



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE ENGINEERING SCIENCE N4

9 April 2021

This marking guideline consists of 11 pages.

✓ = 1 mark

√ = ½ mark

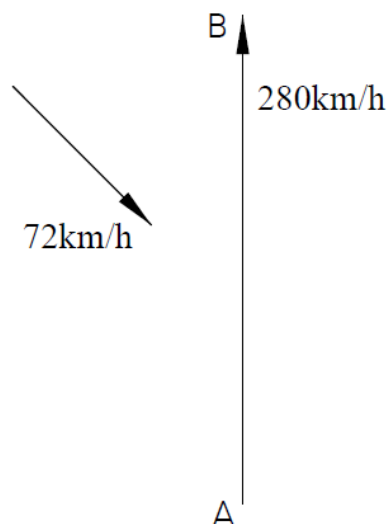
SECTION A**QUESTION 1: GENERAL**

- 1.1 Newton's third law: For every action✓ there is an equal and opposite reaction.✓
- 1.2 Hooke's law: For an elastic object✓ the strain is proportional to the stress producing it.✓
- 1.3 Stress: The ability of an object to resist✓ the effects of an external force.✓
- 1.4 Pascal's law: When pressure is exerted on the surface of a liquid, this force is transmitted✓ with the same intensity through the liquid in all directions.✓
- 1.5 Moment of inertia: The moment of inertia of a body about an axis is the sum of the products of mass elements✓ and the squares of their distances from the axis.✓

(5 × 2) [10]

TOTAL SECTION A: 10**QUESTION 2: KINEMATICS**

2.1 2.1.1

*Horizontal components :*

$$180 \cos \theta = 72 \cos 45$$

$$\theta = \cos^{-1} \frac{72 \cos 45}{180} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\theta = 79,524^\circ \quad \checkmark$$

The pilot must aim West 79,524° North.✓

$$2.1.2 \quad Vy = 280 \sin 79,524 - 72 \sin 45$$

$$Vy = 224,421 \text{ km / h} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = \frac{s}{v}$$

$$t = \frac{275}{224,421} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 1,225 \text{ hours} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 1 \text{ hr } 13 \text{ min } 31,352 \text{ sec}$$

(3 × 2) (6)

$$2.2 \quad 2.2.1 \quad Vy = 23,5 \sin 32$$

$$Vy = 12,453 \text{ m / s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$v^2 = u^2 - 2gs$$

$$0 = 12,453^2 - 2(9,8)s \quad \text{The height the ball will reach.}$$

$$19,6s = 12,453^2$$

$$s = \frac{155,077}{19,6} \quad \checkmark$$

$$s = 7,912 \text{ m} \quad \checkmark$$

$$2.2.2 \quad v = u - gt$$

$$0 = 12,453 - 9,8t \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = \frac{12,453}{9,8} \quad \checkmark$$

$$t = 1,271 \text{ s} \quad \checkmark$$

(3 × 2) (6)
[12]**QUESTION 3: ANGULAR MOTION**

$$3.1 \quad 3.1.1 \quad \alpha = \frac{2\pi(n_2 - n_1)}{t}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2\pi(525 - 15)}{6}$$

$$\alpha = 170\pi \text{ rad} \cdot \text{s}^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$3.1.2 \quad \theta = \frac{\omega_1 + \omega_2}{2} t$$

$$\theta = \frac{2\pi(525) + 2\pi(15)}{2} \times 6$$

$$\theta = 3240\pi \text{ rad} \quad \checkmark$$

(2 × 1) (2)

3.2	3.2.1	$T = F.r$ $T = 775 \times 9.8 \times \frac{0,325}{2}$ $\underline{T = 1234,188N.m} \quad \checkmark$		
	3.2.2	$P = T.\omega$ $P = T.2.\pi.n$ $P = 1234,188 \times 2 \times \pi \times 18$ $\underline{P = 139,583kW} \quad \checkmark$	(2 × 1)	(2) [4]

QUESTION 4: DYNAMICS

4.1	4.1.1	$v = 75 \times \frac{1000}{3600} = 20,833m/s$ $E_k = \frac{1}{2} m.v^2$ $E_k = \frac{1}{2} \times 5500 \times 20,833^2 \quad \checkmark$ $\underline{E_k = 1,194MJ} \quad \checkmark$		(2)
	4.1.2	$a = \frac{v^2 - u^2}{2s}$ $a = \frac{0^2 - (20,833)^2}{2(55)} \quad \checkmark$ $a = 3,946m/s^2 \quad \checkmark$ $F = m.a$ $F = 5500 \times 3,946$ $\underline{F = 21703N} \quad \checkmark$		(3)
4.2	4.2.1	$F_{UP} = mg + ma$ $F_{UP} = (35 \times 9,8) + (35 \times 1,6) \quad \checkmark$ $\underline{F_{UP} = 399N} \quad \checkmark$		
	4.2.2	$W = F.s$ $W = 399 \times 45 \quad \checkmark$ $\underline{W = 179,55kJ} \quad \checkmark$	(2 × 2)	(4)

4.3 4.3.1 $F_{\mu} = F_s$
 $F_{\mu} = mg \cdot \sin \theta$
 $F_{\mu} = (17 \times 9,8) \times \sin(19,5) \quad \checkmark$
 $F_{\mu} = 55,612N \quad \checkmark$

4.3.2

$$\mu = \frac{F_{\mu}}{mg}$$

$$\mu = \frac{55,612}{17 \times 9,8} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\mu = 0,334 \quad \checkmark$$

(2 × 2) (4)
[13]

QUESTION 5: STATICS

5.1 5.1.1 Moment about B:

$$\Sigma CW M = \Sigma AC W M$$

$$5D + (1 \times 15k) = (1,5(5k \times 5)) + (4 \times 52k) + (7 \times 35k)$$

$$5D = 37,5k + 208k + 245k - 15k$$

$$D = \frac{475,5k}{5}$$
 $D = 95,1kN \quad \checkmark$

Moment about D:

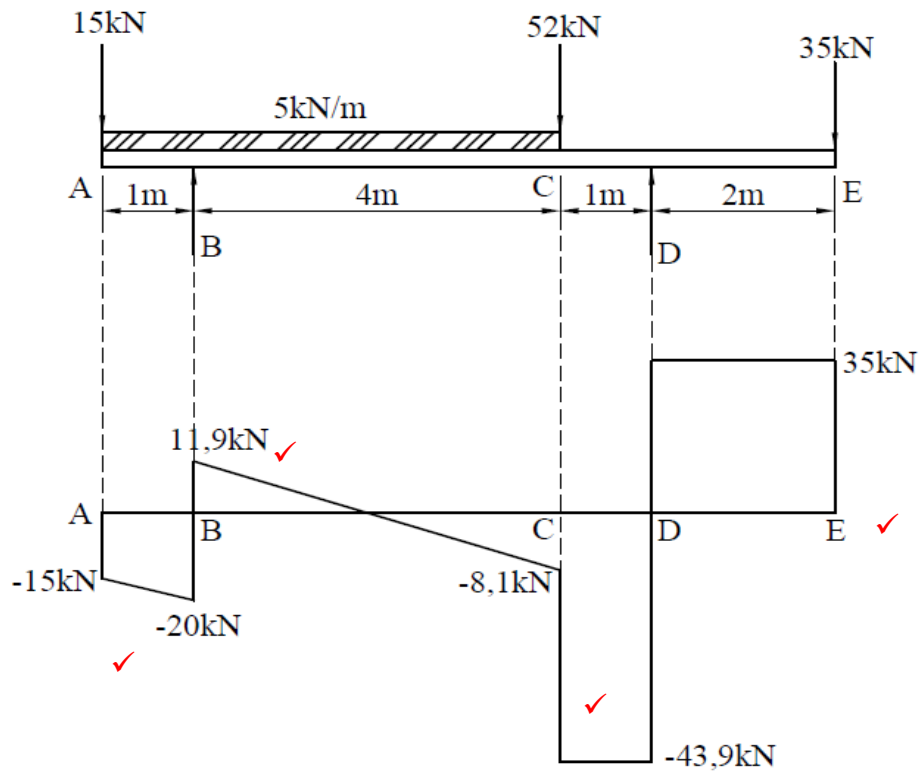
$$\Sigma CW M = \Sigma AC W M$$

$$5B + (2 \times 35k) = (1 \times 52k) + (3,5(5k \times 5)) + (6 \times 15k)$$

$$5B = 52k + 87,5k + 90k - 90k \quad \checkmark$$

$$B = \frac{159,5k}{5}$$
 $B = 31,9kN \quad \checkmark$

5.1.2



(2 × 3) (6)

5.2

	Area	Centroid
Triangle	$A = \frac{1}{2} B.H$ $A = \frac{1}{2} \times 75 \times 55$ $A = 4125,5mm^2$	$x = \frac{1}{3} b$ $y = \frac{1}{3} h$ $x = \frac{1}{3} 75$ $y = \frac{1}{3} \times 55$ $x = 25mm$ $y = 18,333mm$
Square	$A = L.B$ $A = 14 \times 14$ $A = 196mm^2$	$x = \frac{1}{2} b$ $y = \frac{1}{2} h$ $x = \frac{1}{2} 14$ $y = \frac{1}{2} 14$ $x = 7mm$ $y = 7mm$

Moment about x-axis:

Moment – total – area × y = Σmoment – of – parts

$$(4125,5 - 196) \times y = (4125,5 \times 18,333) + (196 \times 7)$$

$$y = \frac{74260,792}{3929,5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = 18,898mm \quad \checkmark$$

Moment about y-axis:

Moment – total – area × x = Σmoment – of – parts

$$(4125,5 - 196) \times x = (4125,5 \times 25) + (196 \times 7)$$

$$x = \frac{102948,5}{3929,5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$x = 26,199mm \quad \checkmark$$

(26,199; 18,898) \checkmark

(7)
[13]

QUESTION 6: HYDRAULICS

6.1 6.1.1

$$P = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$F = P.A$$

$$m_t g = P \times \frac{\pi D^2}{4}$$

$$m_t = \frac{1,2 \times 10^6}{9,8} \times \frac{\pi (0,45)^2}{4}$$

$$m_t = 19474,669 \text{ kg} \quad \checkmark$$

$$m_t = m_a + m_r$$

$$m_a = m_t - m_r \quad \checkmark$$

$$m_a = 19474,669 - 650$$

$$\underline{m_a = 18824,669 \text{ kg}} \quad \checkmark \quad (3)$$

6.1.2

$$W = F.s$$

$$W = (19474,669 \times 9,8) \times 0,3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{W = 57,256 \text{ kJ}} \quad \checkmark$$

6.1.3

$$P = \frac{W}{t}$$

$$P = \frac{57256}{5} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{P = 11,451 \text{ kW}} \quad \checkmark$$

(2 × 2) (4)

6.2 6.2.1

$$Vol / stroke = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} \times L$$

$$Vol / stroke = \frac{\pi (0,075)^2}{4} \times 0,225$$

$$\underline{Vol / stroke = 994,02 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^3}$$

$$r / s = \frac{175}{60} = \underline{2,917 \text{ r/s}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$Vol / sec = (2,917 \times 994,02 \times 10^{-6}) \times 3$$

$$\underline{Vol / sec = 8,699 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3 / s} \quad \checkmark$$

$$P = p \times Vol / s$$

$$P = 775 \times 10^3 \times 8,699 \times 10^{-3} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{P = 6,742 \text{ kW}} \quad \checkmark$$

(4)

6.2.2

$$Vol / \text{min} = Vol / \text{stroke} \times r / \text{min} \times 3 \times \frac{96}{100} \quad \checkmark$$

$$Vol / \text{min} = 994,02 \times 10^{-6} \times 175 \times 3 \times \frac{96}{100} \quad \checkmark$$

$$Vol / \text{min} = 0,501 m^3$$

$$\underline{Vol / \text{min} = 501 \ell} \quad \checkmark \quad (3)$$

6.3 6.3.1

$$\frac{W}{F} = \frac{D^2}{d^2}$$

$$F = \frac{d^2 \cdot W}{D^2} \times \frac{75}{100} \quad \checkmark$$

$$F = \frac{0,015^2 \cdot (3500 \times 9,8)}{0,085^2} \times \frac{75}{100} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{F = 801,125 N} \quad \checkmark$$

6.3.2

$$Vol_{pl} \times n = Vol_{Ram}$$

$$n = \frac{D^2 \times L}{d^2 \times \ell} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n = \frac{0,085^2 \times 0,15}{0,015^2 \times 0,03} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n = 160,556$$

$$\underline{n = 161 \text{ strokes}} \quad \checkmark$$

(2 × 3) (6)
[20]

QUESTION 7: STRESS, STRAIN AND YOUNG'S MODULES

7.1 7.1.1

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{(650 \times 9,8)}{\frac{\pi(0,005)^2}{4}} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{\sigma = 324,421 MPa} \quad \checkmark$$

7.1.2

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta \ell}{L}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{800 \times 10^{-6}}{4,7} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{\varepsilon = 0,00017} \quad \checkmark$$

(2 × 2) (4)

7.2 7.2.1

10k ⇒

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{10k}{254,469 \times 10^{-6}} = 39,297 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L} = \frac{0,0151}{75} = 201,333 \times 10^{-6} \quad \checkmark$$

20k ⇒

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{20k}{254,469 \times 10^{-6}} = 78,595 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L} = \frac{0,0221}{75} = 294,667 \times 10^{-6} \quad \checkmark$$

30k ⇒

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{30k}{254,469 \times 10^{-6}} = 117,893 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L} = \frac{0,0325}{75} = 433,333 \times 10^{-6} \quad \checkmark$$

40k ⇒

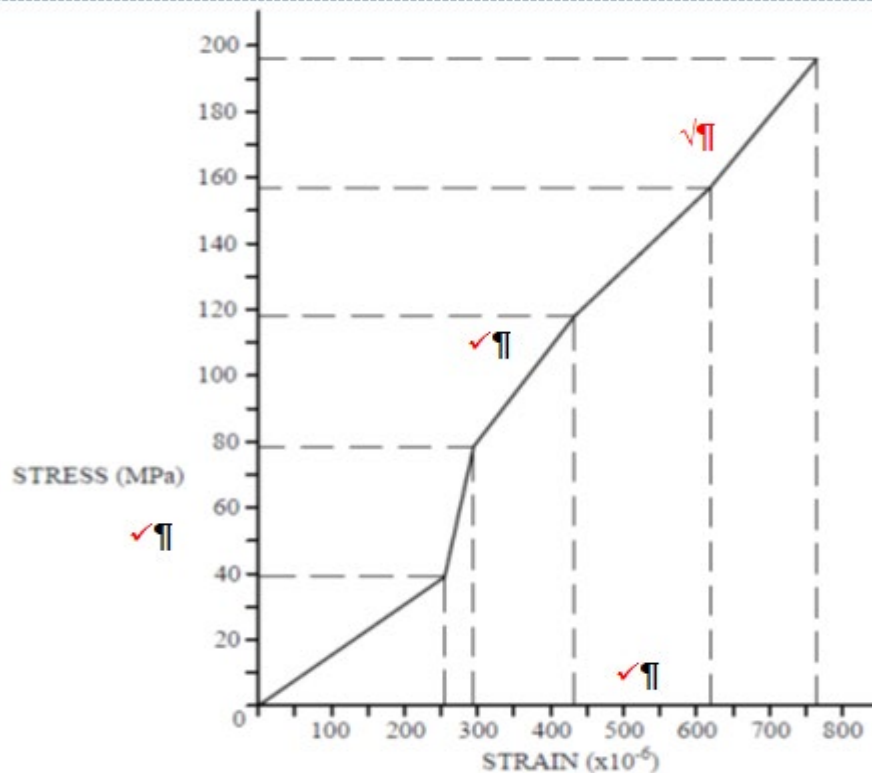
$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{40k}{254,469 \times 10^{-6}} = 157,19 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L} = \frac{0,0465}{75} = 620 \times 10^{-6} \quad \checkmark$$

50k ⇒

$$\sigma = \frac{F}{A} = \frac{50k}{254,469 \times 10^{-6}} = 196,488 \text{ MPa}$$

$$\varepsilon = \frac{\Delta l}{L} = \frac{0,0575}{75} = 766,667 \times 10^{-6} \quad \checkmark$$



(6)

$$7.2.2 \quad E = \frac{\sigma}{\varepsilon}$$

$$E = \frac{196,488 \times 10^6}{766,66 \times 10^{-6}} \checkmark$$

$$E = \underline{256,29 \text{ GPa}} \checkmark$$

$$7.2.3 \quad \% \text{reduction} = \frac{A_o - A_f}{A_o} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{reduction} = \frac{d_o^2 - d_f^2}{d_o^2} \times 100$$

$$\% \text{reduction} = \frac{18^2 - 12,16^2}{18^2} \times 100 \checkmark$$

$$\% \text{reduction} = \underline{54,362\%} \checkmark$$

(2 × 2) (4)
[14]

QUESTION 8: HEAT

$$8.1 \quad \Delta V = \gamma \times V_o \times (T_f - T_o)$$

$$\Delta V = 3 \times 17 \times 10^{-6} \times 0,685 \times (347 - 289) \checkmark$$

$$\Delta V = \underline{2,026 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3} \checkmark \quad (2)$$

$$8.2 \quad \frac{P_1 \cdot V_1}{T_1} = \frac{P_2 \cdot V_2}{T_2}$$

$$P_2 = \frac{P_1 \cdot V_1 \cdot T_2}{T_1 \cdot V_2} \checkmark$$

$$P_2 = \frac{475 \times 10^3 \times 0,45 \times 65}{16 \times 0,28} \checkmark$$

$$P_2 = \underline{3101,283 \text{ kPa}} \checkmark \quad (3)$$

$$8.3 \quad P \cdot V = mRT$$

$$m = \frac{p \cdot V}{R \cdot T} \checkmark$$

$$m = \frac{645 \times 10^3 \times 0,65}{518 \times (115 + 237)} \checkmark$$

$$m = \underline{2,3 \text{ kg}} \checkmark \quad (3)$$

8.4 Benzene:

$$\Delta V_B = \gamma \cdot V_B \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\Delta V_B = 1,28 \times 10^{-3} \times 0,5 \times (42 - 12) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{\Delta V_B = 0,0192 \ell} \quad \checkmark$$

Glass:

$$\Delta V_g = 3\alpha \cdot V_g \cdot \Delta t$$

$$\Delta V_g = 3 \times 9 \times 10^{-6} \times 0,5 \times (42 - 12) \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{\Delta V_g = 405 \times 10^{-6} \ell} \quad \checkmark$$

Volume overflow:

$$V = \Delta V_B - \Delta V_G$$

$$V = 0,0192 - 405 \times 10^{-6} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\underline{V = 0,0188 \ell} \quad \checkmark$$

(6)
[14]**TOTAL SECTION B: 90**
GRAND TOTAL: 100