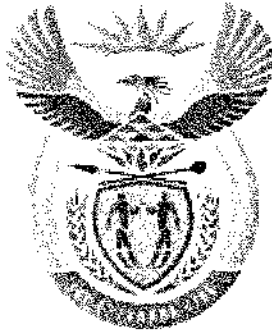


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higher education & training

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

**NATIONAL CERTIFICATE
NOVEMBER EXAMINATION
BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING N2
12 NOVEMBER 2014**

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

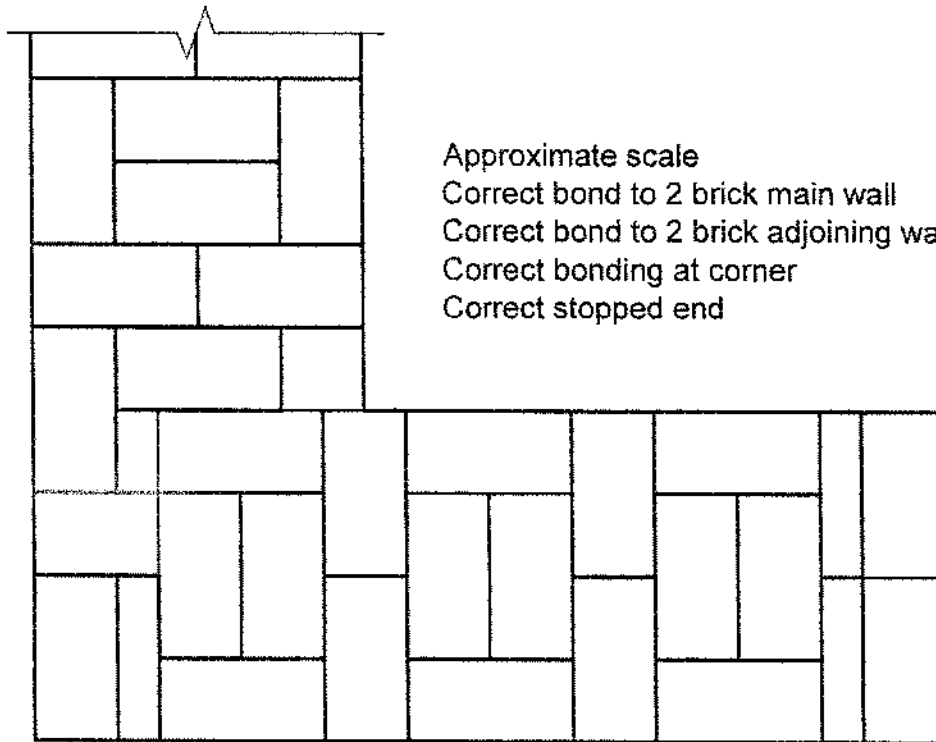
QUESTION 1

- 1.1 The scratch coat is applied first✓ to serve as the foundation for the structure✓ of the plaster wall.
 After the scratch coat is applied✓, and before it sets✓, the surface is scratched. ✓
 The surface is scratched in two directions✓, so that there is a cross hatch effect. ✓
 The scratching provides a good key for the second coat✓.
 Then the third coat is applied✓ to give it a good looking finish. ✓ (Any 8 ×1) (8)
- 1.2 The boards are light✓ and easily workable✓.
 The boards form excellent insulation✓ against sound and heat✓.
 The boards can be used for ceiling✓, partitions and flat roof constructions✓.
 The boards are fire-proof✓, vermin-proof✓ and rot-proof. (4 × 2) (8)
- [16]

QUESTION 2

Approximate scale	=2
Correct bond to 2 brick main wall	=2
Correct bond to 2 brick adjoining wall	=2
Correct bonding at corner	=2
Correct stopped end	=2
	<u>10</u>

Course 1 of alternate plan course of a TWO brick right angle corner in Flemish bond with a stopped end at one wall.



Approximate scale	=2
Correct bond to 2 brick main wall	=2
Correct bond to 2 brick adjoining wall	=2
Correct bonding at corner	=2
Correct stopped end	=2
	<u>10</u>

Course 2 of alternate plan course of a two-brick right angle corner in Flemish bond with a stopped end at one wall

[20]

QUESTION 3

3.1 Terrazzo is a composite material ✓ which is used for floor and wall treatments ✓ in which marble or stone chippings ✓ are used as aggregate ✓. The surface are ground ✓ to a smooth finish ✓ when dry. (Any 5 × 1) (5)

- 3.2
- Dressed stone ✓
 - Precast concrete ✓
 - Slate ✓
 - Bricks ✓
- (4)

- 3.3
- Tile gauge ✓
 - Tile cutter ✓
 - Tile snapper ✓
 - Tile nipper ✓
 - Tillers hammer ✓
 - Rod saw ✓
 - Spring dividers ✓
 - Rubber mallet
 - Rubber float
- (Any 7 × 1) (7)
- [16]

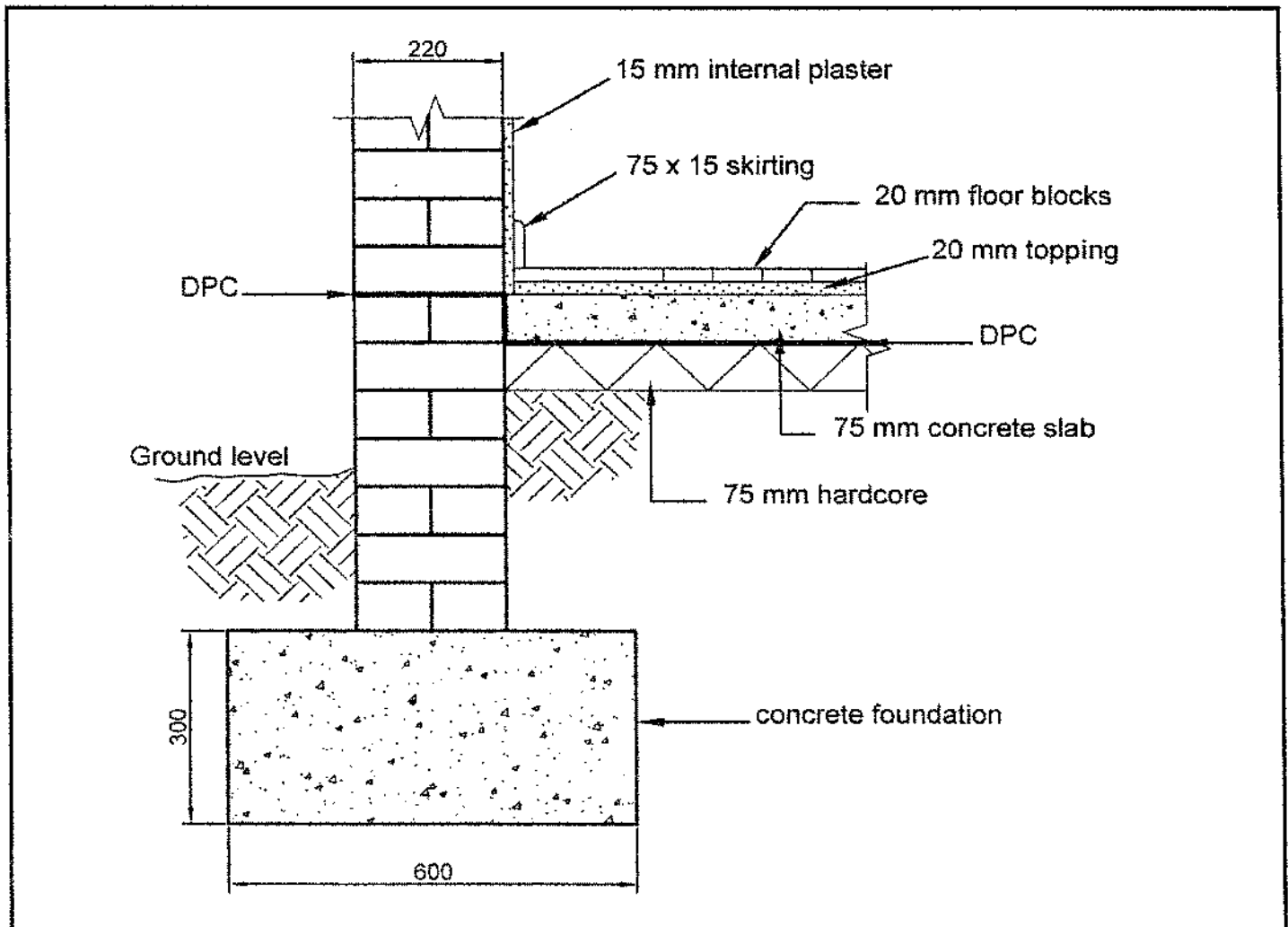
QUESTION 4

4.1 Calcium silicate bricks are manufactured from a high grade sand or crushed stone✓, to which lime and water is added✓ together with a pigment , for colour✓. (3)

- 4.2
- The direction of the flue✓
 - The shape of the building✓
 - The slope of the roof✓
 - The proximity of trees or other buildings✓
 - The position of doors and windows
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)

- 4.3
- | | |
|-------|----|
| 4.3.1 | F✓ |
| 4.3.2 | E✓ |
| 4.3.3 | A✓ |
| 4.3.4 | B✓ |
| 4.3.5 | G✓ |
| 4.3.6 | C✓ |
- (6 × 1) (6)
[13]

QUESTION 5



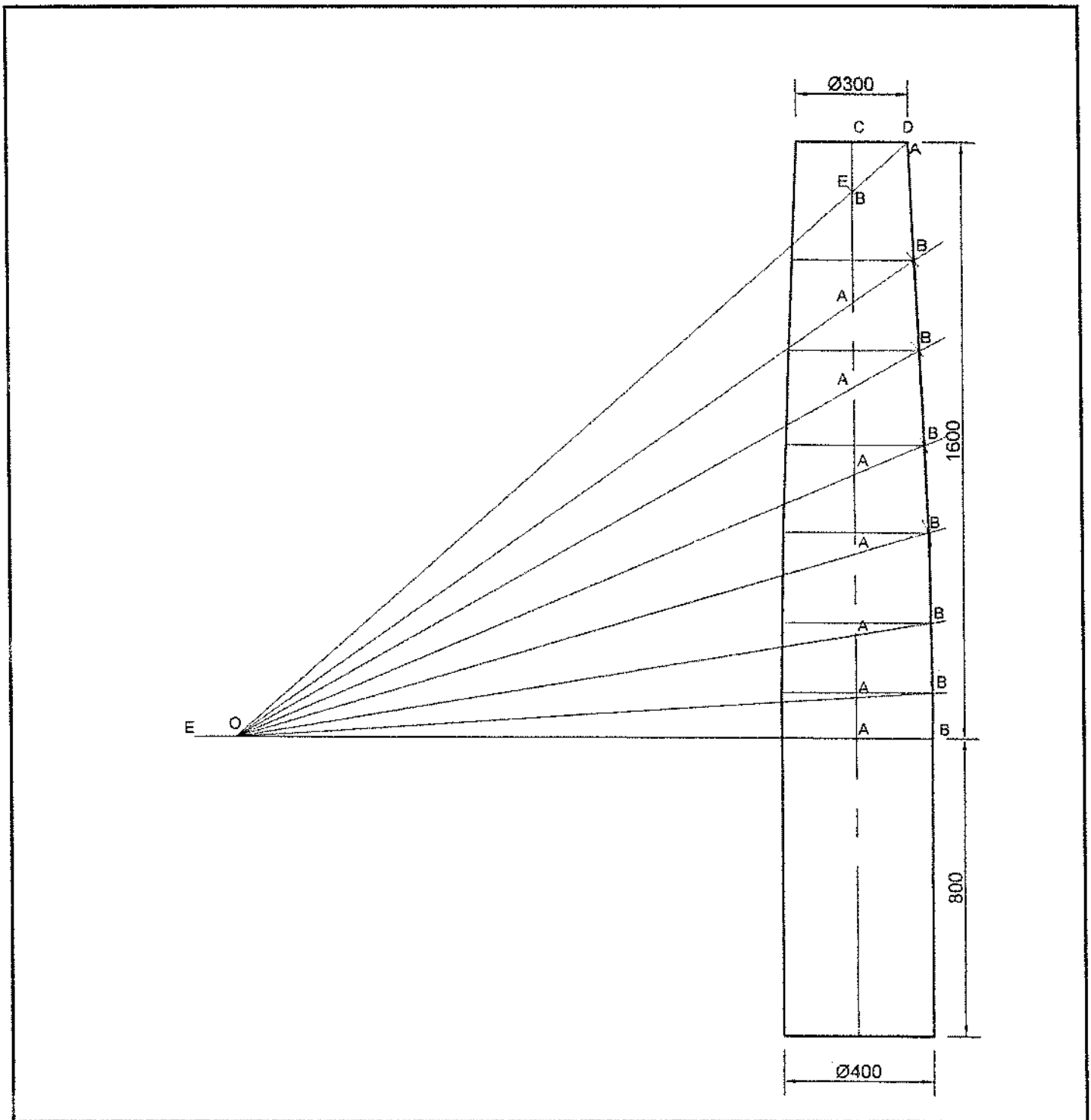
BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING N2

Mark allocation

Concrete foundation ✓	1
Ground level ✓	1
Ground level correct height ✓	1
Damp course to wall ✓	1
Damp course under floor ✓	1
Floor slab ✓	1
Floor slab correct height. ✓	1
Hard core ✓	1
Topping ✓	1
Floor blocks ✓	1
Plaster internally ✓	1
Wooden skirting ✓	1
Bottom 11 courses ✓	1
Hatching to foundation ✓	1
Hatching to plaster ✓	1
Hatching to floor slab ✓	1
Hatching to hardcore ✓	1
Approximate scale 1:10 ✓	3
TOTAL	<u>20</u>

[20]

QUESTION 6



BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING N2

Mark allocation

Use radius AB of column to mark off E on Column axis from D.	1	
Connecting DE	1	
Lengthen DE to meet O on line EB	1	
Draw any number of lines from O between OD and OB through the axis up to the plumb line of column base.	1	
Mark off the distances of radius AB from the axis on these lines.	1	
Trace a line through these cut off points to form entasis on one side of the column.	1	
Draw horizontal lines across column from these cut off points.	1	
Mark entasis width on each horizontal line using axis as centre.	1	
Trace line through these points to form entasis on opposite side of column.	1	
Accuracy	<u>1</u>	
TOTAL	<u>10</u>	[10]

QUESTION 7

- 7
- The ground must be capable of supporting the scaffold. ✓
 - The sole boards must be capable of spreading the weight of the structure without distortion✓.
 - Two standards per sole board ✓ are better than one.
 - Sole boards placed at right angles to the building should not project too far beyond the face of the scaffold. ✓
 - Sole boards should not be undermined✓.
 - Reject damaged parts
 - Check safety codes
 - Report any unsafe condition. never take chances
- (Any 5 × 1) [5]

TOTAL: 100