higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING THEORY N2

15 APRIL 2021

This marking guideline consists of 6 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1
1.1.1 True
1.1.2 False
1.1.3 False
1.1.4 False
1.1.5 True
1.1.6 True

(6 × 1) (6)

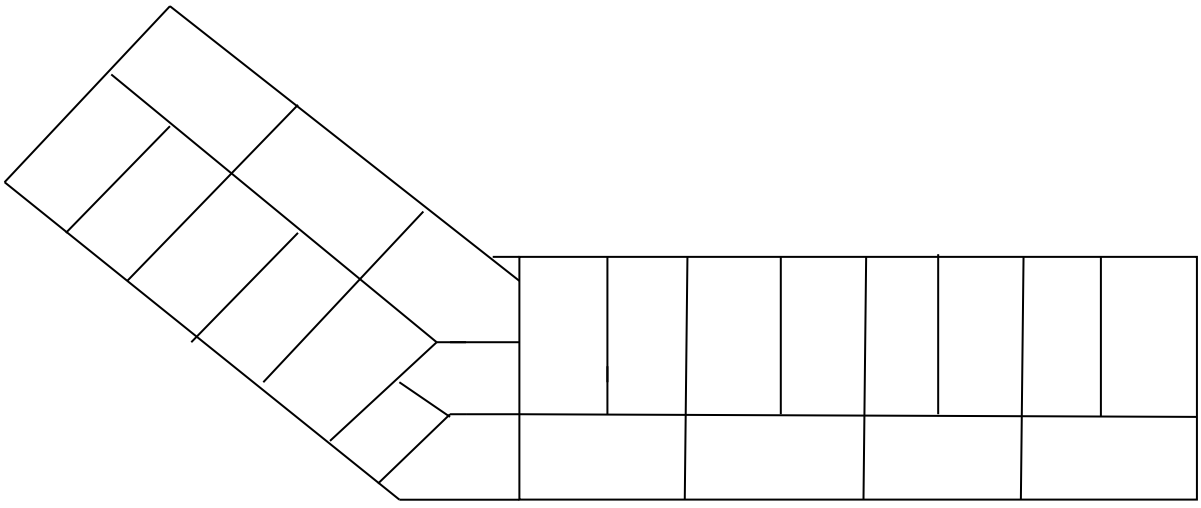
1.2
- Decide on the manner of fixing the running rule.
- Transfer the drawing of the mould to the sheet metal.
- Cut out with tin snips.
- File until the shape is true and smooth.
- Fix the plate to the stock.
- Cut the stock to the shape.
- Select a slipper.
- Fix the stock to the slipper.
- Square up the stock and mark, cut, and fix the stays.
- Cut and fix the shoes. (10 × 1) (10)

1.3
- 900 mm
- 1 200 mm
- 1 800 mm
- 3 600 mm (Any 2 × 1) (2)

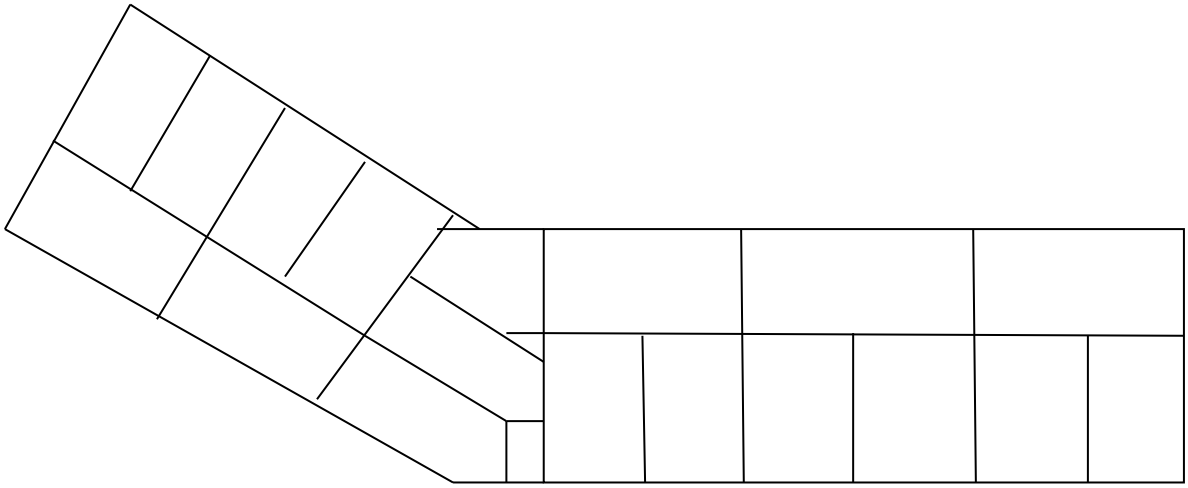
[18]

QUESTION 2

COURSE 1



COURSE 2



MARK ALLOCATION

Approximate scale	4
Correct bond to main wall	2
Correct bond to obtuse wall	2
Correct bond to corner	2
TOTAL	10 × 2

[20]

QUESTION 3

3.1
- Clean the concrete floor and apply cement: sand slurry.
- Prepare, lay and compact the topping (screed) at least 16 mm thick to a float finish.
- Insert the dividing strips in the wet topping to form the required pattern.
- Prepare and spread the terrazzo mix in the bays slightly higher than the strips.
- Cover the floor to protect the surface from wind, draughts and sunlight.
- Cure for several days and commence grinding using a course abrasive stone and supply of water until the aggregate is fully exposed. (6)

3.2
- Running or stretcher bond
- Star
- Herring bond
- Cobble
- Clover
- Basket weave
- Stack (Any 4 × 1) (4)

3.3
- Prevents rainwater from entering the inside of the wall
- Two different types of bricks and blocks can be used in the same wall
- The enclosed airspace in the cavity acts as insulation against heat or cold
- The stability of the wall is increased by broadening the base of the two thin walls
- Acoustic insulation (4)

[14]

QUESTION 4

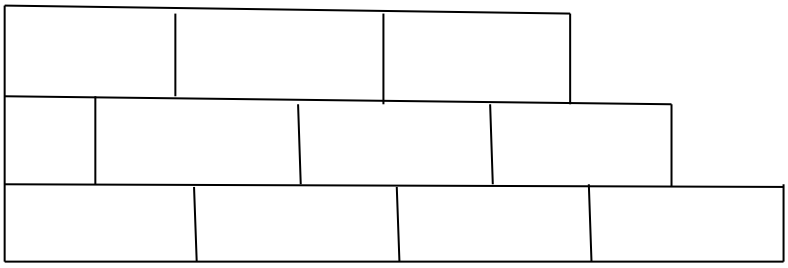
4.1
- Double-breasted
- Angled
- Interlaced
- Single-breasted (4)

4.2
- Nothing of an inflammable nature must be fixed within 230 mm of a flue.
- There should be an airspace of 50 mm between brickwork and any timber member.
- No wood plugs should be driven into the woodwork within 230 mm of a flue.
- No wood fixtures should be within 152 mm of the hearth surface.
- Fixtures or metal fastenings must not be fixed within 50 mm of any flue. (5)

4.3 DPC: Damp Proof Course (1)
[10]

QUESTION 5

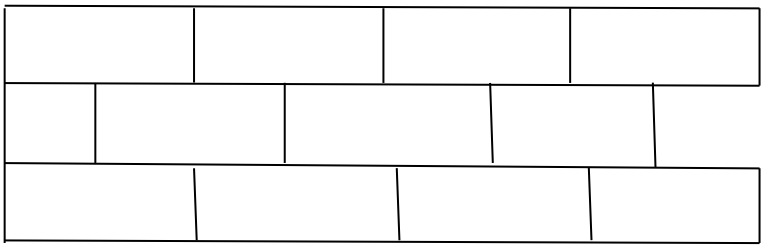
5.1



RAKING BACK

Mark allocation

Correctness	3
Correct bond	1
Total	4



TOOTHING

Mark allocation

Correctness	3
Correct bond	1
Total	4

(4 × 2) (8)

5.2
- To prevent moisture from penetrating the tops of the walls and fences
- To assist in stabilising the wall
- To provide an attractive finish to the wall (3)

5.3 5.3.1
- A register is a metal plate to close over a fireplace.
- It was originally a registered or patented component.

5.3.2
- Gathering is the upper part of a fireplace.
- It gets smaller as it ascends to the size of a flue.

(2 × 2) (4)

5.4
- Stapler
- Straight snips
- Claw hammer
- Darby straight edge
- Clout nails (5 × 1) (5)

[20]

QUESTION 6

6.1
- Cap
- Shaft
- Base (3)

6.2 A camber arch is a one-centred arch. ✓ It is a horizontal band cut from the face of a semi-circular arch and it is enclosed in an equilateral triangle. ✓ (2)

6.3
- The ground must be capable of supporting the scaffolding.
- The sole boards must be capable of spreading the weight of the structure without distortion.
- Two standards per sole board are better than one.
- Sole boards placed at a right angle to the building should not project too far beyond the scaffold.
- Sole boards should not be undermined. (5)

6.4
- Ledger
- Double coupler
- Secured ladder
- Cross bracing
- Swivel coupler
- Putlog clip
- Base plate (Any 5 × 1) (5)

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6.5
- The user should face the ladder and have at least one hand free to maintain a firm grip.
- The body should be kept centred between the stiles.
- A ladder should never be used by a person who is tired, ill, have consumed alcohol or if you are physically challenged to use a stepladder.
- Face the ladder when ascending and descending at all times.
- Place the ball of the foot on the rung when climbing the ladder.
- Climb only one rung at a time.
- Avoid overreaching at all times.
- Before climbing the ladder, make sure it is secure and safe to use.
- Do not carry heavy loads when using the ladder.
- Braces should be locked. (Any 3 × 1) (3)

[18]

TOTAL: 100

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