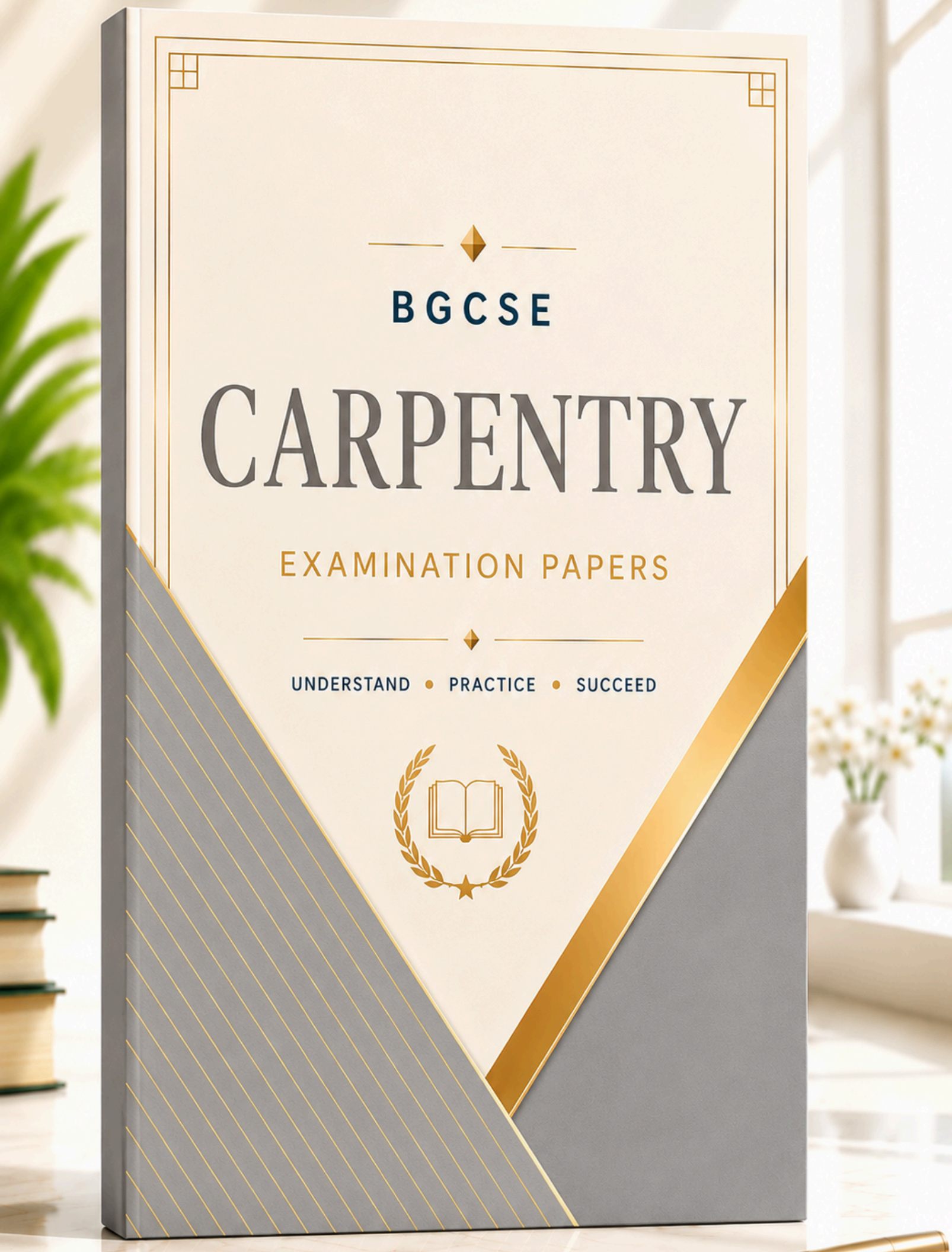
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School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

PAPER 1 4011/1

Thursday 10 MAY 2018 9:00A.M.–10:00A.M.

Additional materials:
Pen, pencil

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials clearly at the top of this question booklet.

Answer **ALL** questions in ink.

Write your answers in the spaces provided.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The mark for each question is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Read each question carefully and then answer **ALL** in the spaces provided.

1. Nails can become bent when driving them into material. Figure 1 shows two tools that can be used for extracting bent nails.

   (a) Name the **TWO** tools. [2]

(i) (ii)

Figure 1

(i) – _____ (ii) – _____

   (b) Why are scrap pieces of timber used under the head along with the tool? [1]

_____

_____

2. On the piece of timber given in Figure 2 below, draw the following: [2]

   (a) a face side mark

   (b) a face edge mark

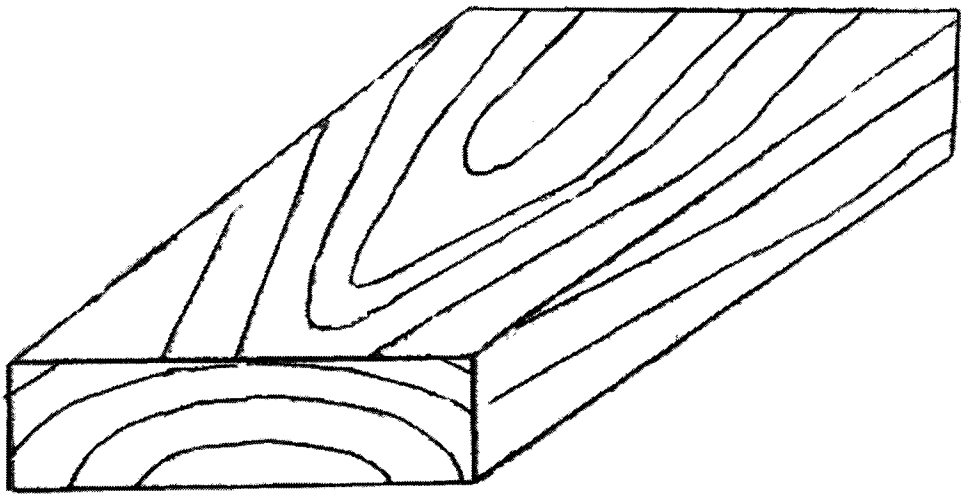


Figure 2

3. Below are descriptions of the steps/procedures used when preparing a piece of timber to size. Rewrite each procedure in the correct order in the table. [6]

- gauge to required width from the face edge, plane to gauge line
- measure the length, square across, saw to length
- test for straight and wind, plane until true, mark face side
- square across one end
- test for straight and square to face side, plane until true, mark face edge
- gauge to required thickness from the face side, plane to gauge line

LETTER	DESCRIPTION	STEPS / PROCEDURE
F	Face side	
E	Face edge	
W	Width	
T	Thickness	
E	End	
L	Length	

4. (a) Complete the table below by placing a tick (✓) in the appropriate boxes for the correct grade, weight and grit size when referring to the use of abrasive paper (sandpaper). [8]

Use of Abrasive Paper	The papers are divided into five grades: A, C, D, E and F weights.				The size of grit is used to classify the sandpaper by 'grade' as follows			
	A weight	C and D weight	E weight	F weight	Very Fine 200	Fine 150–180	Medium 100–120	Course 60–80
For light sanding between stain and sealer								
For final sanding or cleaning of wood surfaces								
For moderate removal of surface imperfections								
For heavy removal of wood and coatings								
A light-weight paper coated with fine mineral grains and known as finishing paper								
Intermediate weight papers with medium mineral grains and known as cabinet papers.								
A strong, durable, heavy paper coated in a complete range of grits primarily used for mechanical sanding operations.								
Higher tensile strength than "E" weight. Higher tear resistance with similar applications								

(b) Name **FOUR** types of abrasive paper. [4]

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(c) Name **THREE** most commonly used portable electrical or battery operated sanding machines. [3]

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(d) Why is it necessary to sand along the grain and not across the grain of wood? [1]

_____

_____

_____

5. The length of the tenon saw is determined by the length of the saw from the point/toe to the heel or by the TPI.

What is the meaning of the abbreviation TPI? [2.5]

T _____ P _____ I _____

6. Complete the table showing the finished widths which is ½ inch less after machining for the given rough sawn sizes. [3]

Rough Sawn (inches)	**Machined (finish) Width (inches)**
3	
4	
6	
8	
10	
12	

7. State **two** uses of the Sliding T-Bevel. [2]

(i) _____

(ii) _____

8. (a) What is the first step in site preparation for the construction of a new building? [2]

_____

_____

_____

(b) The location or position of a building on the lot or property is determined from which of the following? [1]

a. Foundation plan
b. Floor plan
c. Plot plan
d. Ceiling plan

Answer: _____

9. (a) What is the process of machining trees (the bole/trunk of the tree) into lumber called? [1]

_____

(b) Briefly explain the statement "Reforestation of Timber Producing Forest". [2.5]

_____

_____

_____

10. Figure 3 shows various types of defect found in timber. Name each defect. [4]

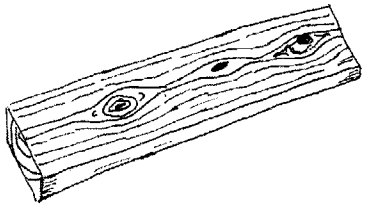
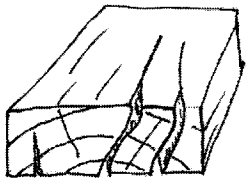
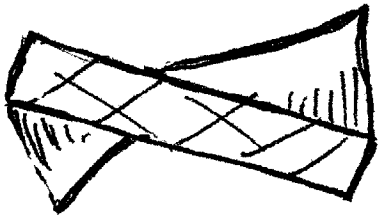
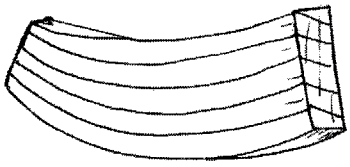
Types of Defect	Correct Name of Defects
	_____
	_____
	_____
	_____

Figure 3

TOTAL MARKS [45]

For Examiner's Use		
Tick questions answered ✓		Marks
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
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7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
	Total Marks	

School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

PAPER 2 4011/2

Monday 14 MAY 2018 11:00 A.M.–12:30 P.M.

Additional materials:
Answer booklet
Pen, pencil

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

Write your school number, candidate number, surname and initials on your answer booklet.

Read ALL instructions carefully before attempting the questions.

There are **SEVEN** questions: you must answer **FIVE**.

Questions must be answered in the answer booklet.

Diagrams and sketches must be used to illustrate your answers.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The mark for each question is shown in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

1. (a) Listed below are five types of wood joint used in carpentry and joinery construction. Make a neat exploded sketch of each joint.

(i) Corner Half Lap joint

(ii) Corner Mitre joint

(iii) Common Dovetail joint

(iv) Haunch Mortise and Tenon joint

(v) T-Bridle joint [15]

(b) State **ONE** application for **EACH** of the joints listed. [5]

TOTAL MARKS [20]

2. (a) List **FIVE** types of finish that could be applied to indoor furniture. [2.5]

(b) Briefly explain **FIVE** steps that would be required to prepare the surface of a wooden project to receive a natural finish. [7.5]

(c) Provide **FOUR** reasons why surface preparation is necessary prior to applying furniture finishes. [4]

(d) List **FOUR** finishes that can be applied to the surfaces of a wooden project. [2]

(e) Name **TWO** important pieces of personal protective equipment that should be used during the application of finishing materials and state why they are important. [4]

TOTAL MARKS [20]

3. Figure 1 below shows a hand tool commonly used in the carpentry workshop and on the job site.

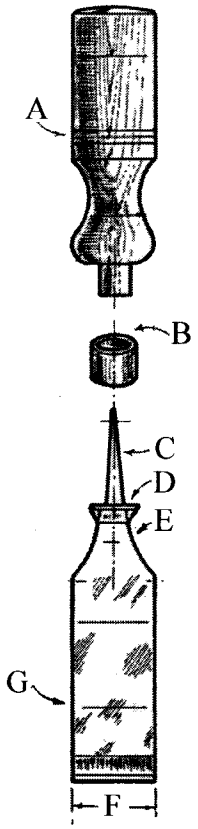


Figure 1

(a) Identify the parts labelled A through G. [7]

(b) State **TWO** specific uses for each of the following chisels:

(i) a bevelled edge chisel [2]

(ii) a mortise chisel. [2]

(c) State **THREE** steps that should be followed to remove the chipped edge on a wood chisel as shown in Figure 2. [3]

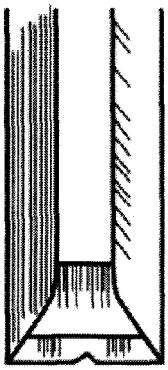


Figure 2

(d) Make neat sketches to show the difference between:

(i) a grinding angle of a wood work chisel [2]

(ii) a sharpening angle of a wood work chisel [2]

(e) Draw a sketch to show one appropriate way to use the entire surface of the oilstone to gain the sharpening angle on the chisel shown in Figure 2. [2]

TOTAL MARKS [20]

4. Figure 3 below shows a portable power tool commonly used in the carpentry workshop and on the construction site.

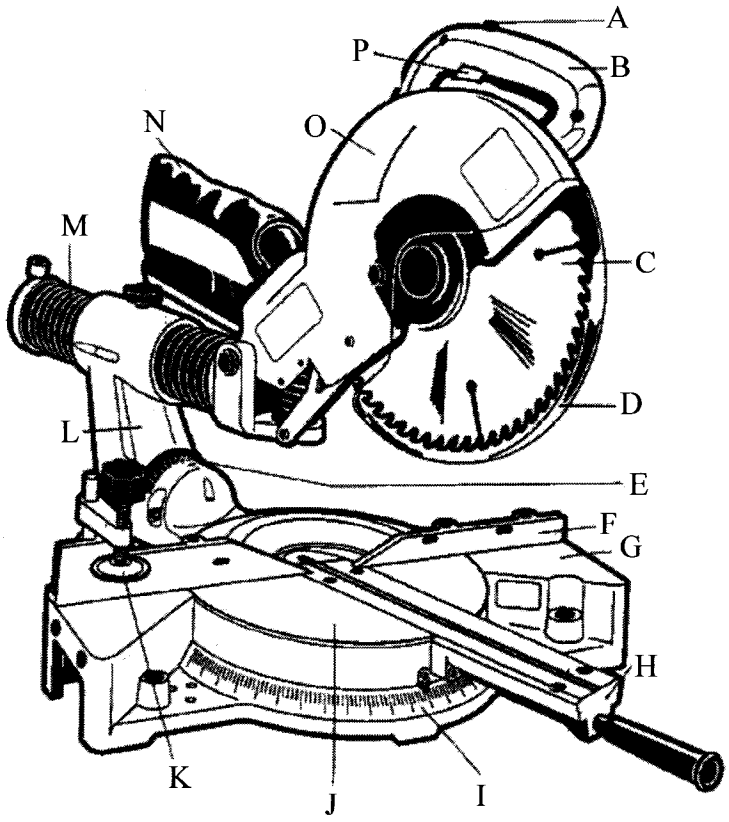


Figure 3

(a) What is the correct name of this power tool? [1]

(b) Identify parts labelled A through P on the power tool. [8]

(c) List **FIVE** safety rules to be observed prior to using this power tool. [5]

(d) What **TWO** types of cut can be made using this power tool? [2]

(e) What is the margin of safety when using this power tool? [1]

(f) List **THREE** safety procedures to follow while using this machine. [3]

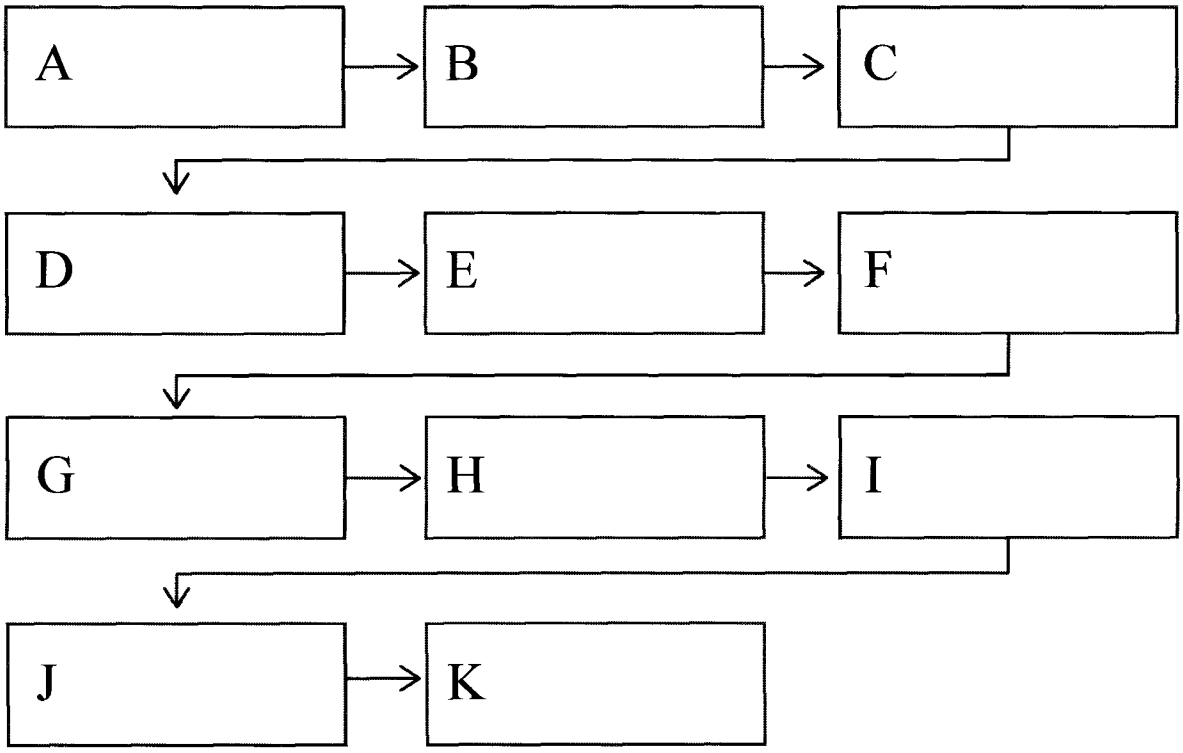
TOTAL MARKS [20]

5. (a) What does the abbreviation M.D.F mean when referring to manufactured boards? [1.5]

(b) What does the abbreviation H.D.F mean when referring to manufactured boards? [1.5]

(c) Complete the flowchart A through K showing the production procedure for the manufacture of plywood using the production terms from the list below. [5.5]

Veneer Cutting	Log Storage	Log Debarking and Bulking
Plywood Pressing	Log Selection	Log Heating, Steaming and
Plywood Cutting Finish Product	Veneer Drying	Soaking Veneer Lay-Up and
	Plywood Finishing	Glue Spreading

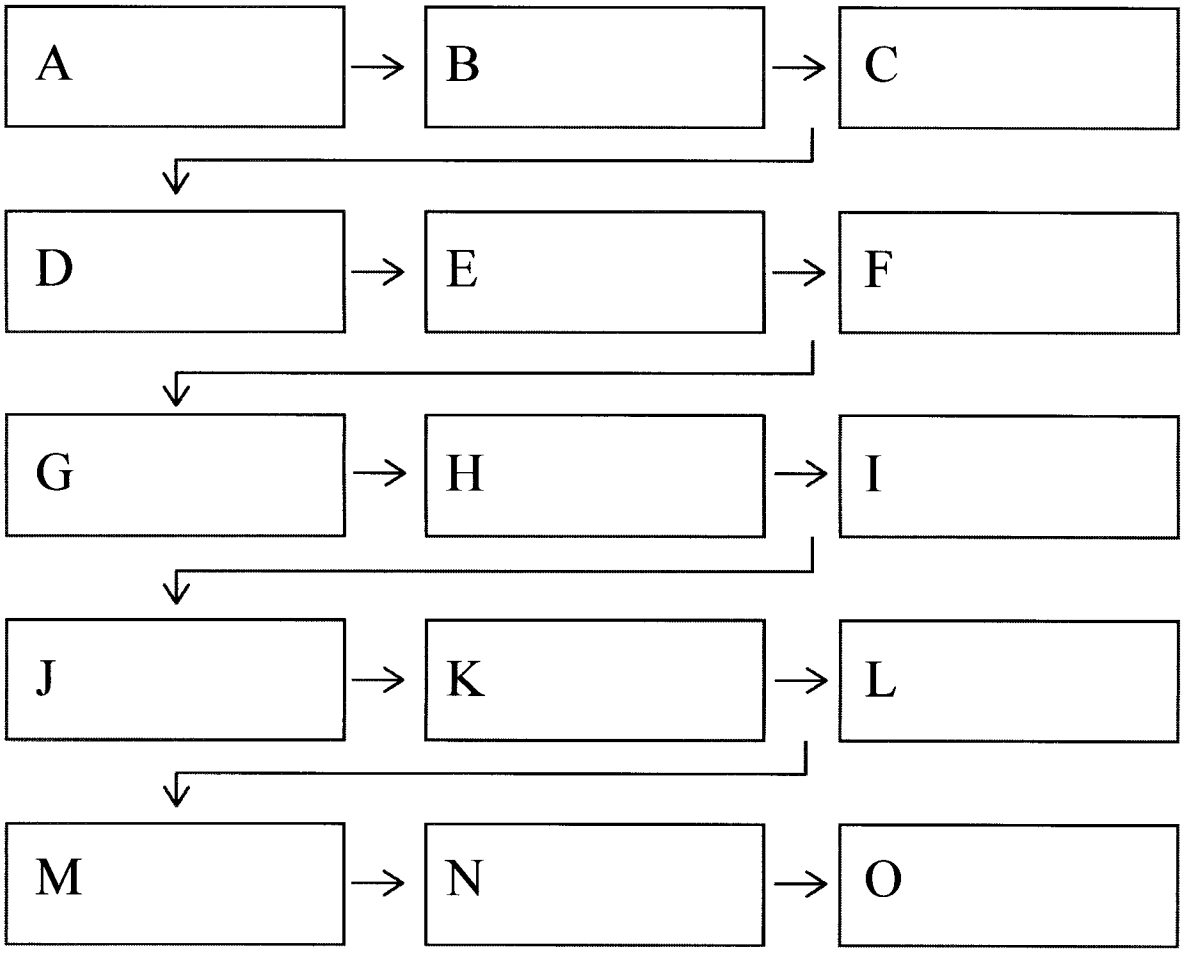


(d) Give **TWO** uses of plywood in cabinet construction. [3]

(e) Give **ONE** advantage of using plywood over natural timber. [1]

(f) Complete the flowchart A through O by showing the production procedure for the manufacture of M.D.F. Use the production terms from the list below. [7.5]

Log Selection	Pre Heating	Mat Forming and Pre-Press
Chip Pile	Refiner	Dryer Cyclone
Chip Wash	Chipping	Wax and Resin Applied
Continuous Press	De-Barking	Sanding and Grading
	Cut To Size	



TOTAL MARKS [20]

6. (a) Figure 4 shows a pictorial drawing of a part sectional wall and floor section of a building. Identify the parts labelled A through I using the list given. [4.5]

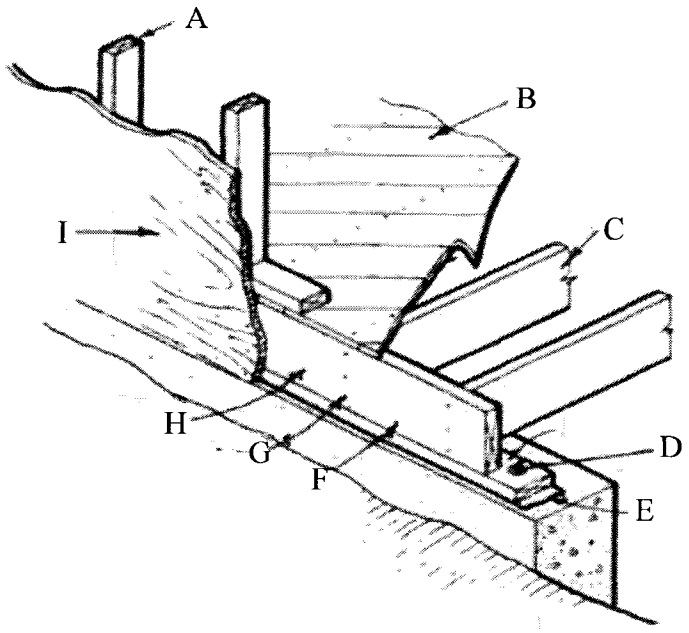


Figure 4

Sill/plate	Sub-floor
Anchor bolt	Joist
Header	Stud
Plywood sheathing	Sill or plate sealer
Nail to joist	

(b) Figure 5 below shows a sectional drawing of a roof over-hang of a building.

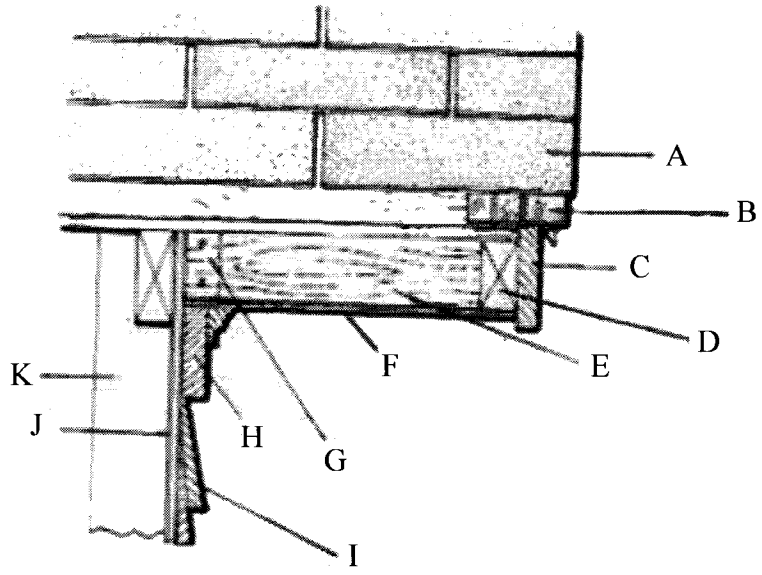


Figure 5

Look-Out	Fly Rafter
Soffit	Frieze Board and Moulding
Nailing Block	Siding
Sheathing	Shingle
Stud	Metal Drip Cap
Facia Board	

(i) Identify the parts labelled A through K from the list provided above. [5.5]

(ii) What is the standard size of a three tab shingle? [1]

(c) (i) Figure 6 shows a pictorial drawing of a roof rafter detail of a building. Identify the parts labelled A through H using the list below. [4]

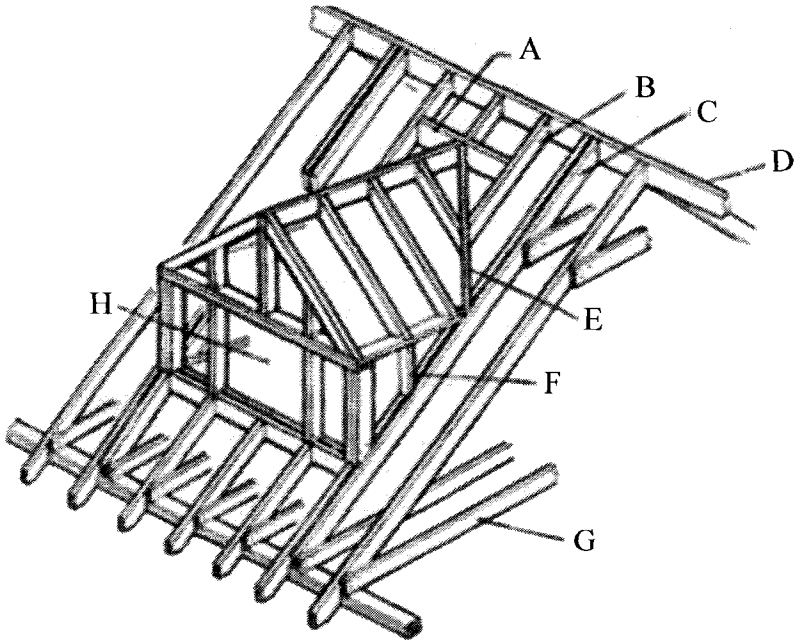


Figure 6

Double Common Rafter	Header
Side Stud	Jack Rafter
Ceiling Joist	Dormer
Ridge Beam	Valley Rafter

(ii) What is the standard recommended spacing of rafters used on a residential building in The Bahamas? [1]

(d) Figure 7 shows a pictorial drawing of a part sectional wall and roof section of a building drawing. Identify the parts labelled A through H. [4]

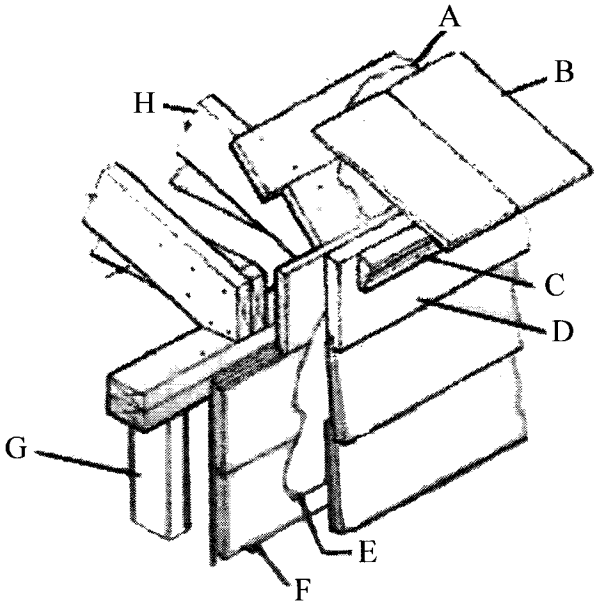


Figure 7

Siding	Wall Sheathing
Sheathing Paper	Stud
Frieze Board	Double Wall Plate
Shingle	Sheathing/Tar Paper
Moulding	Ceiling Joist
	Common Rafter

TOTAL MARKS [20]

7. (a) Name **THREE** important functions of the house frame. [3]

(b) Name **FOUR** of the basic tools and supplies used by a framing carpenter. [4]

(c) Why is it important to maintain accuracy throughout every stage of the framing process? [2]

(d) List **FIVE** safety rules that should always be followed at the construction site. [5]

(e) Name **THREE** cuts that must be laid out on a common roof rafter. [3]

(f) Name **THREE** major functions of roof sheathing. [3]

TOTAL MARKS [20]

For Examiner's Use		
Tick questions answered ✓		Marks
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
	Total Marks	

School Number	Candidate Number
Surname and Initials	

CARPENTRY AND JOINERY

PRACTICAL TEST 4011/4

17 APRIL–8 MAY 2018

Additional materials:
Pencil and ruler or tape measure

Time: 3 hours

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

BAHAMAS GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Each candidate will be issued with pieces of timber previously prepared:

Two pieces – 2½″ × ¾″ × 30″
Total number of pieces – 2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Do not open this booklet until you are told to do so.

All dimensions are in inches.

Use your discretion for any omitted dimensions.

Attempt to complete **ALL** parts of the test, but remember that a partially completed piece of work of good quality may gain more marks than one which is completed but inaccurately or poorly finished.

A second supply of wood is **NOT** allowed. If you make a mistake, do your best to work as near to the details given in the drawing as possible. **ALL** pieces of wood should be finished to the correct lengths.

On completion of work, put your school number and candidate number on **each** piece of the finished project.

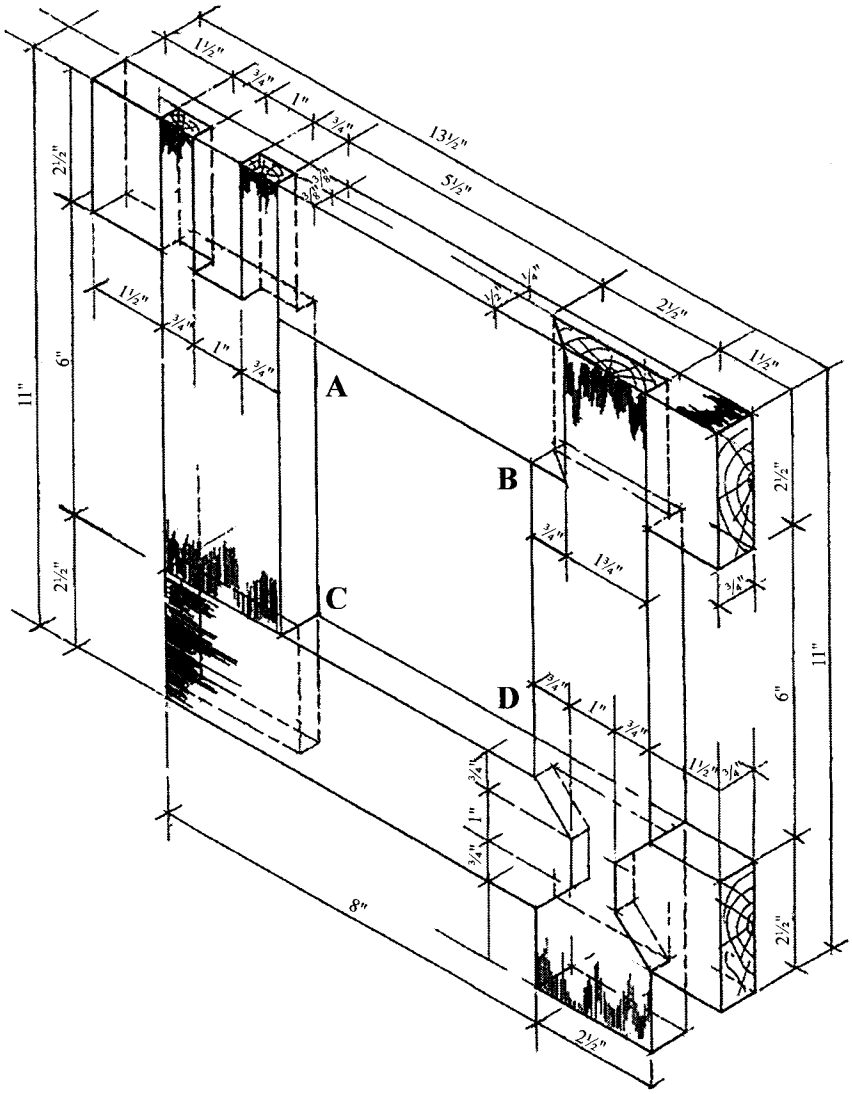
N.B. You are allowed to use hand tools only. The use of electric power tools and sanders is not permitted. No sandpaper is to be used on your test piece although a file or rasp is permitted to assist finishing.

Figure 1 below shows a pictorial drawing representing an open frame jointed at each corner with the following woodworking joints.

You are required to construct the frame to include the following:

1. A Double Twin Half Lap Joint at "**A**".
2. A T – Half Lap Joint with a 45° joint at "**B**".
3. A Corner Half Lap at "**C**".
4. A Butter-Fly Half Lap Joint at "**D**".

NOTE: This drawing is not to scale or in proportion.

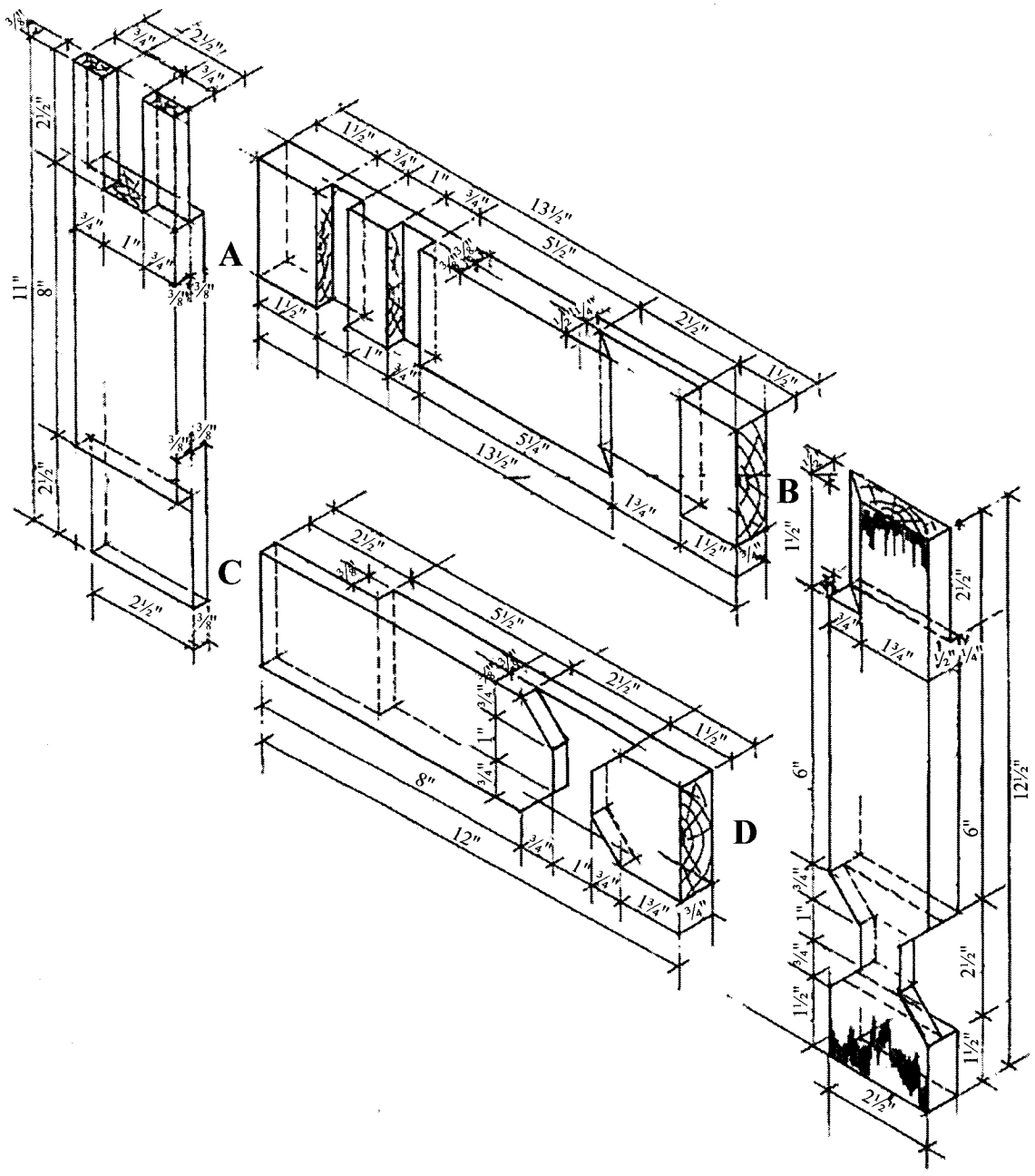


PICTORIAL DRAWING

Figure 1

Figure 2 shows a drawing of the frame in EXPLODED PICTORIAL form giving details of each of the four joints.

NOTE: This drawing is not to scale or on proportion.



EXPLODED DRAWING

Figure 2

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