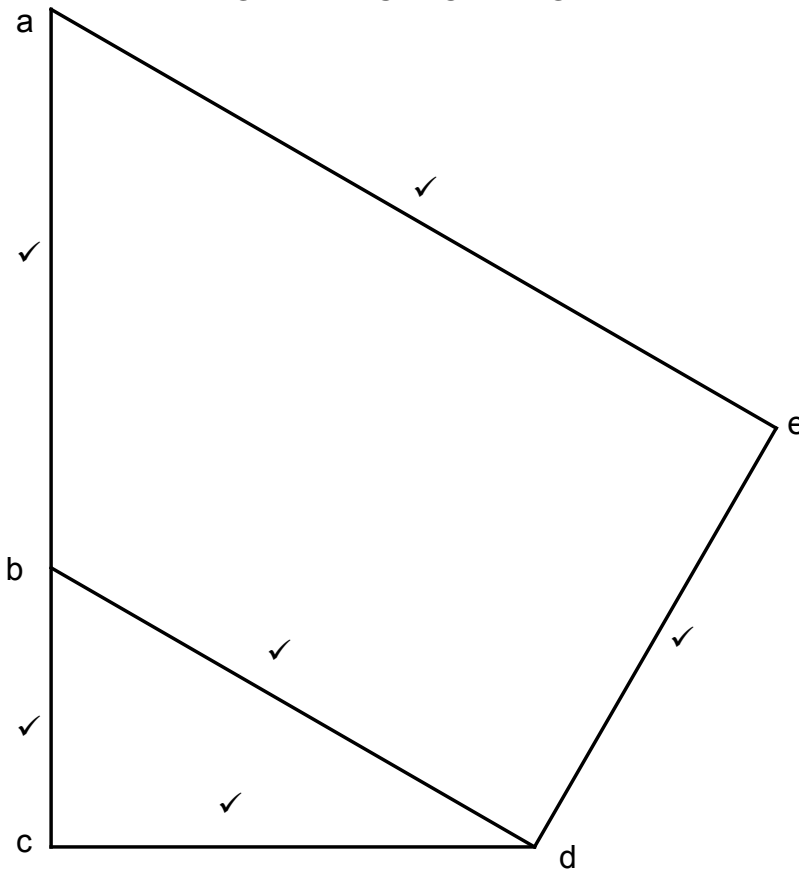
$$= 38 \text{ mm}$$

(9)

5.2



(1)



(6)

NOT ACCORDING TO SCALE

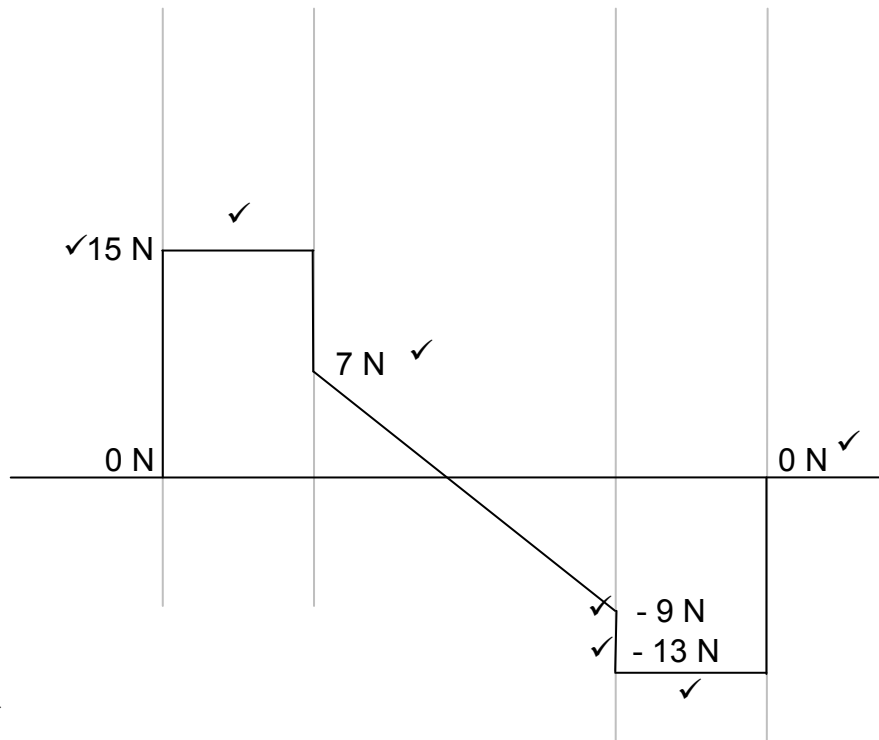
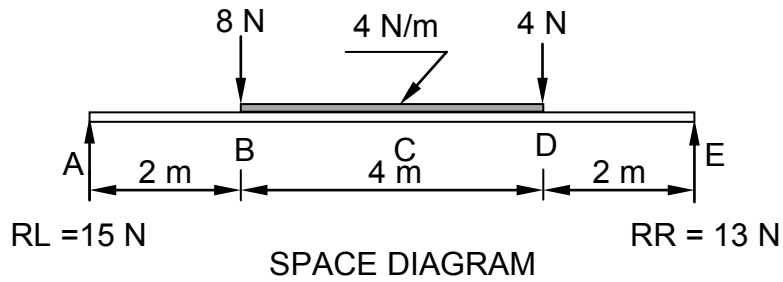
USE A MASK TO MARK THIS QUESTION

| MEMBER | NATURE |
|--------|---------|
| AE | Tie ✓ |
| BD | Tie ✓ |
| CD | Strut |
| DE | Strut ✓ |

Tolerance of 1 N to either side.

(3)

- 5.3 5.3.1 16 N ✓ (1)
- 5.3.2 4 m ✓ (1)
- 5.3.3 6 m ✓ (1)
- 5.3.4



Correct shape ✓

(8)

USE A MASK TO MARK THIS QUESTION

| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | MARKS | CANDIDATE'S MARK |
|--|----------|------------------|
| Correct shape of shear force diagram | 1 | |
| Value of shear forces correctly measured and indicated | 5 | |
| Horizontal lines indicated | 2 | |
| TOTAL | 8 | |

If the drawing is not drawn to the correct scale, penalise the candidate with 1 mark.

[30]

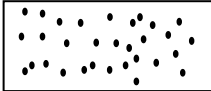
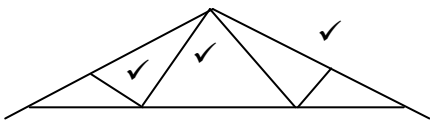
QUESTION 6: GRAPHICS AND COMMUNICATIONCENTRE NUMBER:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

EXAMINATION NUMBER:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|

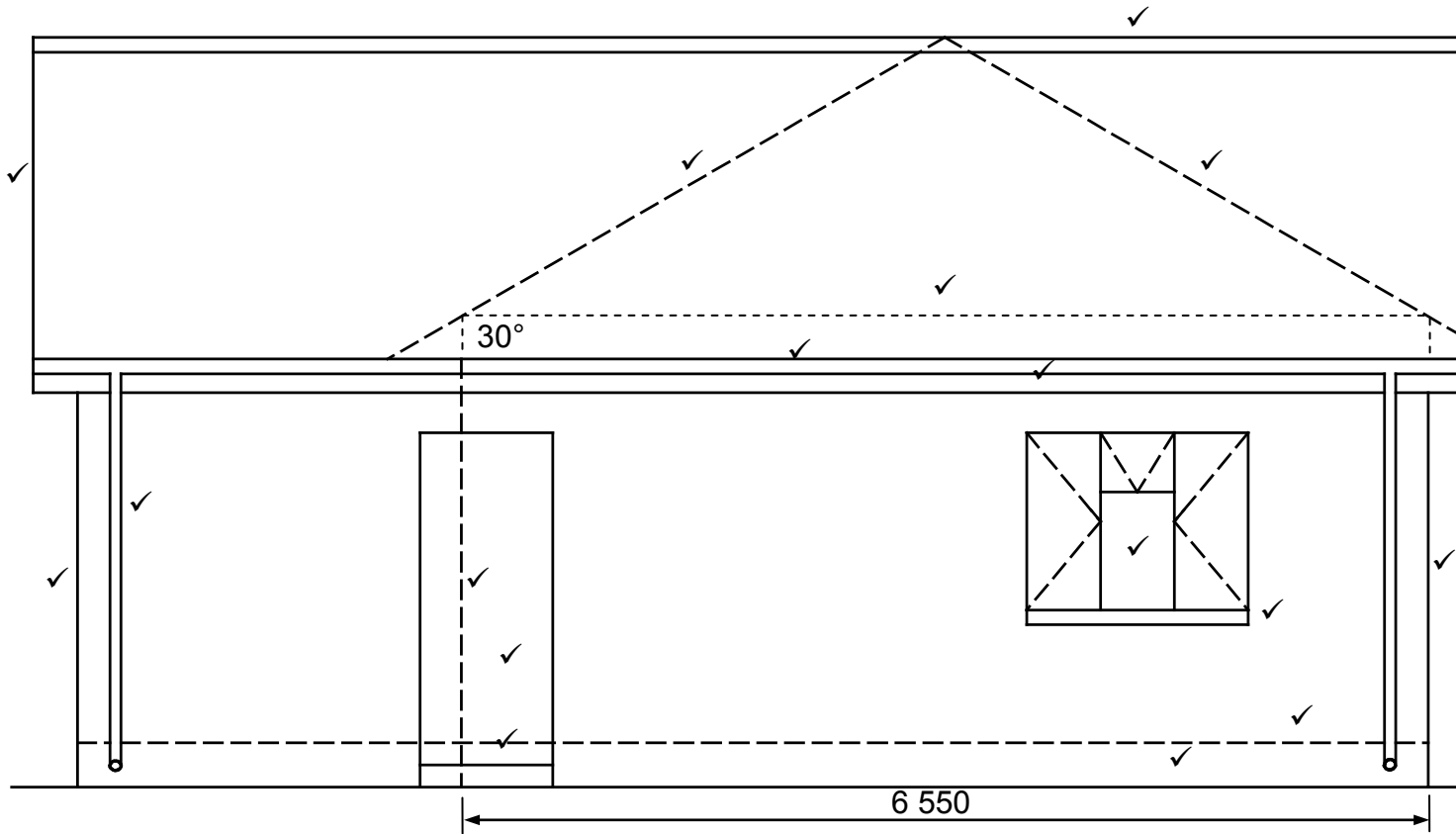
ANSWER SHEET 6.1

| NO. | QUESTIONS | ANSWERS | MARKS |
|-----|---|--|-----------|
| 1 | Identify the type of eave construction used in the drawing. | Open eave | 1 |
| 2 | State the minimum pitch (slope) of number 1, if galvanised roof sheeting is used. | 5° - 10° | 1 |
| 3 | Identify number 2. | Tie-beam | 1 |
| 4 | State the standard dimension of number 3. | 38 mm x 38 mm | 1 |
| 5 | State the purpose of number 4. | To cover the opening between the wall and the ceiling. | 1 |
| 6 | Name the timber that is shown on top of the external wall marked number 5. | Wall plate | 1 |
| 7 | Draw the drawing symbol for number 6 in the next column. |  | 2 |
| 8 | Explain the purpose of number 7. | To prevent dust, insects, rodents, wind and birds to enter the building | 1 |
| 9 | Name ONE material that can be used for number 8. | PVC, aluminium, galvanised sheet metal. | 1 |
| 10 | Identify number 9. | Fascia board | 1 |
| 11 | Identify number 10. | Down pipe | 1 |
| 12 | Draw a neat freehand line diagram of a Fink or W roof truss in the next column. |  | 3 |
| | | TOTAL: | 15 |

CENTRE NUMBER:

EXAMINATION NUMBER:

ANSWER SHEET 6.2



| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | MARKS | CANDIDATES MARK |
|---|-----------|-----------------|
| External walls | 2 | |
| NGL (correctly drawn) | 1 | |
| FFL (correctly drawn) | 1 | |
| Window | 1 | |
| Window sill | 1 | |
| Door opening | 1 | |
| Step | 1 | |
| Fascia board | 1 | |
| Rain-water down pipe | 1 | |
| Roof (correctly drawn) | 2 | |
| Gutter | 1 | |
| Ridge capping | 1 | |
| Determining roof height | 4 | |
| Any FOUR labels | 4 | |
| 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 | |

NOT TO SCALE: USE A MASK TO MARK THIS QUESTION

Application of scale ✓ ✓ ✓

Any four labels ✓ ✓ ✓ ✓