



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

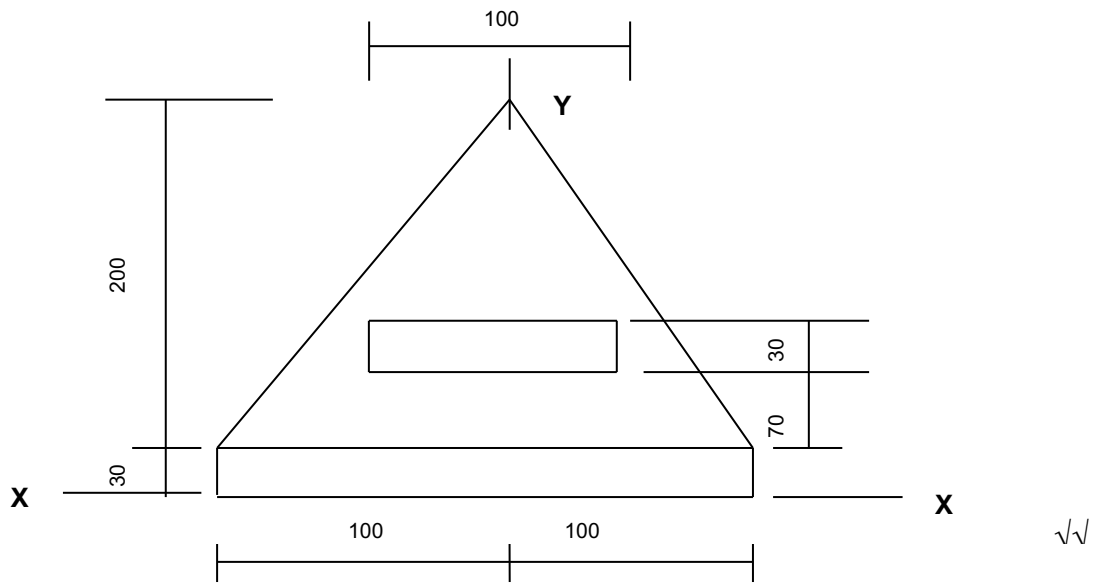
APRIL EXAMINATION

BUILDING SCIENCE N2

APRIL 2016

This marking guideline consists of 8 pages.

QUESTION 1



SECTION	AREA	LEVER ARM DISTANCE	AREA × DISTANCE
1	20 000 mm ²	$\sqrt{200 \text{ mm} \times \frac{1}{3} + 30 \text{ mm} = 96,67 \text{ mm}}$	$\sqrt{1\,933\,400 \text{ mm}^3}$
2	-3 000 mm ²	$\sqrt{100 \text{ mm}}$	$\sqrt{-300\,000 \text{ mm}^3}$
3	6 000 mm ²	$\sqrt{15 \text{ mm}}$	$\sqrt{90\,000 \text{ mm}^3}$
TOTAL	$\sqrt{\sqrt{23\,000 \text{ mm}^2}}$		$\sqrt{1\,723\,400 \text{ mm}^3}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &= \frac{\sum YA}{\sum A} \sqrt{} \\
 &= \frac{1\,723\,400 \text{ mm}^3}{23\,000 \text{ mm}^2} \sqrt{} \\
 &= 74,93 \text{ mm} \sqrt{}
 \end{aligned}$$

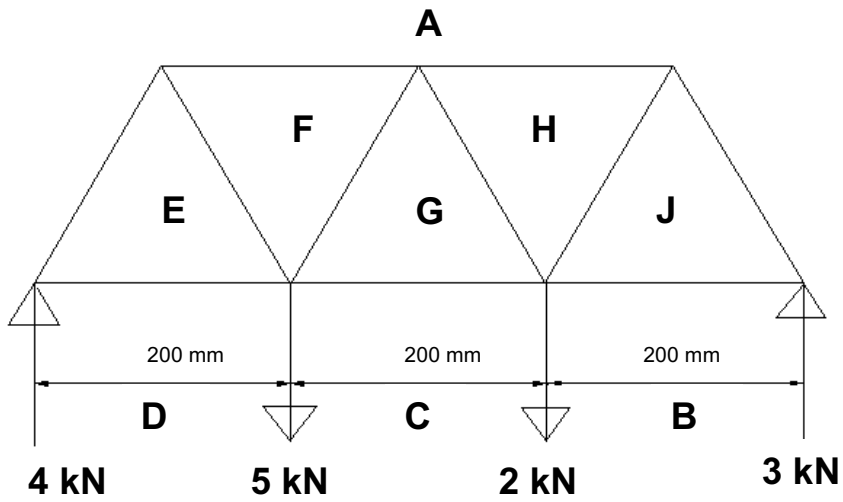
[14]

QUESTION 2

2.1 $\sum M_{RR} = 0$
 Take moments about RR:
 $RL \times 600 = (5 \times 400) + (2 \times 200) \sqrt{}$
 $600 RL = 2\,400$
 $RL = \frac{2\,400}{600}$
 $RL = 4 \text{ kN} \sqrt{}$
 $\sum M_{RL} = 0$
 Take moments about RL
 $RR \times 600 = (5 \times 200) + (2 \times 400) \sqrt{}$
 $600 RR = 1\,000 + 800$
 $600 RR = 1\,800$
 $RR = 3 \text{ kN} \sqrt{}$

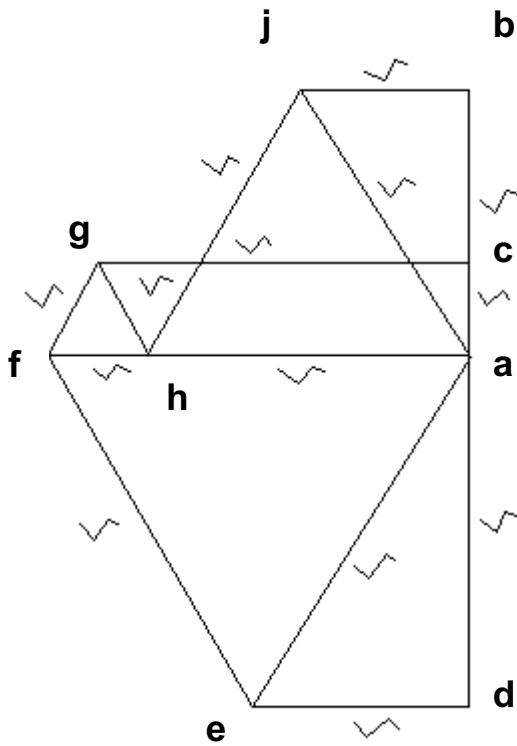
(4)

2.2



(2)

2.3



(14 × 1/2) (7)

2.4

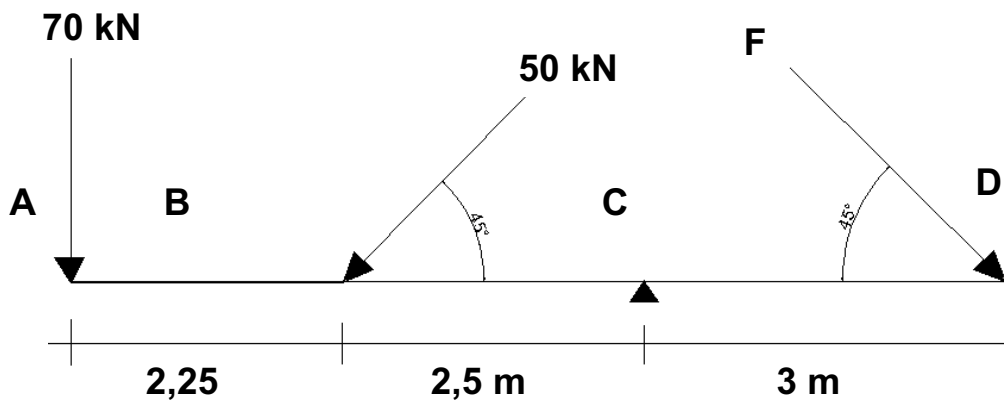
MEMBER	MAGNITUDE	NATURE
AE	4,62 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	STRUT $\sqrt{1/2}$
AF	4,62 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	STRUT $\sqrt{1/2}$
AH	3,46 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	STRUT $\sqrt{1/2}$
AJ	3,46 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	STRUT $\sqrt{1/2}$
GH	1,16 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	STRUT $\sqrt{1/2}$
HJ	3,46 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	TIE $\sqrt{1/2}$
JB	1,73 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	TIE $\sqrt{1/2}$
GC	4,04 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	TIE $\sqrt{1/2}$
FG	1,16 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	TIE $\sqrt{1/2}$
EF	4,62 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	TIE $\sqrt{1/2}$
ED	2,31 kN $\sqrt{1/2}$	TIE $\sqrt{1/2}$

22 x 1/2

(11)
[24]

QUESTION 3

3.1



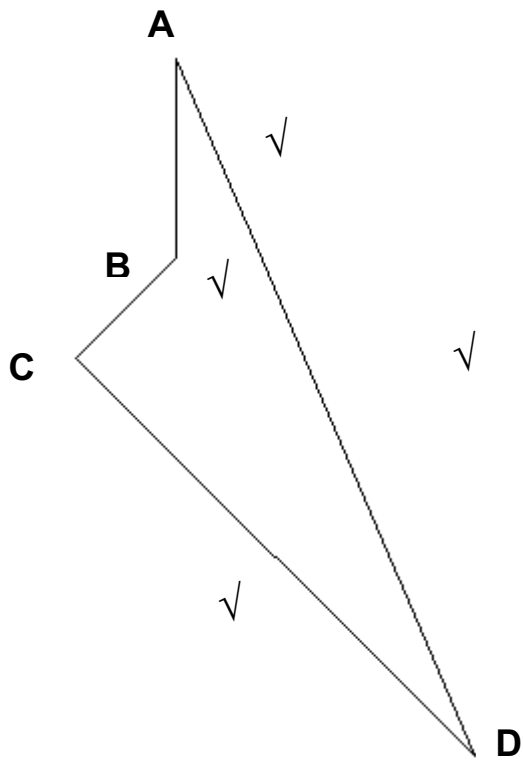
(2)

3.2

Take moments about the pivot
 Anticlockwise moments = clockwise moments \sqrt
 $70 \times 4,75 + 50\sin 45^\circ \times 2,5 = F\sin 45^\circ \times 3 \sqrt$
 $332,5 + 88,39 = 2,12F \sqrt$
 $420,89 = F \sqrt$
 $2,12$
 $F = \sqrt{198,53} \text{ kN}$
 $CD = 198,53 \text{ kN}$

(5)

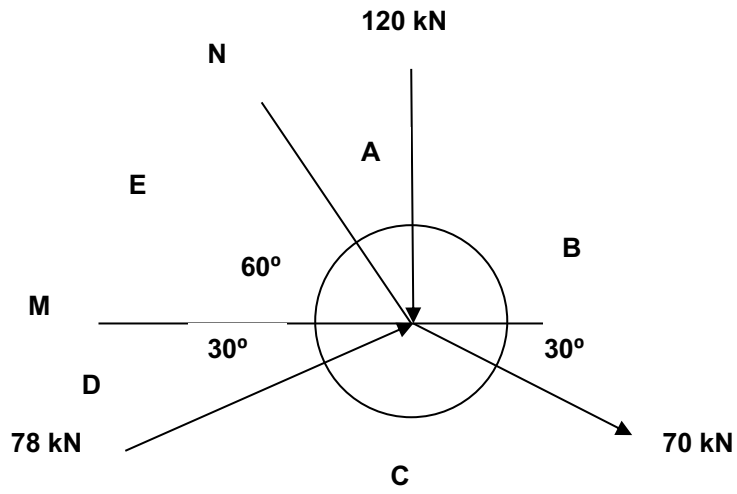
3.3



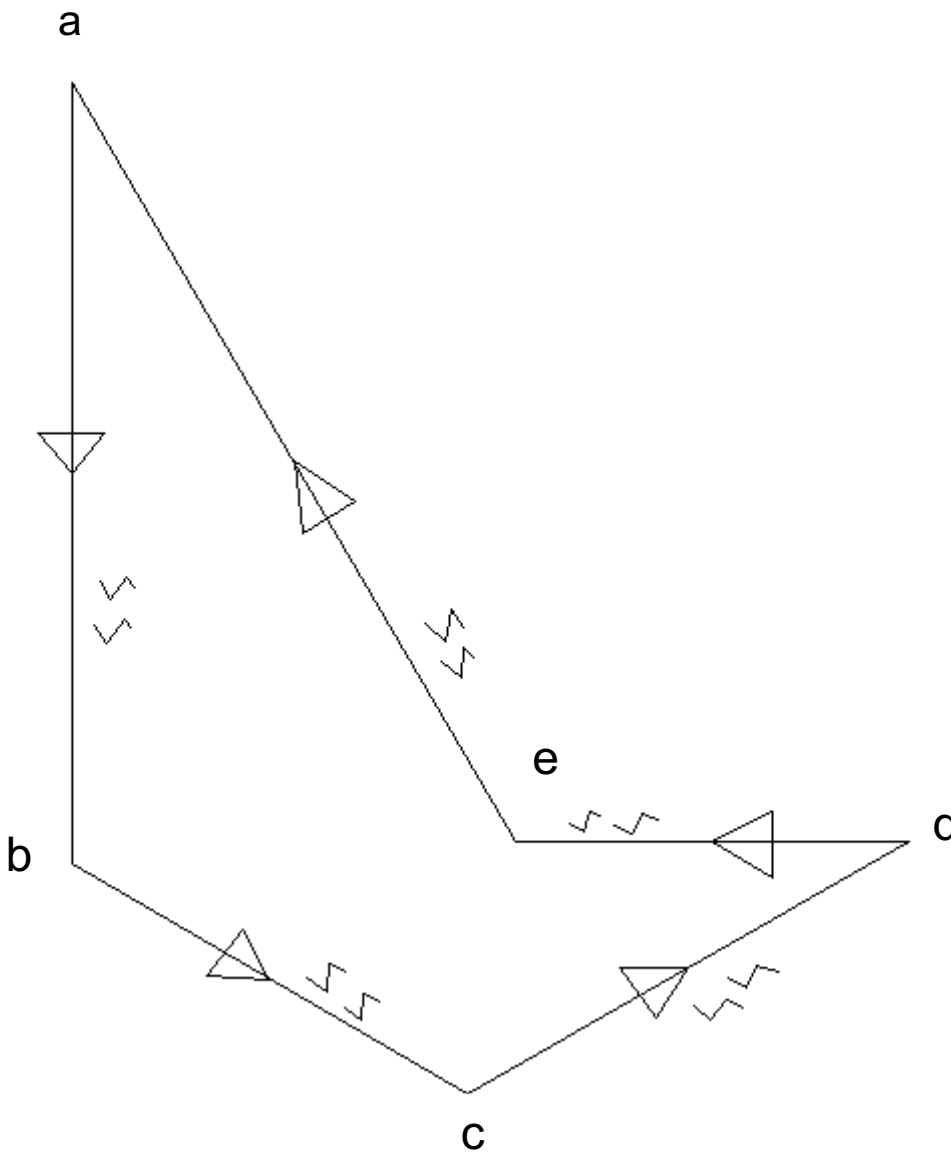
(4)
[11]

QUESTION 4

4.1



(2)



(5)

$$\begin{aligned} de = M &= 61 \text{ kN due west } \checkmark \\ ae = N &= 133,3 \text{ kN @ } 60^\circ \text{ N of W } \checkmark \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

4.2

$\uparrow + \rightarrow +$	(HC = F × COS α)	(VC = F × SIN α)
FORCE	HORIZONTAL COMPONENT	VERTICAL COMPONENT
120 kN due S	0 \checkmark	S – 120 \checkmark
70 kN @ 30° S of E	E + 60,62 \checkmark	S – 35 \checkmark
78 kN @ 30° N of E	E + 67,55 \checkmark	N + 39 \checkmark
Σ	E + 128,17 \checkmark	S – 116 \checkmark

(8)

4.3

$$R = \sqrt{HC^2 + VC^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{128,17^2 + 116^2}$$

$$= 172,87 \text{ kN} \checkmark$$

$$\text{TAN}\alpha = \frac{\Sigma VC}{\Sigma HC}$$

$$\text{TAN}\alpha = \frac{116}{128,17} \checkmark$$

$$\alpha = 42,15^\circ \text{ S of E } \checkmark \text{ or below horizontal to the right} \quad (4)$$

[21]

QUESTION 5

5.1

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma M_{RL} &= 0 \\ RR \times 11 &= (17 \times 3 \times 1,5) + (67 \times 4) + (12 \times 4 \times 7) + (83 \times 9) + 209 \times 5,5 \checkmark \\ 11RR &= 76,5 + 268 + 336 + 747 + 1\ 149,5 \checkmark \\ \underline{11RR} &= \underline{2\ 577} \\ \frac{11RR}{11} &= \frac{2\ 577}{11} \\ RR &= 234,27 \text{ kN } \checkmark \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

5.2

$$\begin{aligned} \Sigma M_{RR} &= 0 \\ RL \times 11 &= (83 \times 2) + (12 \times 4 \times 4) + (67 \times 7) + (17 \times 3 \times 9,5) + 209 \times 5,5 \checkmark \\ 11RL &= 166 + 192 + 469 + 484,5 + 1\ 149,5 \checkmark \\ \underline{11RL} &= \underline{2\ 461} \\ \frac{11RL}{11} &= \frac{2\ 461}{11} \\ RL &= 223,73 \text{ kN } \checkmark \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

5.3

$$\begin{aligned} \downarrow &= \uparrow \\ 51 + 67 + 48 + 83 + 209 &= 234,27 \text{ kN} + 223,73 \text{ kN } \checkmark \\ 458 \text{ kN} &= 458 \text{ kN } \checkmark \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

[8]

QUESTION 6

6.1 Specific gravity = $\frac{\text{mass of solid}}{\text{mass of equal volume of water}}$ ✓

$$= \frac{19}{19 - 13}$$

$$= \frac{19}{6}$$

$$= 3,17 \quad (3)$$

6.2 150 metric tons of water = $150 \times 1\,000 = 150\,000$ litres of water
Thus: 150 000 litres of water will be replaced ✓

$$\text{Volume} = \frac{\text{mass}}{\text{density}} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Vol.} = \frac{150\,000}{1\,000} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Vol.} = 150 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark$$

$$\text{Volume} = l \times b \times h \checkmark$$

$$\text{Thus: } h = \frac{V}{l \times b} \checkmark$$

$$h = \frac{150}{16 \times 6} \checkmark$$

$$h = 1,56 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

The raft will sink 1,56 m deeper into the water. ✓ (9)
[12]

QUESTION 7

- 7.1
- Through conduction. ✓✓ Transfer of heat from a hotter solid to a colder solid.
 - Through convection. ✓✓ Transfer of heat from a hotter liquid to a colder liquid.
 - Through radiation. ✓✓ Transfer of heat from heat waves/rays that travel through space
- (6)

- 7.2
- Expansion = $L_0 \times a \times (t_2 - t_1)$ ✓
 - Expansion = $2 \times 1\,000 \times 25 \times 10^{-6} \times (46 - 7)$ ✓
 - Allowance to be made = 1,950 m ✓✓
- (4)
[10]

TOTAL: 100