higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

CARPENTRY AND ROOFING THEORY N2

5 August 2021

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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QUESTION 1

1.1 1.1.1 Water level✓ is a clear plastic tube filled with water,✓ used to determine or transfer levels from one level point to another point that cannot be measured or transferred with other measuring equipment on the same height.✓ (3)

1.1.2 Spirit level✓ is used to check, determine or to transfer✓ the accurate levelness and plumbness of horizontal and vertical services or lines.✓ (3)

1.1.3 Straight edge✓ is a straight length of timber or aluminium used in conjunction with a spirit level to obtain or transfer horizontal levels at two or more points.✓ (2)

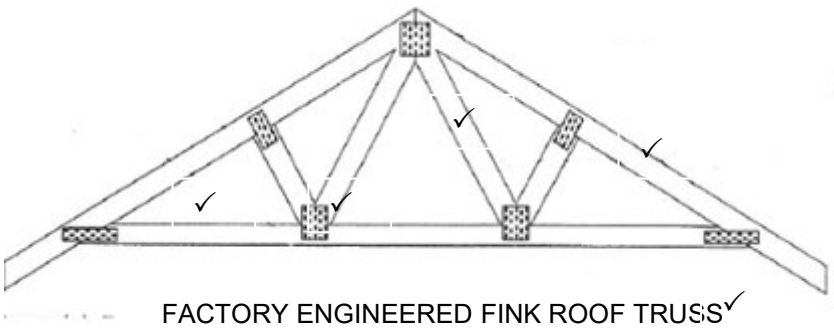
1.1.4 A plumb✓ bob is used to check or determine the vertical level or point.✓ (2)
[10]

QUESTION 2

2.1
2.1.1 D
2.1.2 J
2.1.3 G
2.1.4 A
2.1.5 I
2.1.6 B
2.1.7 F
2.1.8 E
2.1.9 H
2.1.10 C

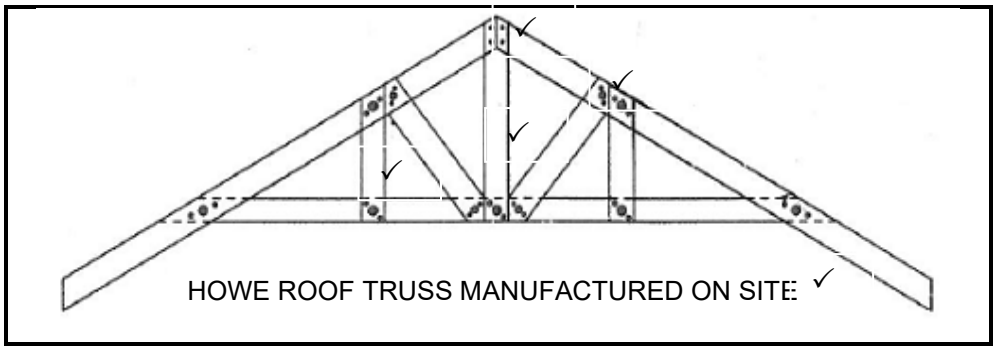
(10 × 1) (10)

2.2 2.2.1



(5)

2.2.2



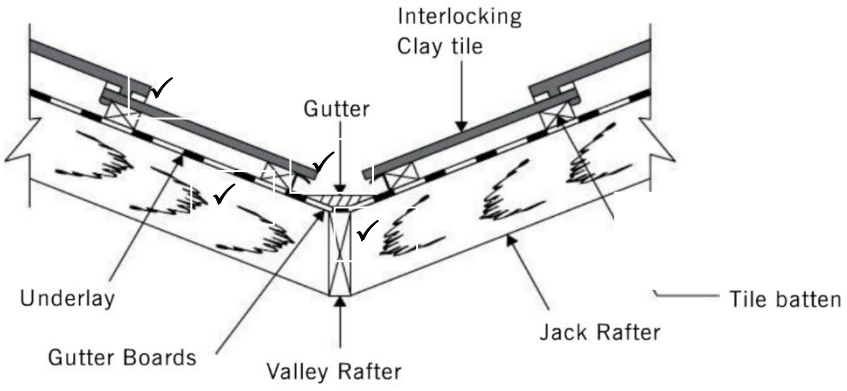
(5)
[20]

QUESTION 3

3.1
- Stored under cover for protection against damaging weather conditions
- Placed in area free from moisture and debris
- Stacked off the ground on pallets or even platform
- Stacked not higher than one metre
- Stacked as close and accessible to working place as possible (Any 4 × 1) (4)

3.2
- Acrylic
- Mastic
- Asphalt
- Plastic
- Coating (5)

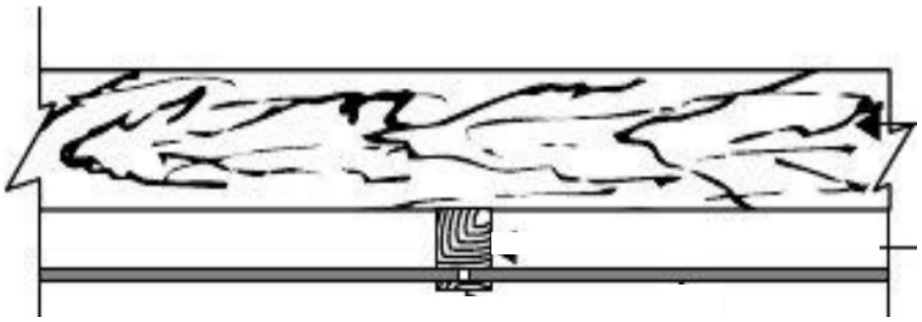
3.3



Labeling: any (4 × ½) (6)
[15]

QUESTION 4

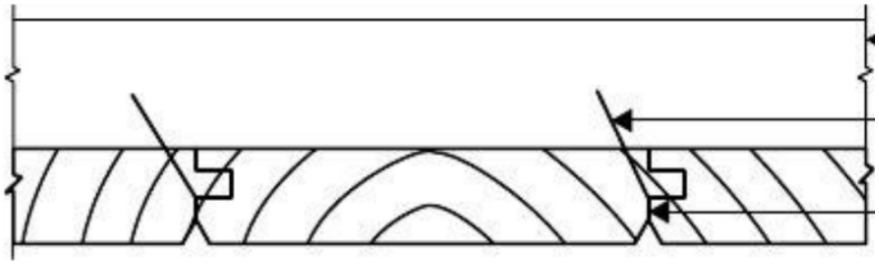
4.1



Sketch:	3
Correctness:	1
Total:	4

(4)

4.2



Sketch:	3
Correctness:	1
Total:	4

(4)
[8]

QUESTION 5

5.1
- To provide daylight to an attic room in the roof space
- To provide ventilation
- To provide additional interior space
- To enhance the exterior appearance of the building (4)

5.2
- Dormer with a flat roof
- Dormer with a pitched roof
- Dormer with a segmental (3)

5.3 A bay window is a protruding round✓ or three sided window✓ that projects in front of the external wall or main structure✓ with its own independent roof structure.✓ It can be of any window type constructed of any of the window material namely timber, metal or aluminium. ✓ (5)

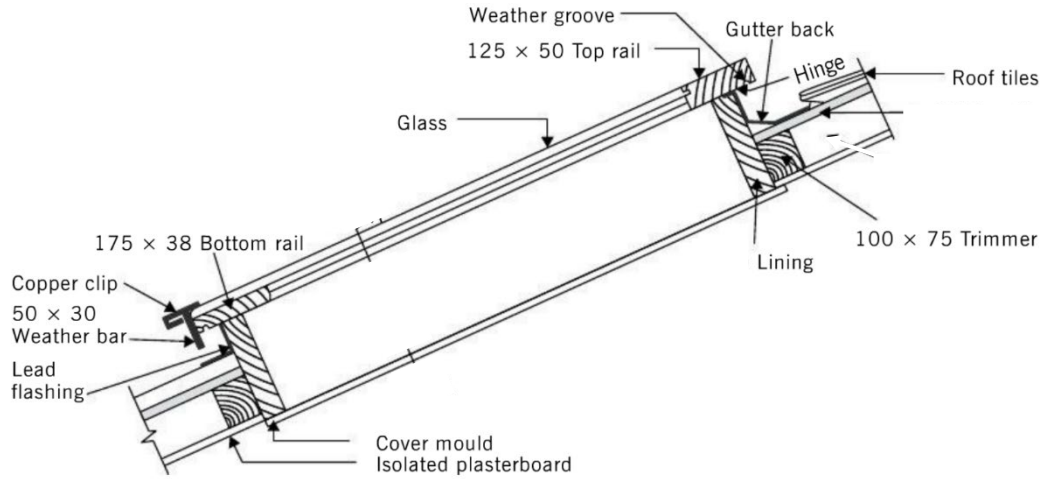
5.4
- Square bay window
- Splay or cant bay window
- Circular bay window (3)

[15]

QUESTION 6

6.1
- Create opening and fix cross trimmers at top and bottom between rafters of main roof construction.
- Fix curb or lining pieces alongside or top of both trimmers
- Fit and fix roof light by means of hinges on top of lining piece or curb
- Fix weather fillet piece at underside of top rail and metal weather bar and copper clip to bottom rail (to hold glass)
- Fit opening gear to curb and attach to bottom rail to open and close roof light. (Any relevant (5 × 1) (5)

6.2



Sketch:	4
Correctness:	1
Labels: (Any 4 × ½)	2
Total:	7

(7)
[12]

QUESTION 7 (CARPENTRY CANDIDATES ONLY)

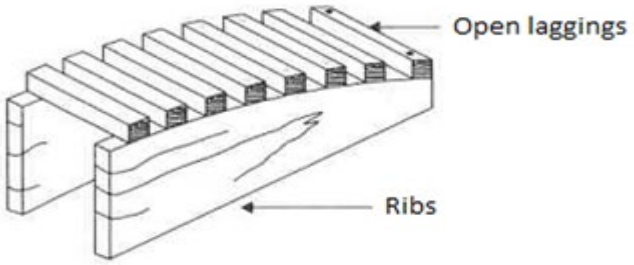
7.1
7.1.1 Plate shelf
7.1.2 Cornice
7.1.3 16 mm processed board
7.1.4 Dado capping
7.1.5 Quadrant
7.1.6 Skirting
7.1.7 Floor board
7.1.8 One-brick wall
7.1.9 Framed rough ground
7.1.10 Plaster

(10 × 1) (10)

7.2 Stepped edge or recess cut into a doorframe✓ into which the door fits when closed.✓ (2)

7.3
- Stable door
- Panel door
- Batten door
- Flush door
- Glazed door (Any 4 × ½) (2)

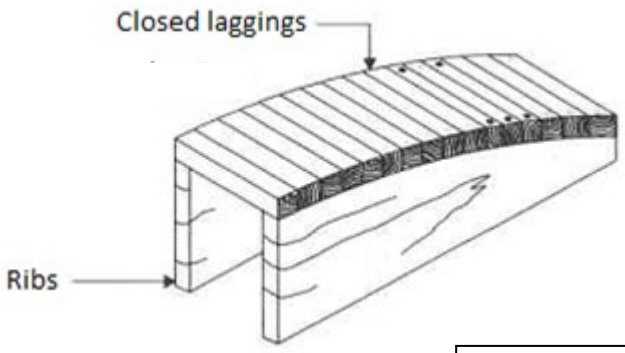
7.4 7.4.1



Sketch:	2
Correctness:	1
Total:	3

(3)

7.4.2



Sketch:	2
Correctness:	1
Total:	3

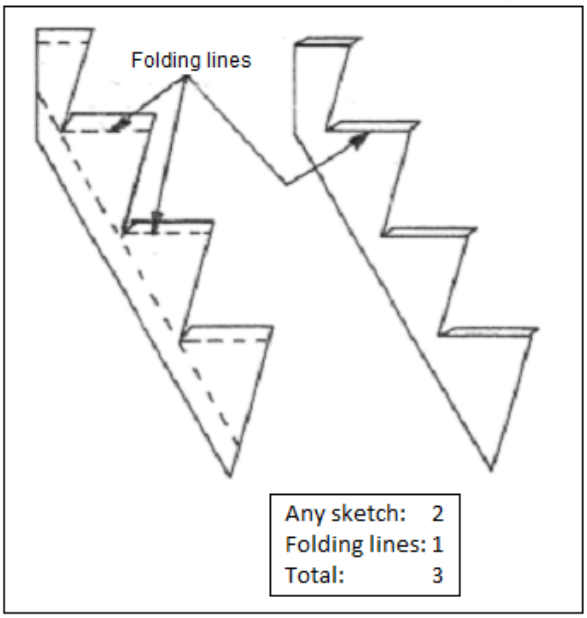
(3)
[20]

QUESTION 8: (ROOFING CANDIDATES ONLY)

8.1
8.1.1 False✓ Aluminium is corrosion resistant✓ and will withstand coastal environments.✓ (3)
8.1.2 True✓ (1)
8.1.3 True✓ (1)
8.1.4 False✓ Brass is mainly used outside✓ because it can withstand severe weather conditions.✓ (3)
8.1.5 False✓ Galvanised iron is coated with a thin film of zinc to protect it from corrosion✓ but a scratched surface or a drilled hole can rust or corrode.✓ (3)

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8.2



(3)

8.3
- Fibre cement
- uPVC
- Aluminium
- Galvanised Iron

(4 × ½) (2)

8.4
8.4.1 Scriber
8.4.2 To cut curves and irregular shapes
8.4.3 To cut thick tiles and trim lengths at the edges of eaves
8.4.4 Bentley slate cutter

(4 × 1) (4)
[20]

TOTAL: 100

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