



**higher education  
& training**

Department:  
Higher Education and Training  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

# **MARKING GUIDELINE**

**NATIONAL CERTIFICATE**

**NOVEMBER EXAMINATION**

**BRICKLAYING AND PLASTERING THEORY N2**

**22 NOVEMBER 2016**

**This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.**

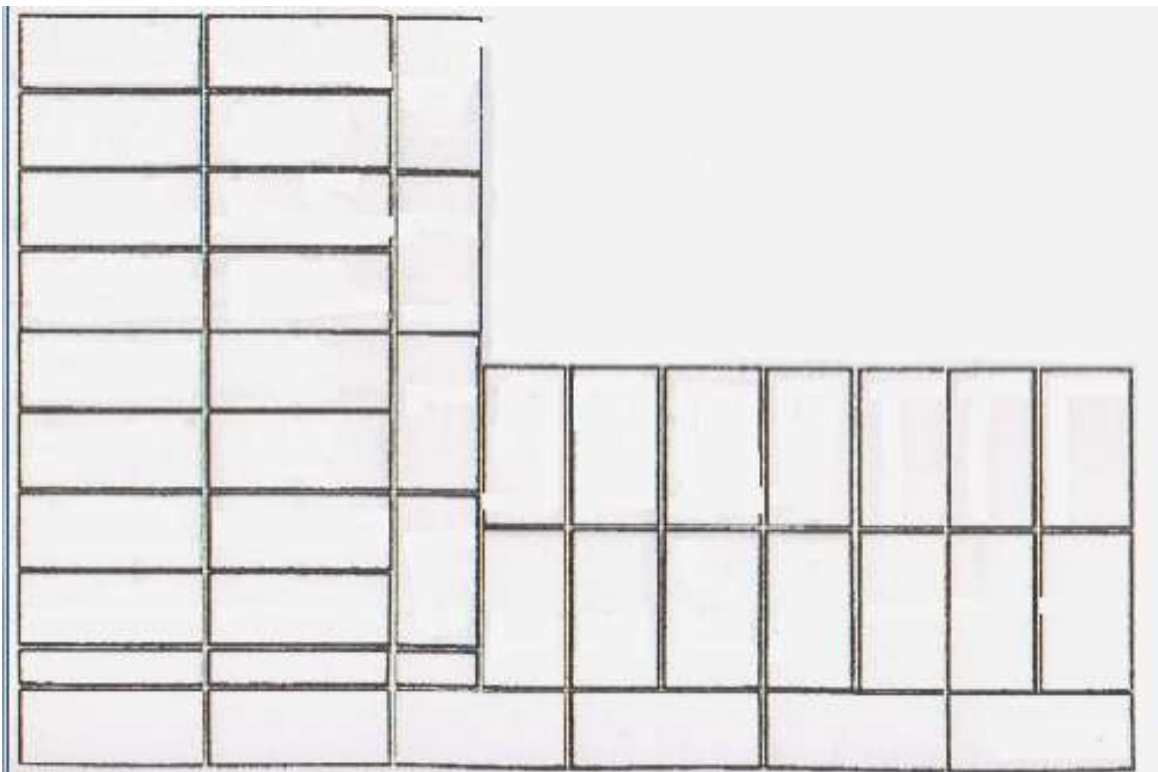
**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 J
- 1.2 I
- 1.3 E
- 1.4 B
- 1.5 F
- 1.6 K
- 1.7 H
- 1.8 L
- 1.9 A
- 1.10 C

(10 × 1) [10]

**QUESTION 2**

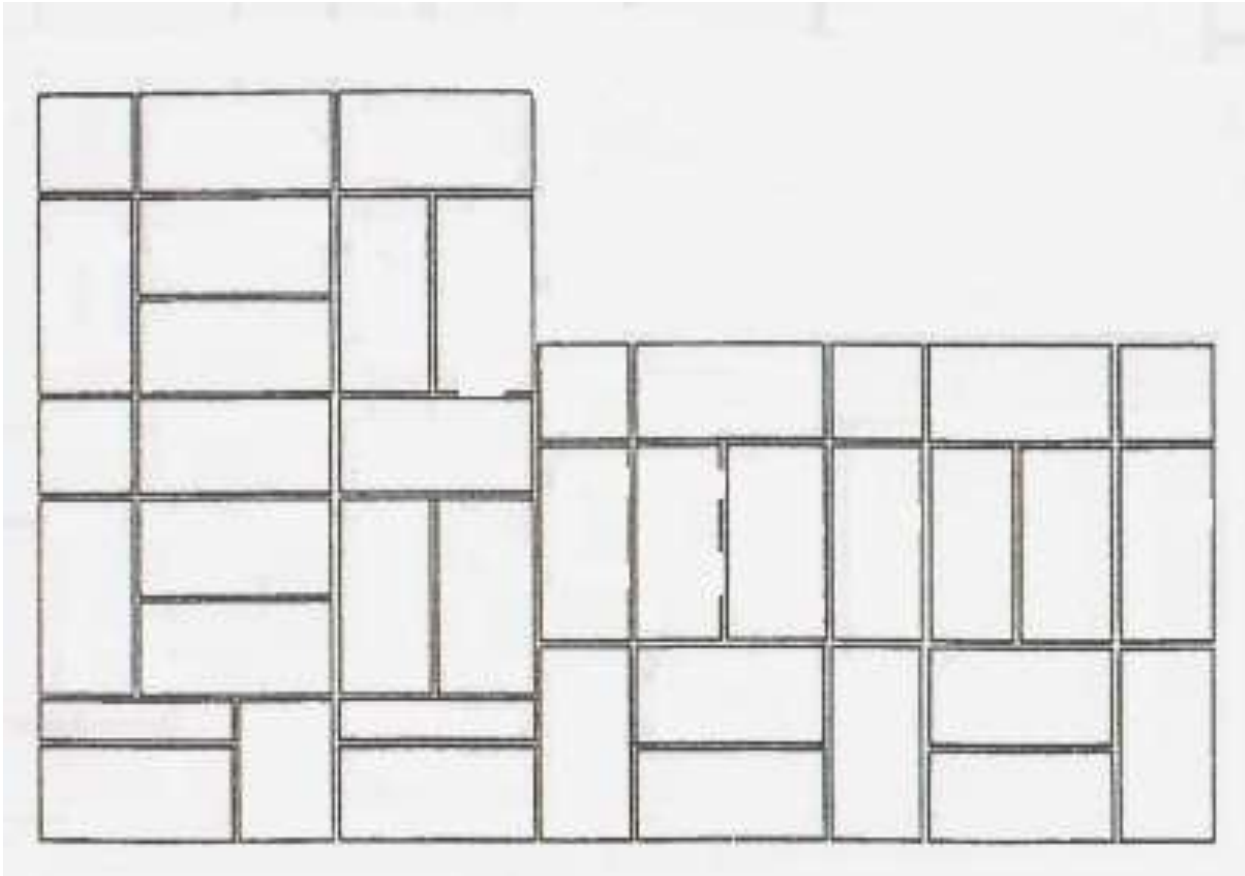
2.1



Approximate scale:	2
Correct bond to main wall:	2
Correct bond to adjoining wall:	2
Correct bonding at corner:	2
Two-and-a-half brick (right-angled):	2
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>(10)</b>

(10)

2.2



Approximate scale:	2
Correct bond to main wall:	2
Correct bond to adjoining wall:	2
Correct bonding at corner:	2
Two-and-a-half brick (right-angled):	2
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>(10)</b>

(10)  
[20]

**QUESTION 3**

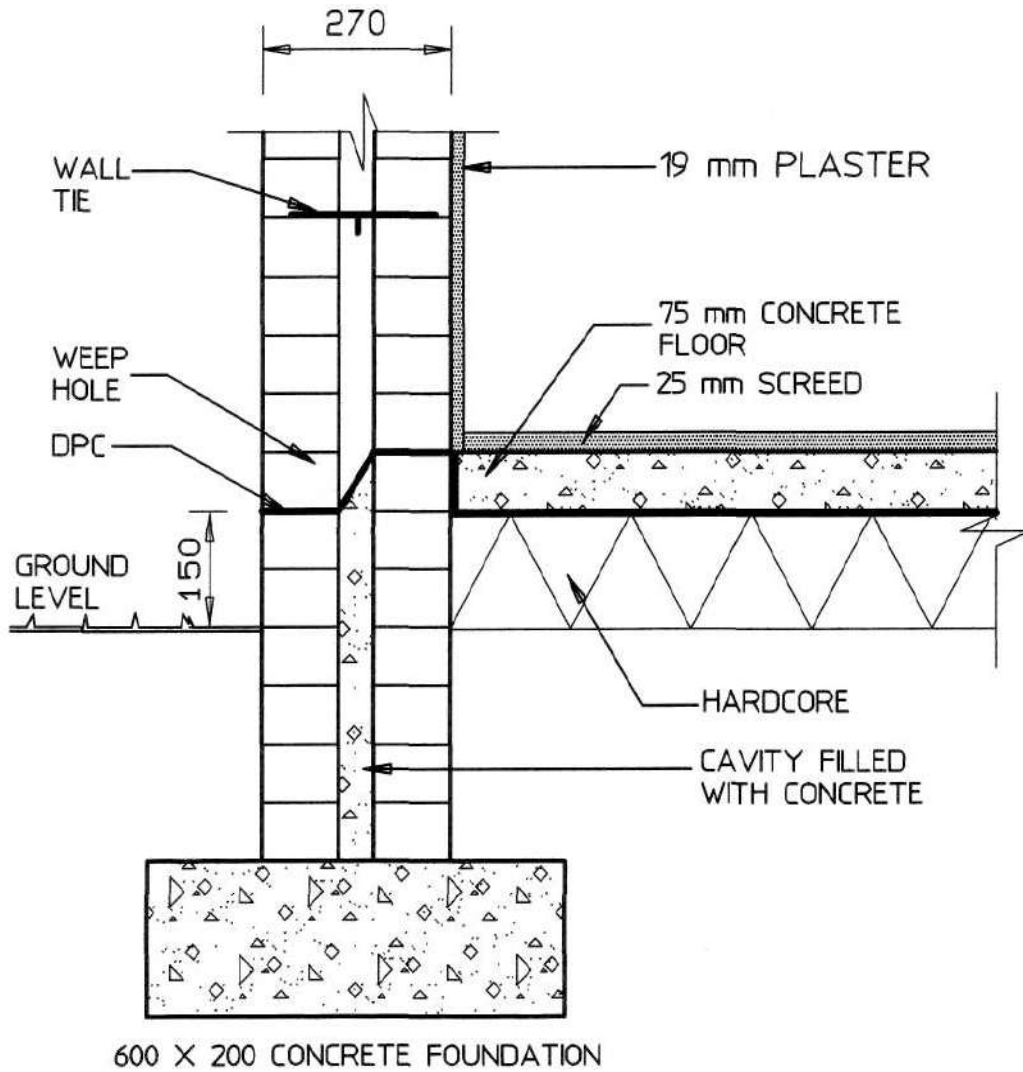
- 3.1 The area will not look attractive at all, ✓ and weeds and other vegetation will grow in between the bricks. ✓ Paving bricks will just come out from the ground because of poor compaction during the paving session. ✓ The area will not be level thus creating a water-logged paving. ✓ (Any relevant 3 × 1) (3)
- 3.2 Materials:
- Tile grout
  - Tile cement (2 × 1) (2)
- Tools:
- Tile gauge
  - Tile cutter
  - Tile snapper
  - Tile nipper
  - Serrated trowel
  - Squeegee
  - Tile spacers
  - Combination square
  - Steel tape measure
  - Tilers' hammer
  - Rubber mallet
  - Spring dividers (Any relevant 2 × 1) (2)
- 3.3 3.3.1 Floor finishes = 16 mm ✓
- 3.3.2 Stair treads = 16 mm ✓
- 3.3.3 Skirting = 9 mm ✓
- 3.3.4 Stair risers = 9 mm ✓
- 3.3.5 Stair strings = 6 mm ✓ (5 × 1) (5)
- 3.4 Immediately after the finish is laid, it should be protected from wind, draughts, and strong sunlight, ✓ and as soon as it is hard enough to walk on without damage to the surface, it should be cured for at least seven days. ✓ (Any other relevant answer is allowed) (2)

**[14]**

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 Silica rock contains 95% to 97% silica✓ and 1% to 2% lime.✓  
The rock is placed in a mixer✓ where the correct amount of lime is added to bind the bricks.✓The bricks are then moulded under high pressure✓ after which they will be dried and fired in tunnel kilns✓ at a very high temperature. They will finally be quenched in water✓ after firing to prevent them from expanding when heated. (1 × 7) (7)
- 4.2
- The slope of the roof
  - The shape of the building
  - The direction of the flue in relation to the flue outlet
  - The proximity of the trees and/or other buildings
  - The position of the door and window openings (Any 4 × 1) (4)
- 4.3 4.3.1 Chimney shaft :
- The part of the chimney which rises✓ above the roof✓ of a house or from the ground.
- 4.3.2 Chimney back:
- That part of the wall✓ which is the back of the fireplace.✓ (2 × 2) (4)
- [15]

**QUESTION 5**



*VERTICAL CROSS-SECTIONAL VIEW OF A 270 mm CAVITY WALL CONSTRUCTION SHOWING FOUNDATION AND CONCRETE SLAB SCALE 1:10*

Marks distribution

Correctness	4
270 mm cavity wall	3
D.P.C	2
Cavity filled with concrete	2
Labelling	6
Wall ties	2
Scale	1
<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>20</b>

[20]

**QUESTION 6**

6.1	6.1.1	Constant		
	6.1.2	Top/bottom		
	6.1.3	Bottom/top		
	6.1.4	Height	(4 × 1)	(4)
6.2	6.2.1	True		
	6.2.2	False		
	6.2.3	False		
	6.2.4	False		
	6.2.5	False		
	6.2.6	True	(6 × 1)	(6)
				<b>[10]</b>

**QUESTION 7**

7.1	Trestle scaffold means <u>a working platform supported on trestles, stepladders, stand tripods.</u>			(1)
7.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure all material, tools and rubble are removed from the working platform.</li> <li>• Remove the scaffold planks from the trestles.</li> <li>• Clean the scaffold planks and stack them in the appropriate area.</li> <li>• Remove the locating pins.</li> <li>• Lower the rest of its lowest position and insert the locating pins.</li> <li>• Fold the trestles by collapsing the stays.</li> <li>• Stack the trestle in the appropriate area.</li> </ul>			(7)
7.3	7.3.1	Base plates: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standards will rest on these to spread the weight of the scaffold.✓</li> </ul>		
	7.3.2	Base jacks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They allow the height of the scaffold to be adjusted when scaffolding is erected over uneven ground.✓</li> </ul>		
	7.3.3	Toe board: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• They act as a barrier along the sides and ends of a platform to stop material from falling.✓</li> </ul>	(3 × 1)	(3)
				<b>[11]</b>
			<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100</b>