



Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit
State Examinations Commission

Junior Certificate 2014

Marking Scheme

MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY
METALWORK

Ordinary Level

Note to teachers and students on the use of published marking schemes

Marking schemes published by the State Examinations Commission are not intended to be standalone documents. They are an essential resource for examiners who receive training in the correct interpretation and application of the scheme. This training involves, among other things, marking samples of student work and discussing the marks awarded, so as to clarify the correct application of the scheme. The work of examiners is subsequently monitored by Advising Examiners to ensure consistent and accurate application of the marking scheme. This process is overseen by the Chief Examiner, usually assisted by a Chief Advising Examiner. The Chief Examiner is the final authority regarding whether or not the marking scheme has been correctly applied to any piece of candidate work.

Marking schemes are working documents. While a draft marking scheme is prepared in advance of the examination, the scheme is not finalised until examiners have applied it to candidates' work and the feedback from all examiners has been collated and considered in light of the full range of responses of candidates, the overall level of difficulty of the examination and the need to maintain consistency in standards from year to year. This published document contains the finalised scheme, as it was applied to all candidates' work.

In the case of marking schemes that include model solutions or answers, it should be noted that these are not intended to be exhaustive. Variations and alternatives may also be acceptable. Examiners must consider all answers on their merits, and will have consulted with their Advising Examiners when in doubt.

Future Marking Schemes

Assumptions about future marking schemes on the basis of past schemes should be avoided. While the underlying assessment principles remain the same, the details of the marking of a particular type of question may change in the context of the contribution of that question to the overall examination in a given year. The Chief Examiner in any given year has the responsibility to determine how best to ensure the fair and accurate assessment of candidates' work and to ensure consistency in the standard of the assessment from year to year. Accordingly, aspects of the structure, detail and application of the marking scheme for a particular examination are subject to change from one year to the next without notice.

MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY

METALWORK

ORDINARY LEVEL

MARKING SCHEME

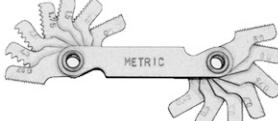
Written Examination and Project

Note: For the written examination - Answer Question 1, Sections A and B and any three other questions - Total: 100 Marks.
The solutions presented are examples only.
All other valid solutions are acceptable and are marked accordingly.

Question 1.**SECTION A - 20 MARKS**

ANSWER ANY TEN QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

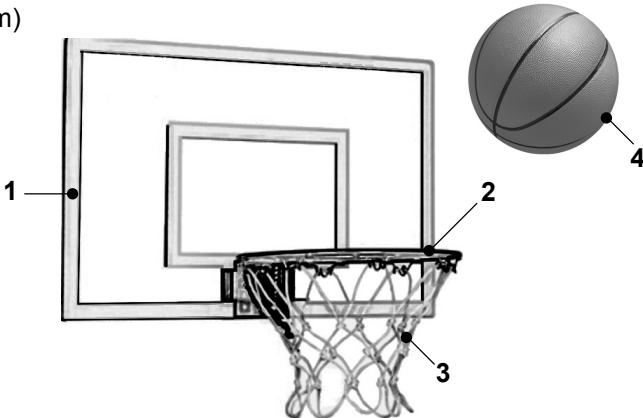
40 Marks

(a)		Part 'X' is called the:	Anvil Thimble Ratchet Spindle	2
(b)		This tool is a(n):	Adjustable Spanner Open Spanner Combination Spanner Ring Spanner	2
(c)		The tip of a dot punch is normally ground to an angle of:	30 degrees 60 degrees 120 degrees 180 degrees	2
(d)		A tape rule can measure to an accuracy of:	1 mm 0.1 mm 0.01 mm 10 mm	2
(e)		This cutting tool is a:	Split Die Stock Taper Tap Plug Tap	2
(f)		The picture shows a:	Vice Clamp Pin Vice Sliding Jaw Hand Vice	2
(g)	 +	This tool is a(n):	Square Bit Phillips Bit Slotted Bit Allen Bit	2
(h)		This is a:	Panning Hammer Cross Pein Hammer Ball Pein Hammer Soft Hammer	2
(i)		This fastener is a:	Bolt Wing Nut Round Head Screw Countersunk Screw	2
(j)		This measuring tool is a:	Radius Gauge Drill Gauge Screw Pitch Gauge Wire Gauge	2
(k)		This calipers shown is a(n):	Vernier Calipers Odd-Leg Calipers Outside Calipers Inside Calipers	2
(l)		This tool is a:	Tap Wrench Stillson Wrench Adjustable Wrench Channel Wrench	2

SECTION B - 20 MARKS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

(m)



(i) Complete the chart.

Part	Material
1. Backboard	Acrylic
2. Hoop	Steel
3. Net	Nylon
4. Basketball	Rubber

4

(ii) How would you fix the hoop to the backboard?

Nuts and bolts

2

(n)

How has the use of new materials improved the design of modern running shoes?



Improved comfort

Reduces impact

Lightweight

5

(o) (i) The ball pump gauge measures:



Heat	
Pressure	✓
Weight	
Density	

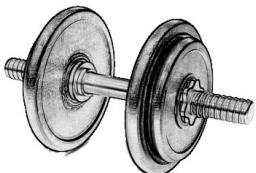
(ii) This stopwatch has a(n):



Analog Display	
Antique Display	
Transistor Display	
Digital Display	✓

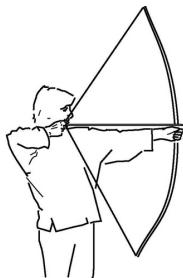
3

(p) (i) Weight plates are normally made from:



Cast Iron	✓
Aluminium	
Copper	
Brass	

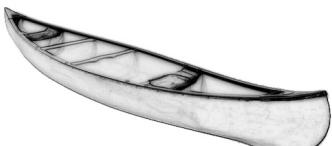
(ii) The bow string is in:



Compression	
Tension	✓
Shear	
Torsion	

3

(q) (i) Canoes are made from:



Acrylic	
Fibreglass	✓
Polyethylene	
Polyurethane	

(ii) Olympic medals are made from:



Silver, Gold, Pewter	
Zinc, Gold, Silver	
Silver, Bronze, Gold	✓
Tin, Gold, Silver	

3

Question 2.

20 Marks

(a)

- (i) Plastic window frames are made from:

Acrylic	
PVC	✓
Polyester	

- (ii) Galvanised iron is steel coated with:

Lead	
Zinc	✓
Aluminium	

- (iii) Brass is an alloy of:

Copper & Tin	
Copper & Zinc	✓
Copper & Steel	

- (iv) Cast Iron is a(n):

Brittle Material	✓
Plastic Material	
Elastic Material	

- (v) A hand file is made from:

Mild Steel	
Medium Carbon Steel	
High Carbon Steel	✓

- (vi) Plastics that can be softened when reheated are called:

Thermoplastics	✓
Thermosetting Plastics	
Soft Plastics	

- (vii) Stainless steel is used to make:

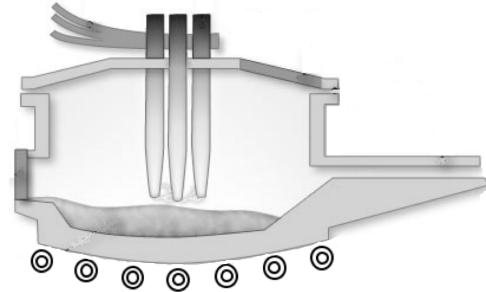
Soldering Iron Bits	
Kitchen Foil	
Cutlery	✓

- (viii) Lead is a(n):

Ferrous Metal	
Non-Ferrous Metal	✓
Alloy	

(b) Complete the table:

(i) This furnace is used to produce pig iron.	Yes	
	No	✓
(ii) This furnace can be tilted.	Yes	✓
	No	
(iii) Heat is generated using electrodes.	Yes	✓
	No	



(iv) A water cooled lance is used to blow oxygen into this furnace.	Yes	
	No	✓
(v) Impurities in this furnace form to produce slag.	Yes	✓
	No	
(vi) Slag can be used as a fertilizer.	Yes	✓
	No	

(c) Complete the chart by listing a tool for each task.

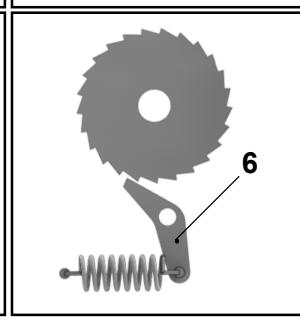
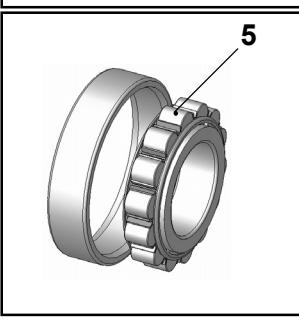
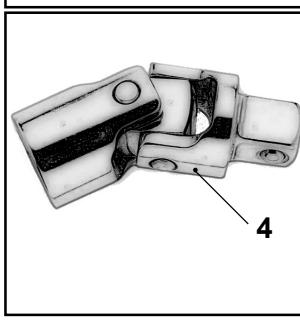
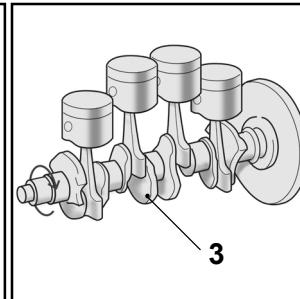
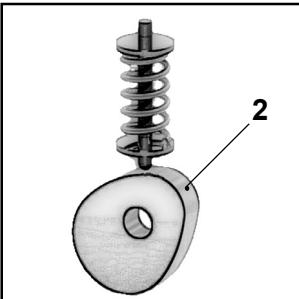
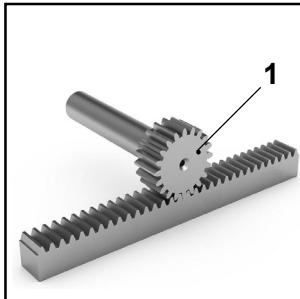
Task	Tool
Measure the depth of a hole.	Depth Gauge
Draw an arc on a piece of metal.	Spring Dividers
Measure the diameter of a hole.	Inside Calipers
Clean a pinned file.	File Card
Hold a hot metal bar when forging.	Open Mouth Tongs
Remove a pin from a hole.	Pin Punch
Cut sheet metal by hand.	Tin Snips

Question 3.

20 Marks

⑥

- (a) (i) Match the number to the correct mechanism part.



Mechanism	No.
Cam	2
Pawl	6
Universal Joint	4
Roller Bearing	5
Pinion	1
Crankshaft	3

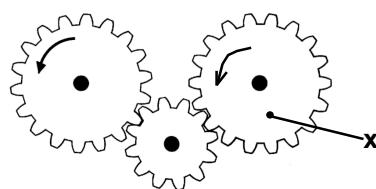
- (ii) What is a set of meshing gears called?

Gear Train

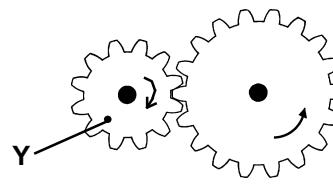
②

⑥

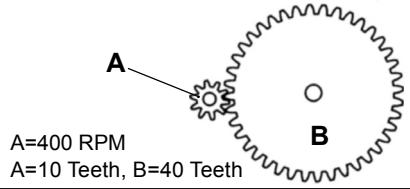
- (b) (i) Indicate the direction of gear 'X'.



- (iv) Indicate the direction of gear 'Y'.



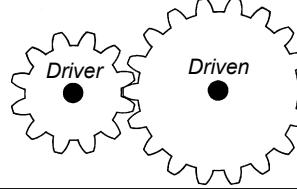
- (ii) Gear 'B' rotates at:



400 RPM	
100 RPM	✓
40 RPM	

A=400 RPM
A=10 Teeth, B=40 Teeth

- (v) The driven gear rotates:



Faster	
Slower	✓
Same speed	

- (iii) The motion of the Jigsaw blade is:



Reciprocating	✓
Linear	
Oscillating	

- (vi) The motion produced when a swing moves is:



Reciprocating	
Linear	
Oscillating	✓

⑥

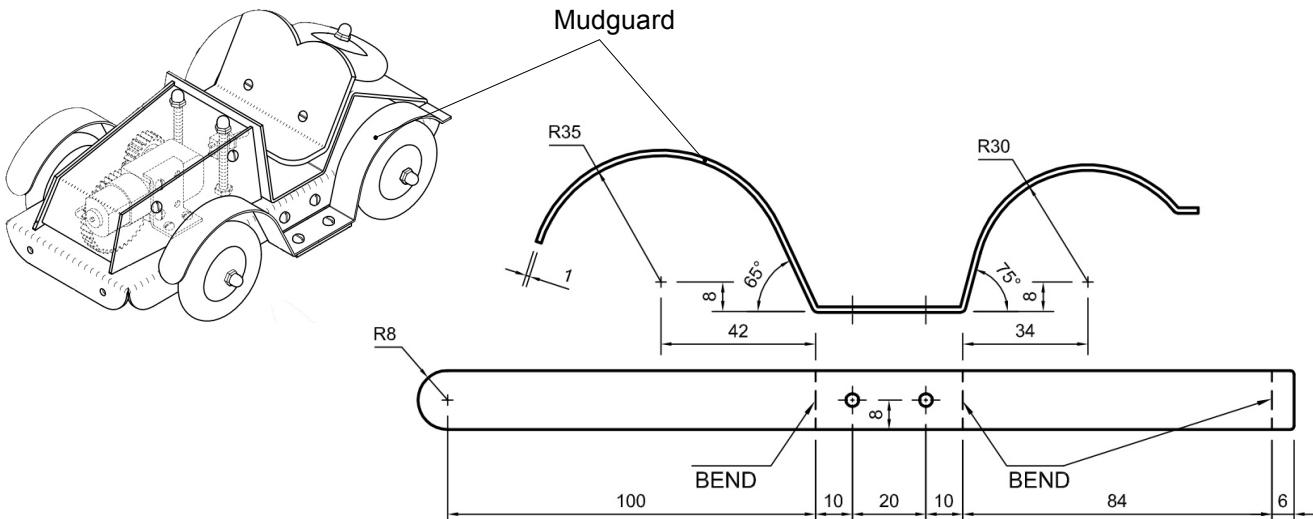
- (c) Complete the table by naming devices that use the following mechanisms.

Mechanism	Device
Pulley	Washing machine
Bevel Gears	Hand drill
Lever	Bench shears
Screw Thread	G Clamp
Sprocket	Go-Karts
Clutch	Motorcycle
Bell Crank	Bicycle break system

Question 4.

20 Marks

Details of a mudguard used in the manufacture of a model grand tourer sports car are shown.



(i) Describe the stages involved in bending the mudguard to shape.

Using a bending machine bend the 65 and 75 degree angles.

Using a diameter 70mm and 60mm formers, shape the curved sections.

Using a folding bar or bending machine make the final bend on the mudguard.

(ii) What is the overall length and width of the piece of metal used to make the mudguard?

Length: 238mm

Width: 16mm

(iii) What tool would you use to check the 75° angle?

Engineer's Protractor

(iv) Describe how to apply a highly polished finish to the mudguard.

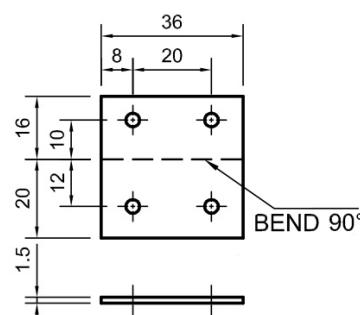
Using a polishing machine and polishing compound.

(v) Describe the stages involved in accurately marking out the mudguard support shown below.

Using an odd-leg calipers set to 6mm and 8mm

mark the position of the holes and dot punch.

Set the calipers to 20mm and mark the bend line.



Mudguard Support

(vi) What precautions should be taken when drilling the mudguard support?

Hold in hand vice.

Support piece.

Use correct speed.

Wear safety glasses.

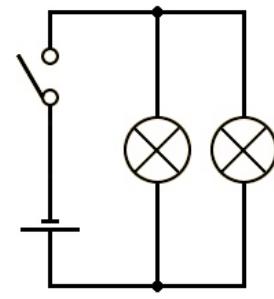
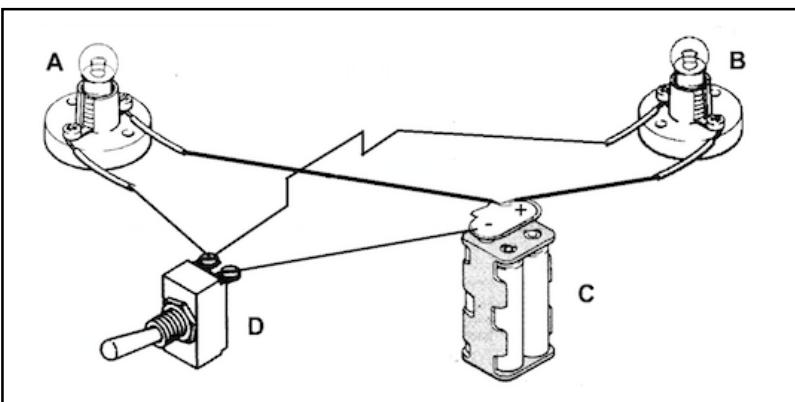
(vii) Describe how the wheels of the model grand tourer sports car are powered.

Using an electric motor and gears.

Question 5.

20 Marks

- (a) (i) Using the circuit diagram as a reference, draw the connecting wires between the components **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** in the box below.



Circuit Diagram

- (ii) Name the components shown above.

A	Bulb
C	Battery
D	Switch

- (iii) What is the voltage output of the two batteries in series?



3 Volts

- (b) (i) This cable is a(n):



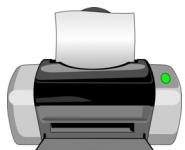
Power Lead	
Audio Lead	
USB Lead	✓

- (iv) A toaster converts electrical energy into:



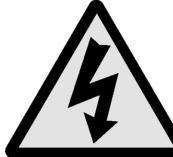
Solar Energy	
Chemical Energy	
Heat Energy	✓

- (ii) A printer acts as a(n):



Output Device	✓
Input Device	
Process Device	

- (v) The safety sign warns of a(n):



Fire Hazard	
Chemical Hazard	
Electrical Hazard	✓

- (iii) The device is a:



Hard Disk Card	
Memory Card	✓
Computer Card	

- (vi) Headphones convert electrical energy into:



Light Energy	
Sound Energy	✓
Electrical Energy	

- (c) Name one famous Engineering inventor. Write a brief note about this person's invention.

Inventor's Name: *Nicholas Otto*

Invention: *Four stroke engine*

Used to power motor cars and motorcycles.

4

3

1

6

6

Question 6.

20 Marks

- (i) This design shows a kitchen stand for holding a bunch of bananas.
Name a suitable metal to make the stand and give a reason for your choice.

Metal: *Brass*

Reason: *Does not corrode*

③

- (ii) What information would you need to know before making the stand?

Diameter of the base

Height of the support

③



③

- (iii) How you would join the metal parts at point 'X'?

Solder

③

- (iv) Describe how you would bend the stand to shape.

Using a round former bend the base to shape

Using a round former shape the curve of the support

Using a bench vice and clamp shape the straight section of the support

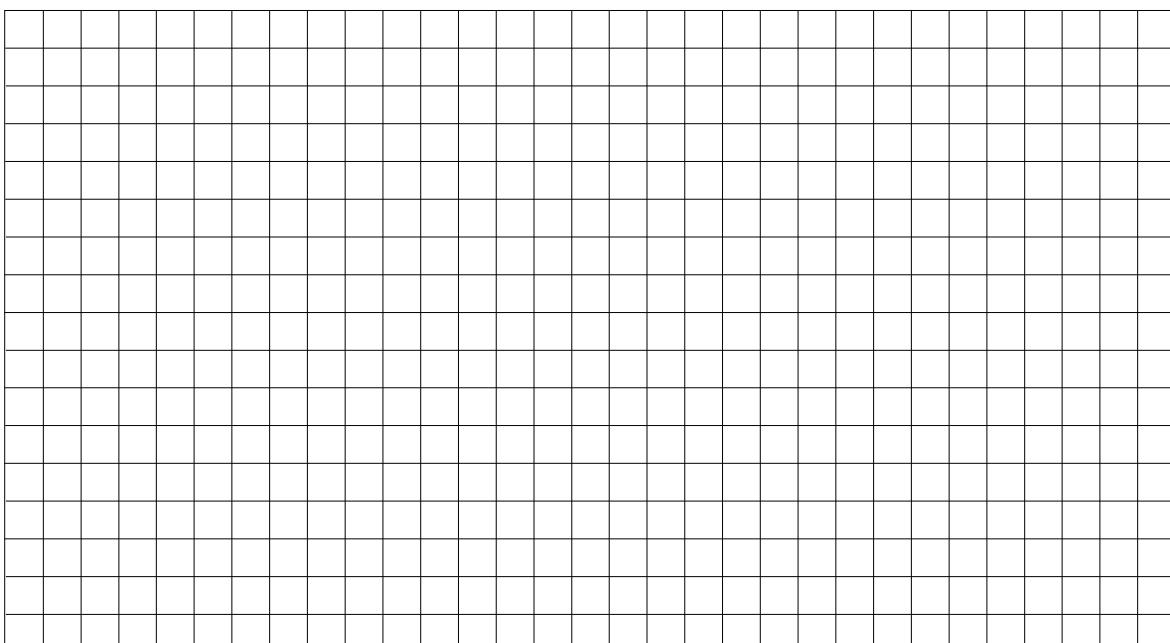
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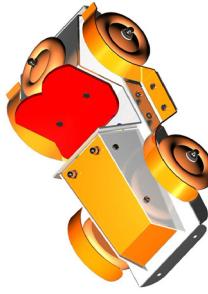
- (v) Describe how would you apply a finish to the stand.

Polishing and lacquering

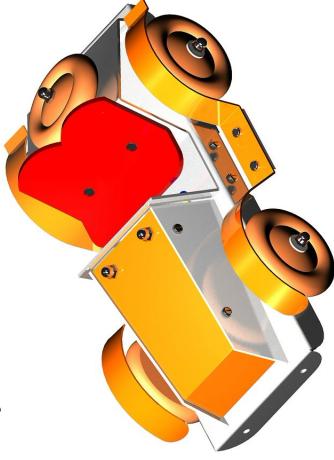
⑤

- (vi) Draw a more stable design for the kitchen stand shown in the grid below.



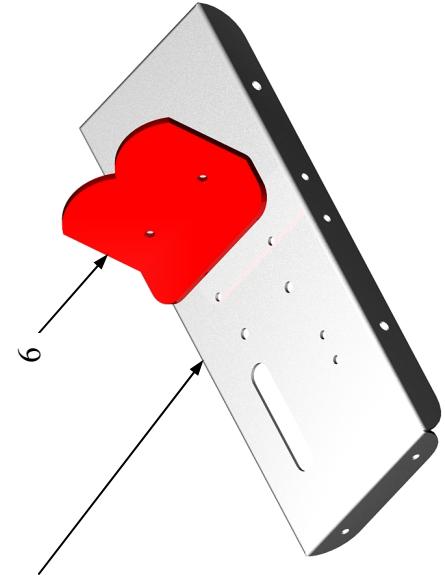
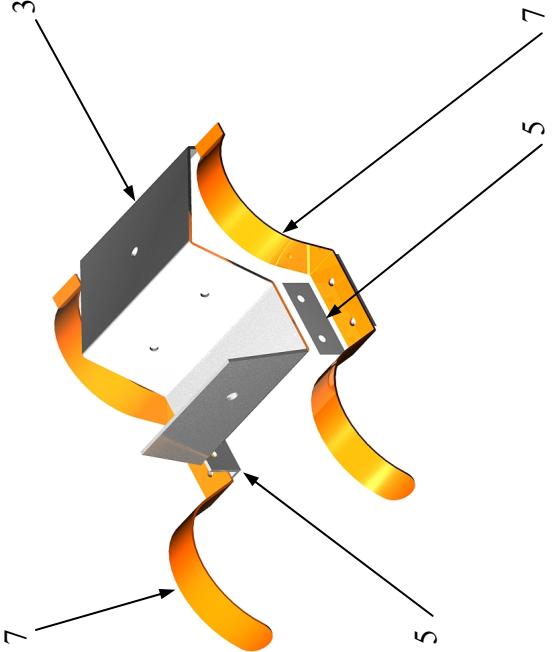


Junior Certificate Metalwork - Ordinary Level Project - Marking Scheme 2014

Section	Part Number	Pictorial Sketch/Description	Subjective Grading 1/5	5 Excellent	4 Very Good	3 Good	2 Poor	1 Very Poor	Mark	Marks
1	Complete Model (Not including Design Element)		Assembly - Finish - Function						5	5
				Assembly: Subjective Grade 1 – 5						
				Finish: Subjective Grade 1 – 5					5	20
				Mechanical Function: Subjective Grade 1 – 5					5	5
				Electrical Function: Subjective Grade 1 – 5					5	5
2	Design		1. Design, make and attach Front and Rear Bumpers for the model. The existing holes may be used to attach the bumpers to the model.		Design Bumpers : Subjective Grade 1 – 5				5	5
			2. Design, make and attach a Steering Wheel for the model.		Make Front & Rear Bumpers				3	3
					Attach Front & Rear Bumpers				2	20
3	Parts 1, 4, & 8		4	Part 1 Bonnet	12	Mark Out			2	2
			8		Drill, Shape & Bend					
				Part 4 Bonnet Side Panel × 2	6	Mark Out			2	20
					Drill & Shape				4	4
			4	Part 8 Battery Holder Clamp	2	Mark Out, Drill, Shape & Bend				
			1							



Junior Certificate Metalwork - Ordinary Level Project - Marking Scheme 2014

4	Parts 2 & 6		Part 2 Chassis	14	Mark Out Drill Slot Shape & Bend	2 2 5 5	20
5	Parts 3, 5 & 7		Part 3 Support Unit	8	Mark Out Drill, Shape & Bend	2 6	20
			Part 5 Mudguard Support $\times 2$	4	Mark Out, Drill, Shape & Bend	4	
			Part 7 Mudguard $\times 2$	8	Mark Out Drill, Shape & Bend	2 6	100 Marks ($\times 3 = 300$ Total)