## Pre-Junior Certificate Examination, 2016

## Materials Technology (Wood) Higher Level Section B (60 marks)

## Time: 2 hours

## Instructions

(a) Answer three questions. All questions carry equal marks.
(b) You may answer either question $5 A$ or question $5 B$ but not both questions.
(c) Where sketches are required they may be done freehand or on graph paper.
(d) Write your name, your school's name and your teacher's name on the answerbook and on all other pages used.
(e) Question 1 from this section must be answered on drawing paper.

All other questions should be answered on your answerbook.

1. The diagram shows the wooden frame of a child's chair.
(i) To a scale of 1:2, draw a front elevation of the frame in the direction of arrow $\mathbf{A}$.
(ii) Project a plan from the elevation.
(iii) Project an end view.

All material: $70 \mathrm{~mm} \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$

2. (i) Two stages in a typical design process are Investigation/Research and Evaluation. Explain these TWO stages.
(ii) The image shows a selection of items found on the kitchen table during meal times.
Using notes and neat freehand sketches to communicate your ideas, design a suitable portable wooden unit to store such items.
(iii) State TWO specific design requirements that must be considered in the design of the proposed unit.
(iv) Describe, using notes and neat freehand sketches, how you incorporated these TWO requirements into your final design solution.
3. The diagrams show two methods of timber conversion.


A


B
(i) Name the TWO methods of conversion.
(ii) State TWO advantages and TWO disadvantages of each method.
(iii) The board shown on the right has cupped. State from which of the TWO methods above this defect is likely to occur and explain why this happens.

(iv) Using notes and neat freehand sketches identify TWO other artificial defects.
4. The image below shows four woodworking tools.

W

X

Y

Z
(i) Give the correct name for each of the tools labelled $\mathbf{W}, \mathbf{X}, \mathbf{Y}$ and $\mathbf{Z}$ and state what each tool would be used for.
(ii) The blade in tool $\mathbf{X}$ has become damaged during use. Describe, using notes and neat freehand sketches, the steps involved in re-sharpening the cutting edge of the blade.
(iii) Name the decorative edge moulding shown in the diagram.
(iv) With the aid of notes and neat freehand sketches, describe in detail, the steps you would follow to
 mark out and cut the moulding shown in the diagram.

5A. The diagram shows a woodturning lathe.
(i) Name the parts labelled $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ and state the function of each.
(ii) With the aid of notes and neat freehand sketches, describe how a square piece of wood should be prepared and mounted on a lathe for turning.

(iii) The diagram shows some wooden skittles turned from wood. With the aid of notes and neat freehand sketches, describe ONE method that could be used to make the skittles identical.

(iv) State THREE safety precautions that should be observed when using a lathe.

## OR

5B. The diagrams show three different techniques used to embellish wood.


A


B


C
(i) Name the techniques labelled $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$.
(ii) Each of the techniques involves transferring a pattern from a piece of paper onto a piece of wood. With the aid of notes and neat freehand sketches, describe how this could be done.
(iii) Name THREE solid woods suitable to be used in technique B and give ONE reason for each choice.
(iv) Using notes and neat freehand sketches, briefly explain the steps involved in applying a clear finish to the piece of work shown at $\mathbf{A}$ above.

