FORM TP 2012051



MAY/JUNE 2012

CARIBBEAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

SECONDARY EDUCATION CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION

BUILDING TECHNOLOGY

OPTION II – CONSTRUCTION

Paper 02 – Technical Proficiency

2 hours 30 minutes

21 MAY 2012 (p.m.)

READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

- 1. This paper consists of THREE sections. You MUST answer FIVE questions.
 - SECTION A: You must answer the only COMPULSORY question in this section.
 - SECTION B: You must answer THREE questions from this section.
 - SECTION C: You must answer ONE question from this section.
- 2. In addition to the 2 hours 30 minutes, you are allowed 10 minutes to read the paper. Writing MAY begin during the 10-minute period.
- 3. Use sketches where necessary to support your answers.
- 4. Silent, non-programmable calculators may be used.
- 5. Only sketches for Question 1 should be done on the drawing sheets provided. ALL other sketches should be done in the answer booklet.



BUILDING TECHNOLOGY CONSTRUCTION

LIST OF FORMULAE

Candidates should refer to the following list of formulae for assistance in answering questions.

TRUE LENGTH OF COMMON RAFTER WITH OVERHANG

Overhang = Rise/Run = X/Overhang Value of $X = (Rise \times Overhang) \div Run$ Value of X + Original Rise = Total RiseRun + Given Overhang = Total Run

Using Pythagoras' Theorem

True Length of Rafter = $\sqrt{\text{Total Rise}^2 + \text{Total Run}^2}$

Formula for calculating tread and riser dimensions

2R + T OR 2R + G = 550 mm to 700 mm

Where R = rise, G = going and <math>T = tread

 $\frac{Rise}{Span} = Pitch$

 $\frac{\text{Area of wall}}{\text{Area of block}} = \text{No. of blocks}$

% Moisture Content = $\frac{\text{Wet Weight} - \text{Dry Weight}}{\text{Dry Weight}} \times 100$

 $\frac{\text{Span in mm}}{24} + 50 \text{ mm} = \text{Depth in mm}$

This paper contains metric dimensions only. You should work your answers in the metric system.

SECTION A

You are allowed to use EITHER free-hand OR rule-assisted sketches to answer this question, which is based on MODULES D5 to D9 of the syllabus – Walls, Floors, Roofs, Windows, Doors and Stairs. All sketches should be done to proportion. This question is worth 40 marks.

You are advised not to spend more than 50 minutes on this question.

1. Figure 1 shows the floor plan of a small office with external walls built of 150 mm hollow concrete blocks and plastered on both sides. The floor is a 100 mm thick reinforced concrete slab on grade and is finished with a 10 mm cement/sand screed. All the windows are of the type shown in Figure 1.1 and the entrance doors are of the type shown in Figure 1.2.

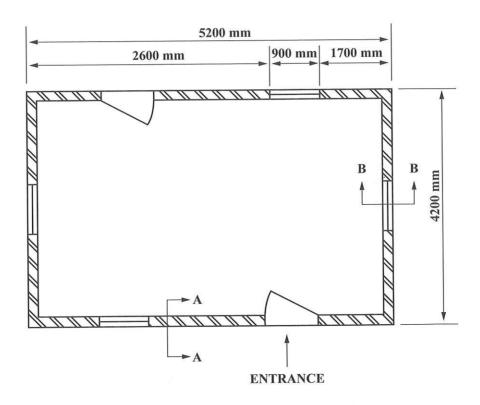


Figure 1. Floor plan

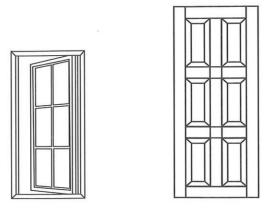


Figure 1.1. Window

Figure 1.2. Door

(a) Produce a neat sketch of the vertical section at **A-A** as shown on the floor plan in **Figure 1** to show details of the reinforced concrete slab on grade. (10 marks)

NOTE: Details of the foundation are NOT required.

- (ii) Label FIVE parts of the reinforced concrete floor slab. (5 marks)
- (b) Sketch a neat vertical section at **B-B** on the floor plan in **Figure 1** to show details of the window and frame in the concrete wall. (10 marks)

NOTE: Details of the roof are NOT required.

- (ii) Label FOUR parts of the detailed sketch produced in (b) (i) above. (4 marks)
- (c) State the name of the type of window shown in Figure 1.1. (1 mark)
- (d) State the name of the type of door shown in Figure 1.2. (1 mark)
- (e) State THREE functions of the door. (3 marks)
- (f) Name THREE types of ironmongery designed for use on the door. (3 marks)
- (g) State THREE tools required to plaster the walls in Figure 1. (3 marks)

Total 40 marks

SECTION B

You are required to answer any THREE questions from this section. EACH question is worth 20 marks.

- 2. (a) State THREE reasons for stripping a building site. (3 marks)
 - (b) (i) State FOUR temporary services a well-managed site should provide. (4 marks)
 - (ii) State THREE reasons for hoarding a building site. (3 marks)
 - (c) With the aid of labelled, single-line sketches, explain EACH of the following:
 - (i) How corner profiles are positioned when setting out the small building in Figure 2

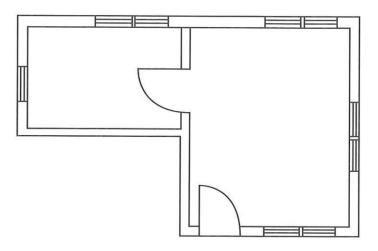


Figure 2. Small building

(6 marks)

(ii) TWO methods of ensuring that the corners of the building are square (4 marks)

Total 20 marks

3.	(a)	State THREE characteristics of aggregates used in concrete.		
	(b)	Define the term 'proportioning' or 'batching' in relation to a concrete mix.	(2 marks)	
	(c)	Briefly explain EACH of the following terms in relation to timber:		
		(i) Moisture content	(2 marks)	
		(ii) Conversion	(2 marks)	
		(iii) Seasoning	(2 marks)	
		(iv) Dry rot	(2 marks)	
		(v) Preservatives	(2 marks)	
	(d)	List FIVE uses of plastics in the building construction industry.	(5 marks)	
		Total	al 20 marks	
4.	(a)	State the MAIN number of a clump test	(2 marks)	
٠,٠	(a)	State the MAIN purpose of a slump test. (2 mark		
	(b)	With the aid of labelled sketches, show in sequence, the THREE steps involved in a slump test for a concrete mix.		
	(c)	Use sketches to illustrate EACH of the following:		
		(i) Collapsed slump	(2 marks)	
		(ii) True slump	(2 marks)	
	(d)	State THREE functions of foundations.	(3 marks)	
	(e)	Name FIVE different types of foundations.	(5 marks)	
		Tot	al 20 marks	

- 5. (a) State the MAIN function of a staircase. (2 marks)
 - (b) Define EACH of the following:

(i)	Riser	(1 mark)

- (ii) Tread (1 mark)
- (iii) Headroom (1 mark)
- (iv) String (1 mark)
- (v) Handrail (1 mark)
- (c) State THREE critical measurements that must be obtained when designing a staircase.

 (3 marks)
- (d) Figure 3 shows a section through the staircase with a housed string.

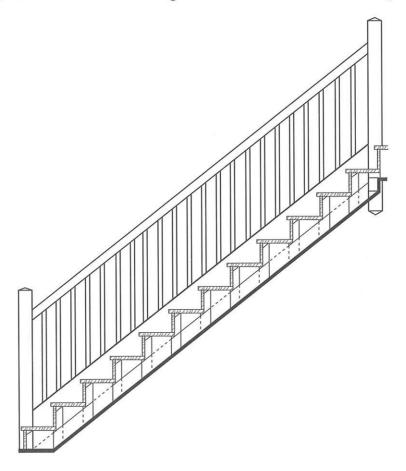


Figure 3. Section of staircase

		Use labelled sketches to show details of how a riser and a tread are connected to		
		(i)	the string	(5 marks)
		(ii)	each other.	(5 marks)
		NOTE	E: You are NOT required to reproduce the sketch of the staircase shows	n on page 8.
			Tota	l 20 marks
6.	(a)	Make	line diagrams to illustrate elevations of EACH of the following types of	of roofs.
		(i)	Lean-to roof	(2 marks)
		(ii)	Couple roof	(2 marks)
		(iii)	Close-coupled roof	(2 marks)
	(b)	Make	line diagrams to illustrate elevations of EACH of the following types of	of roofs.
		(i)	Hip roof	(2 marks)
		(ii)	Hip and valley roof	(2 marks)
	(c)	List T	HREE advantages of truss roof construction over traditional roof const	ruction. (3 marks)
	(d)	State 7	ΓWO methods of applying paint to a concrete surface.	(2 marks)
	(e)	List, in varnis	n CORRECT sequence, the steps in preparing a new wood surface before.	ore applying (5 marks)
			Tota	ıl 20 marks

SECTION C

You are required to answer ONE question from this section. EACH question is worth 20 marks.

7.	(a)	Use a	suitable sketch to show a vertical section through a soakaway.	(6 marks)	
	(b)	Briefly explain ONE advantage and ONE disadvantage of EACH of the followin systems:			
		(i)	A combined system	(2 marks)	
		(ii)	A separate system	(2 marks)	
	(c)	Define	Define EACH of the following terms:		
		(i)	Cesspool	(2 marks)	
		(ii)	Surface-water drain	(2 marks)	
		(iii)	Sewer	(2 marks)	
		(iv)	Sewage	(2 marks)	
		(v)	Drain pipe	(2 marks)	
			Tota	l 20 marks	
8.	(a)	State T	TWO functions of EACH of the following skilled persons in the building	ng trades:	
		(i)	Plumber	(2 marks)	
		(ii)	Carpenter	(2 marks)	
		(iii)	Electrician	(2 marks)	
		(iv)	Painter	(2 marks)	
		(v)	Mason	(2 marks)	

(b) Use a simple flow chart to arrange the members of the building to to show their line of authority on a building site.			ed below	
			a) General foreman	(1 mark)
			b) Clerk of works	(1 mark)
			c) Engineer	(1 mark)
			d) Client	(1 mark)
			e) Building contractor	(1 mark)
			f) Architect	(1 mark)
			g) Quantity surveyor	(1 mark)
		(ii)	Select THREE members of the building team given in (b) (i) above and st function of EACH.	tate ONE 3 marks)
			Total 2	0 marks
9.	(a)	Outline	e FIVE factors which influence the design of a building. (10) marks)
	(b)	(i)	List FIVE English architectural features and/or building materials to influenced building styles in the Caribbean. (5)	hat have 5 marks)
		(ii)	List FIVE American architectural features and/or building materials tinfluenced building styles in the Caribbean. (5	that have 5 marks)
			Total 2	0 marks

END OF TEST

IF YOU FINISH BEFORE TIME IS CALLED, CHECK YOUR WORK ON THIS TEST.