higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

SURFACE ELEMENTS THEORY AND PRACTICAL N4

19 NOVEMBER 2018

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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MARKING GUIDELINES FOR EXAMINERS

1. The marking memorandum serves as a guideline to markers/examiners; it is not intended to be absolute or prescriptive.

2. The answers provided in this memorandum are therefore not exhaustive and examiners/markers are requested to use their discretion when marking. Answers provided by students should also be assessed in the context of the question.

QUESTION 1

1.1
1.1.1 Hand block printing
1.1.2 Resilience
1.1.3 Reflective light
1.1.4 Acoustic tiles
1.1.5 Dry wall construction
1.1.6 Random match design.
1.1.7 Acrylic
1.1.8 Jacquard loom
1.1.9 Dado cap/Chair rail
1.1.10 Turkish rugs
1.1.11 Coved ceiling
1.1.12 Under felt.
1.1.13 Niche
1.1.14 Skylight
1.1.15 Open-plan layout
1.1.16 Madder
1.1.17 Sash window
1.1.18 Mantel
1.1.19 Coir
1.1.20 Mosaic panels

(20 × 1) (20)

1.2
1.2.1 True
1.2.2 False
1.2.3 False
1.2.4 True
1.2.5 False
1.2.6 False
1.2.7 False
1.2.8 True
1.2.9 True
1.2.10 True
1.2.11 False.
1.2.12 True.
1.2.13 False
1.2.14 False
1.2.15 True

(15 × 1) (15)

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1.3 1.3.1 cut pile
1.3.2 berber
1.3.3 bedloom
1.3.4 low loop
1.3.5 sculptured
1.3.6 numdah
1.3.7 stuffer warp
1.3.8 shag pile
1.3.9 kelims
1.3.10 Pitch

(10 × 2) (20)
[55]

TOTAL SECTION A: 55

QUESTION 2

2.1 This question is open and the student should make the right choices in regards to calmer walls, calmer ceiling and flooring that will be suitable. The choices suggested could reflect colours of sand and sea. The window can have a modern covering that compliments the room.
Each suggestion counts two marks. (20)

2.2 The student will argue his/her point as to which choice is best. This must be taken into consideration. The valid points stated why it is a good choice must be given marks.

Main points are
Metal; it is a hard and noisy surface, could interfere with children's nap or study time.✓✓ Its reflective surface would not stay shiny as the metal scratches.✓ It is hygienic and suits a modern kitchen. It is very expensive to install.✓ (maybe but not a good choice)✓
Wood can be sealed and is naturally beautiful.✓It is easy to clean.✓ Can be sanded down in case of a mishap✓ e.g. A scratch or a burn),✓ can also be painted. ✓It can adapt to many styles.✓ Can be expensive especially if rare woods are used.✓ (good choice)✓
Marble is an attractive surface,✓ sophisticated and suits a luxurious and formal style.✓ Large variety to choose from.✓ It stains✓ and acidic foods can damage the surface.✓ It can chip or crack✓ and is very expensive✓ (not a good choice with children in the house, cool drink stains and dropping stuff on the surface).✓
Melamine is easy to maintain,✓ inexpensive compared to other materials.✓ It mimics the look of most other materials,✓ stone marble wood✓ and metal.✓ It✓ can be used with most decorative styles.✓ Does not like heat and can be scorched.✓ (the best choice as far as children is concerned, can be replaced when the children are older.)✓ the choice is up to the student , but must be motivated. (20)

2.3
- Emulsion paints are easier to use because they are water based.
- Easy to clean equipment whereas oil based paints are sticky and require turpentine to clean up.
- Easy to apply and leave fever brush marks.
- It dries quickly'.
- Does not have much of an odour.
- Large variety of colours.
- Able to choose a matt or low sheen.
- If the condition of the wall is good, it does not need a primer.
- If the old paint is not too dark a second coat will not be necessary.

(Any 8 × 1) (8)

2.4 2.4.1 Architectural design paper with vertical pillars or panelling.✓ Patterns with a vertical design element.✓ Muted stripes.✓ Any design that is not bold or too bright.✓ Because the rooms are not big the design should not move forward and make the area look visually smaller.✓ Panoramic views can be added to one wall to make it seem bigger✓ e.g. a seascape✓ landscape✓ historical✓ or street✓ scene. (8)

2.4.2 In a small area it is best to keep to light and muted colours✓ as far as the colour is concerned. The design on the paper could include colour,✓ not more than three but should be muted pastels.✓ (2)

2.4.3 Keep the floor to more or less the same tones as the walls✓ to make the area look visibly larger.✓ Tiles that are light and shiny, a light wall to wall carpet may be the best choices.✓ (2)

[60]

QUESTION 3

3.1
- Persian
- Indian
- Turkoman
- Caucasian
- Turkish
- Chinese

(6)

3.2 Woven on a jacquard loom.✓ This allows for the small✓ and complicated designs.✓ The pile can be looped,✓ cut✓or cut and looped.✓ In Belgium Wilton weaves the pile is not cut.✓ The carpet yarn is woven in continuous strands✓ and only a limited number of colours can be used,✓ usually five colours.✓ Occasionally eight colours.✓ The pile yarn is woven so that the colours not showing lie in the back✓ (like fair isle knitting). Patterned Wiltons are only available in better quality grades.✓ Most Wiltons are plain,✓ with a smooth velvety surface,✓ in hundreds of colours.✓ The textured Wilton includes sculptured✓, carved✓, or embossed surfaces✓. (14)

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3.3 Solid floors,✓ Most houses today are built with solid floors.✓ The concrete is poured on to a damp course✓ and is screed.✓ This is the most practical method✓ because any type of floor covering can be laid on top of them.✓This floor covering can be hard✓ (permanent)✓ or resilient (semi-permanent)✓or soft.✓

Suspended floors.✓ These are usually found in older houses.✓ They could have either narrow or wide wooden boards✓that rest on wooden crossbeams.✓ These are suspended on brick wall✓s which forms part of the foundation✓ or part of a second story wall.✓ The walls have air holes✓ for sub floor ventilation✓ to prevent wood from damp and rot.✓ (20)

3.4 3.4.1
- To create the impression of a larger or smaller room
- To serve as a focal point
- To provide maximum light
- To smooth uneven areas
- To hide architectural faults

3.4.2
- Wood or concrete ceiling beams
- Steel ceiling
- Wooden ceiling, planks, strips or manmade wood
- Sloped ceiling
- Concrete ceiling

3.4.3
- Tiles
- Paint
- Wallpaper
- Fabric
- Period finishes

(3 × 5) (15)
[55]

QUESTION 4

4.1 Carpet✓
A carpet in the bathroom virtually impossible to keep clean.✓ It will collect condensation and moisture down to the padding.✓ A combination of moisture and heating will cause mould and mildew, making your floor constantly damp and giving the whole room a dank, musty smell.✓

Solid wood✓
Solid wood flooring might look good,✓ but it is never recommended for bathrooms. Parquet and tongue and groove floors are particularly ill suited for a damp bathroom; excess moisture will eventually cause the wood to warp and crack.✓

Laminate flooring✓
Laminate flooring that has glued-in seams is actually not a bad choice for a bathroom, as the glue prevents water from getting into the cracks between floorboards.✓ Some laminate, however, simply locks into place; these are not suited for a bathroom. Water can seep into the seams, causing the under layer of the floor to blister and warp.✓

Engineered wood✓
Engineered wood is better than laminate, because its base is made of sturdier plywood, which resists more water.✓ You probably would not want to install engineered wood in a frequently used bathroom with a shower, but for a guest powder room or half-bath it's not a bad choice.✓

Linoleum tile✓
Linoleum is an oil-based material, so it will repel water much better than hardwood or laminate.✓ However, linoleum tile does have seams where moisture can seep in and cause warping or separation.✓

Sheet linoleum✓
No seam means you will get the benefits of water-resistant linoleum without the problems of individual tiles.✓

Vinyl tile✓
Simple to install and made from waterproof plastic, vinyl tile is a good choice for bathrooms.✓ There are potential problems because of the seams between tiles and there is really no way to seal them against moisture.✓

Ceramic/Stone tile✓
Ceramic or stone tiles are an excellent choice for showers, pools and bathtubs.✓ They are durable, water-resistant and look good. Grout seals the seams from moisture; some tiles and grout are available that are designed to repel water.✓

Sheet vinyl✓
This is perhaps the best choice for a heavily used bathroom. It is durable without troublesome seam issues.✓

Concrete✓
Today, concrete flooring is an increasingly popular choice, because it's durable, can be sealed✓ against water and is available in a variety of colours and tints. (10)

4.2 4.2.1 Navajo Indians.✓
American Indians✓ of the south west.✓ (3)

4.2.2 They were taught the skill by Spanish settlers.✓ Originally cotton✓ was used as well as other vegetable fibre like cedar bark,✓ Buffalo hair✓ and feathers.✓ (5)

4.2.3 Today these rugs are made of wool.✓ Woven like tapestry.✓
They are so tightly woven✓ they are water resistant.✓ (4)

4.2.4
- The designs are geometrical simplified symbols.✓
- They are placed in horizontal lines unless a scene is depicted.
- The colour use is mostly red, white, black, grey and blue. (3)

4.3
- Anaglypta
- Hessian
- Silk
- Felt
- Linen, wool and jute
- Glass chintz
- Ticking or burlap
- Japanese grass cloth (Any 5 × 1) (5)

[30]

TOTAL SECTION B: 145
GRAND TOTAL: 200

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