## ZIMBABWE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

General Certificate of Education Ordinary Level
WOOD TECHNOLOGY
Paper 1 Theory,

## SPECIMEN PAPER <br> 3 hours

Additional materials:
Answer sheet
Coloured crayons
Drawing paper (A2)
Metric scale rule, scale of 1:1and 1:5
Standard drawing equipment

TIME 3 hours

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, Centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page and on all separate answer paper used.

## Section A Theory

Answer all questions.
Write your answers in the spaces provided on the question paper.

## Section B Graphics and Design

Compulsory question.
Write your answers on the separate A2 drawing answer paper provided.

## Section C Calculations

Answer one question only use A2 drawing paper provided.
At the end of the examination, fasten the separate answer paper and drawing paper securely to the question paper.

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

Marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.

| FOR EXAMINER'S USE |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| A |  |
| B5 |  |
| C6 |  |
| C7 |  |
| TOTAL |  |

You are advised to spend no longer than $\mathbf{3 0}$ minutes on
Section A, 1 hour 50 minutes on Section B and 40 minutes on Section C.
This question paper consists of $\mathbf{9}$ printed pages and $\mathbf{3}$ blank pages.
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## SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided.
You are advised to spend not more than 20 minutes on this section.
For each of the following materials explain in detail why it is suitable for the product. In your answer consider its mechanical properties and aesthetics.
a)

| material | product |
| :---: | :---: |
| formica | Kitchen work surface |
| mahogany | In-door coffee table |

(i) Formica $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) Mahogany $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) State two advantages of manufactured boards over natural wood.
(i) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
a) Identify any wood waste product.
$\qquad$
b) For the wood waste product identified in (a), explain in detail how you would convert the waste into a useful product.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) List the three risk management steps that would apply throughout production.

The steps do not need to be in order.
(i) $\qquad$
(ii) $\qquad$
(iii)

Explain how the school chair in Fig. 1 (a) and (b) below has been designed to be suitable for use in the classroom.


Fig. 1

4 (a) What is CAD?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(b) Explain in detail how 3D CAD software has been used to improve each of the following areas of product design:
(i) concept development,
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(ii) communication within the design team and,

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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
(iii) Pre-production testing.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## SECTION B

## Answer all questions on $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{2}$ plain paper provided

You are advised to spend not more than $\mathbf{1}$ hour 50 minutes on this section.
5. A student at a college is wheelchair bound. He wants to use textbooks in the Library from higher shelves. The books have different sizes.
(a) Design an artefact that can help the student to have access to textbooks from higher shelves while on the wheelchair.
(b) State any 3 factors that are important for the design of the artefact.
(c) (i) Illustrate a mechanism that would allow the unit to be extended to reach different levels of shelves.
(ii) Sketch a mechanism to bring down the books safely.
d) Choose one component of the unit and show how it is manufactured.
e) Sketch the front elevation and sectional end elevation of the artefact include important dimensions.
f) Draw up a cutting list of the finished sizes of the major components.
g) Name a material to be used on your artefact and justify your answer.

## SECTION C

Answer one question only from this section.
You are advised to spend not more than 40 minutes on this section.

The drawing in Fig. 2 below shows a stool made of pine.


Fig. 2

## Prices of materials

Pine $\$ 294.00 / \mathrm{m}^{3}$
Blockboard \$ 45.00/board (2440 x $1220 \times 19 \mathrm{~mm}$ )
Clear varnish \$ 41.60/5 litres
a) Calculate the amount of timber required in cubic metres for the stool under frame using rough sawn measurements.
b) Calculate the cost of timber used to produce the underframe including the seat.
c) Calculate the cost of varnish assuming 517 ml of varnish were used.
d) Assuming the labour is calculated at $45 \%$ of the total cost of materials including sundries of $\$ 5.15$, calculate the cost of the stool.
(i) What would be the mechanical advantage if 100 N is needed to lift a load of 400 N .
(ii) What is the velocity ratio (VR) of the beam given in Fig. 3.

## EFFORT



Fig. 3
(iii) A simply supported beam with a point load of 16 kN is illustrated in

Fig. 4 below. Find $R_{L}$ and $R_{R}$ supported reactions.


Fig. 4

6027/1 Specimen paper

7 (a) Calculate the prices of the following:
(i) 162 handles at $\$ 252.00$ each,
(ii) 750 ml of thinners at $\$ 15.50$ per litre,
(iii) 16.5 g of glue at $\$ 11.64$ per kg ,
(iv) 65 door catches at $\$ 25.00$ per 100,
(v) 5 litres of turpentine at $\$ 9.25$ per 750 ml ,
(vi) A house contains forty-eight $50 \times 225 \mathrm{~mm}$ softwood joists $4,50 \mathrm{~m}$ long.

How many cubic metres are required?
(b) (i) The horizontal cross-section of a 2.400 m high column is shown in Fig. 5 below differencing volume of concrete would be required to cast it?


Fig. 5
(ii) The beam shown in Fig. 6 is in equilibrium

Calculate the reactions at $\mathbf{A}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.


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