

Leaving Certificate Examination 2008

Construction Studies Theory - Ordinary Level

(200 marks)

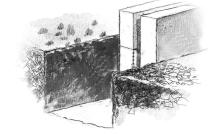
Wednesday, 18 June Afternoon 2:00 to 4:30

- (a) Answer Question 1 and three other questions.
- (b) All questions carry equal marks.
- (c) Answers must be written in ink.
- (d) Drawings and sketches to be made in pencil.
- (e) Write the number of the question distinctly before each answer.
- (f) Neat freehand sketches to illustrate written descriptions should be made.
- (g) The name, sizes, dimensions and other necessary particulars of each material indicated must be noted on the drawings.

- 1. The sketch shows a tiled roof of a dwelling house, which is supported on a 300 mm external concrete block wall with an insulated cavity. The roof has a pitch of 30° and is a traditional cut roof.
 - (a) To a scale of 1:5, draw a vertical section through the eaves of the tiled roof and the external wall. Show all the construction details from 400 mm below the wall plate, through the eaves, and include **three** courses of tiles.
 - **(b)** On your drawing, show a method of providing ventilation to the roof members.
- **2.** Strip foundations are widely used for modern dwelling houses.
 - (a) Using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, show the construction of a strip foundation for the external wall of a dwelling house.

Include the following in your sketch:

- depth of trench;
- width of foundation;
- thickness of foundation;
- position of a 300 mm wall on the foundation.
- (b) On your sketch, show **one** design detail to ensure that the foundation is strong enough to support the external wall and the roof of the house. Include **two** typical dimensions.



3. (a) Using a *single-line labelled diagram*, sketch a system to supply **cold** water to a wash hand basin and a water closet (WC) in a bathroom, as shown in the accompanying sketch.

Include the following in your diagram:

- water storage tank;
- rising main;
- pipework to wash hand basin and WC;
- typical sizes of pipework;
- all necessary valves.
- **(b)** Using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, show how the level of water is controlled in the cistern of the WC.



- **4.** A four panel solid wooden door and doorframe are fixed in the external wall of a dwelling house, as shown in the accompanying sketch.
 - The doorframe is 120 mm x 75 mm and the top rail of the door is 120 mm x 50 mm. The wall is a 300 mm concrete block wall with an insulated cavity and is plastered on both sides.
 - (a) To a scale of 1:2 (half full size), draw a vertical section through the external wall, doorframe and door. Show all the construction details from the 250 mm below to 350 mm above the concrete lintel at the door head.
 - (b) Include on your drawing a design detail to ensure that moisture does not penetrate to the inner leaf of the wall at the door head.



- **5. (a)** State **two** reasons why it is necessary to apply for planning permission to erect a dwelling house.
 - **(b)** Explain what is meant by **outline planning permission** and describe one situation where a person might wish to apply for outline planning permission.
 - (c) Discuss in detail **two** reasons why a planning authority might refuse to grant planning permission for a dwelling house in the countryside.



- **6.** Thermal insulation is used to reduce heat loss through the external walls of a dwelling house.
 - (a) Using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, show the location of a rigid insulation board in the cavity of an external wall of concrete block construction.

 Show the typical thickness of the insulation board.
 - **(b)** Using notes and *neat freehand sketches* show how the insulation board is held in place in the cavity.
 - (c) Using notes and *neat freehand sketches* show another method of insulating the external wall of the house.
- 7. (a) List **two specific** safety precautions to be observed in **each** of the following situations:
 - using a pillar drill in the Construction Studies room;
 - fitting a double-glazed unit in a wooden window frame;
 - using a contact adhesive to fix veneer to a wooden panel.
 - **(b)** Sketch **two** safety signs that should be displayed at the entrance to a construction site, as shown in the accompanying sketch, and explain the purpose of each safety sign.



- **8.** Explain, with the aid of notes and *neat freehand sketches*, any **five** of the following:
 - dovetail joint;
 - through and through sawing;
 - damp proof membrane;
 - pre-stressed concrete lintel;
 - plasterboard;
 - gully trap;
 - inspection chamber.
- **9.** The accompanying sketch shows a chalet with an external wooden cladding.
 - (a) Choose a suitable wood for the external cladding and give **two** reasons for your choice.
 - (b) Recommend a suitable applied finish to help preserve the cladding and, using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, describe the steps involved in applying the finish.
 - (c) The chalet shown is designed to help protect the cladding from the weather. Using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, show **one** design feature that helps protect the cladding from the effects of the weather.



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