## basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

## CIVIL TECHNOLOGY

NOVEMBER 2011
MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 200

This memorandum consists of 18 pages.

Chief Examiners (Internal Moderators have to be able to verify answers that are accepted as correct and taken from reliable sources.

## QUESTION 1 LO 3 AS 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 10

### 1.1 1.1.1 A - Ear muffs/ Ear protection/ Ear plugs <br> B - Safety goggles/ Safety glasses/Eye protection/Safety goggles $\checkmark$ <br> C - Gloves $\checkmark$

1.1.2 $\quad$ A - When using equipment like a angle grinder that makes a lot of noise. $\checkmark$
$B-$ When grinding or cutting material.
Chasing walls.
C - When working with material with sharp or rough edges/ when chipping slag after welding C- when working with: concrete/ hot material/ welding $\checkmark$

## OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS

1.2 - Apply continuous pressure to the wound with a handkerchief or cloth.

- For a wound on a limb, lift one or both limbs higher than the body/ heart.
- Apply a pressure bandage or use pressure point if bleeding continues.
- Keep body warm and treat for shock until help arrive.


## ANY TWO OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS

| COLUMN A |  | COLUMN B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.3 .1 | Sustainability | $\mathrm{K} \checkmark$Preserving material in its <br> original state |  |
| 1.3 .2 | Pre-cast concrete | $\mathrm{I} \checkmark \quad$Concrete cast elsewhere and <br> placed in position. |  |
| 1.3 .3 | Slump test | $\mathrm{G} \checkmark$Used to determine the <br> workability of fresh concrete. |  |
| 1.3 .4 | PVC | Conduit pipes is an example of <br> this material |  |
| 1.3 .5 | Cube test | $\mathrm{B} \checkmark$Used to determine the <br> compressive (crushing) strength <br> of concrete |  |
| 1.3 .6 | In-situ concrete | $\mathrm{Cr} \checkmark$ | A precision measuring concrete cast in place <br> instrument used to measure <br> height and distance |
| 1.3 .7 | Dumpy level | $\mathrm{E} \checkmark$An accessory used with a <br> dumpy level |  |
| 1.3 .8 | Telescopic staff | $\mathrm{J} \checkmark$A chemical reaction between <br> water and cement |  |
| 1.3 .9 | Hydration | $\mathrm{H} \checkmark$Removal of air bubbles from <br> concrete |  |
| 1.3 .10 | Compaction |  |  |

1.4


FIGURE 1.4

| ASSESSEMENT CRITERIA | MARK |
| :--- | :---: |
| Flat gauged arch brick header course | 2 |
| Two courses of brickwork above arch | 1 |
| Surrounding brickwork in stretcher bond | 2 |
| Soffit board | 1 |
| Props | 1 |
| Strut | 1 |
| Any two labels | 2 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 0}$ |

1.5 - Bricks are pressed and formed to the required shape (is done by the brick manufacturer) $\checkmark$

- Bricks are sanded against a rough or fine toothed surface
- Bricks are cut into desired shape by means of a special saw
- Buy the brick


## ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER

1.6 - Longitudinal half lap/ longitudinal halving joint $\checkmark$

ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER

## QUESTION 2 LO 3 AS 3, 4, 5, 7

### 2.1 REFER TO ANSWER SHEET 2.1.

2.2


Batten $38 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm} /$ $50 \mathrm{~mm} \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$ tilting batten For concrete roof tiles


Purlin $76 \mathrm{~mm} \times 50 \mathrm{~mm} /$ $76 \mathrm{~mm} \times 76 \mathrm{~mm}$ tilting purlin for galvanised roof sheeting

If the candidate has drawn 2 sections through the roof showing a batten on one and a purlin on another. 1 mark for each sketch must be given. If he labels the drawing correctly with the size he gets 3 marks for each sketch.

| DRYWALL CONSTRUCTION | BRICK WALL CONSTRUCTION |
| :--- | :--- |
| The erection of dry walls is a dry <br> process $\checkmark$ | Wet material such as mortar is to be <br> used to join bricks $\checkmark$ |
| The partitions are adaptable and can <br> be fitted in awkward places $\checkmark$ | It is time consuming to cut bricks to <br> accommodate awkward angles in a <br> wall $\checkmark$ |
| Materials are portable/need less <br> storage space than brickwork. $\checkmark$ | Materials require a lot of storage <br> space $\checkmark$ |
| Partition stud/steel rail/standard <br> partitions weigh less. | Material is heavy |

## ANY SIX OF THE ABOVE (THREE IN EACH COLUMN) OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER IF THE COMPARISON CORRELATES

2.4 2.4.1 • Precast concrete piling $\checkmark$

- Continuous auger piling $\checkmark$
- Driven in steel piling
- Auger drill piling
- Displacement piling
- Sleeved piling
- Percussion piling

| 2.4.2 | On unstable soil or ground $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | - Where the soil is loose $\checkmark$ |
|  | Non-cohesive soil |
|  | - Where there is soil movement |
|  | Constantly wet areas |
|  | ANY TWO OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS |

2.5

$$
\begin{align*}
& \checkmark \quad \checkmark \\
& 1,941-1,782=0,159 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark \mathrm{OR} 159 \mathrm{~mm} \\
& \mathrm{OR}  \tag{3}\\
& 1,782-1,941=-0,159 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{align*}
$$

2.6 2.6.1 Back sight $\checkmark$
2.6.2 Intermediate sight $\checkmark$
2.6.3 Fore sight $\checkmark$
2.7 - The workmen to place the concrete must be ready $\checkmark$

- Ramps to take concrete to another level if necessary must be erected before the concrete arrives $\checkmark$
- The formwork to cast the concrete must be ready
- All tools and equipment to place the concrete must be clean and ready
- The rate of placing and compacting the concrete must be done in such a way so as not to waste time


## ANY THREE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS

2.8 - Pipe scaffolds $\checkmark$ - builder/carpenter/glazier $\checkmark$

- Putlog scaffolds $\checkmark$ - high-rise buildings $\checkmark$
- Movable/mobile platforms - electrician/painter/repairing of ceiling boards
- Independent scaffolds - bricklaying/building gable ends
- Trestles - building walls of low height/installing gutters/painting
- Dependent scaffold - depends on building for support/allow for more working space on scaffold
- Truss-out scaffold - depends on building for support/allow for more working space on scaffold

ANY TWO OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER

## QUESTION 3 LO 3 AS 5, 8

3.1 3.1.1 A - Sink $\checkmark$

B - Gulley $\checkmark$
C - P-trap $\checkmark$ or Gully trap
D - Inspection eye (IE) $\checkmark$
3.1.2 $110 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
3.1.3 $\quad 40 \mathrm{~mm} / 50 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
3.1.4 To prevent foul gasses and smells from entering a building $\checkmark$

Forms a water seal
ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER
3.1.5 Waste-water pipe $\checkmark$
3.1.6 Main sewer pipe $\checkmark$
3.1.7 Between 1:40 to $1: 60 \checkmark$
3.1.7 Between 1. 40 to 1. 60
3.2 - Sewage from the house flows into the first chamber

- Heavier sewage sinks to the bottom $\checkmark$
- Bacteria decompose the solid sewage into a liquid
- The sludge remains at the bottom of the tank $\qquad$
- The soluble sludge eventually flows into the second chamber $\checkmark$
- Only liquid flows from the outlet pipe of chamber two
- This liquid flows into a French drain where it soaks into the ground


## LEARNERS SHOULD NOT BE PENALISED IF THEY PRESENT THE ANSWER IN ANY ORDER

$3.3 \quad$ - No pollution or noise $\checkmark$

- Electricity supply is continuous
- The system is easy to regulate
- Water is not used up (renewable energy)
- Water still flows downstream as before
- Hydro-electric power stations have very low operating cost
- The lifespan of a hydro-electric power station is much longer than nuclear and coal plants
- Hydro-electric power is the most energy efficient way of generating electricity. It can convert $90 \%$ of the available energy into electricity
ANY TWO OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER
3.4 - To water gardens and plants $\checkmark$
- Water can be provided in coastal areas with scarce water resources
- Salt water can be desalinated to be purer than normal fresh water
- Salt can be obtained in the process
- Unusable brackish water can also be desalinated
- Water becomes potable (drinkable)

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER
3.5 - Saves electricity. It can be up to 30 percent cheaper than electrical alternatives $\checkmark$

- Gas gives instant heat $\checkmark$
- Gas geysers provide constant hot water supply $\checkmark$
- Not affected by power failures
- Always a supply of hot water on hand
- The fumes of burned out gas of the geyser such as the water vapour and carbon dioxide are the same elements that humans exhale, which makes gas healthier than electrical heaters that dry out the air


## ANY THREE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS.

3.6 3.6.1 Inspection eye $\checkmark$
3.6.2 Rodding eye $\checkmark$
3.7 3.7.1 WC $\checkmark$
3.7.2 B $\checkmark$
3.7.3 $S \checkmark$
3.8 3.8.1 S-trap $\checkmark$
3.8.2 P-trap $\checkmark$

## QUESTION 4 LO 3 AS 2, 3, 7, 8

4.1 Refer to ANSWER SHEET 4.1 as the preferred method or alternatively use the method below.
4.1.1 Inside measurement of garage Length $=9440 \mathrm{~mm}-440 \mathrm{~mm}$

$$
\begin{align*}
& =9000 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark \\
\text { Width } & =6440 \mathrm{~mm}-440 \mathrm{~mm} \\
& =6000 \mathrm{~mm} \quad \checkmark \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

4.1.2 Total inside area of garage $=$ length $\times$ breadth

$$
\begin{align*}
& =9000 \mathrm{~mm} \times 6000 \mathrm{~mm}  \tag{3}\\
& =54 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \checkmark
\end{align*}
$$

4.1.3 $\quad$ Area of one ceiling board $=3000 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=3,6 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \checkmark \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

4.1.4 Number of ceiling boards $=54 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \div 3,6 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \checkmark$

$$
\begin{equation*}
=15 \text { ceiling boards } \checkmark \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

4.1.5 Total length of cornice $=2(9000 \mathrm{~mm}) \checkmark+2(6000 \mathrm{~mm}) \checkmark$

$$
\begin{align*}
& =18000 \mathrm{~mm}+12000 \mathrm{~mm} \\
& =30000 \mathrm{~mm} \text { OR } 30 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark \tag{3}
\end{align*}
$$

4.2

| LEAD | MILD STEEL |
| :--- | :--- |
| Highly toxic $\checkmark$ | Not toxic $\checkmark$ |
| Blue grey metal $\checkmark$ | Grey $\checkmark$ |
| Heavy | Lighter |
| Rust free | Corrodes easily |
| Non-ferrous | ferrous |
| Conductor of electricity | Conductor of electricity |

## ANY FOUR OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER

$4.3 \quad 4.3 .1 \quad 1200 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
4.3.2 $1800-(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm})=1768 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
4.3.3 $1800-(2 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm})=1768 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
4.3.4 $1768 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
4.3.5 $1200 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
4.3.6 $900 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$
4.4 • Painting $\checkmark$

- Galvanising
- Apply oil
- Powder coating

OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWERS.
4.5 4.5.1 • Gypsum plaster $\checkmark$

- Clout nail/nail
- Silicone

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE
ANSWER
4.5.2 • Steel nails $\checkmark$

- Silicone

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE
ANSWER
4.5.3 • Panel pin $\checkmark$

- Silicone

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE
ANSWER
4.5.4 • Clout nails

- Dry-wall screws

ANY ONE OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER
4.6 - Prevents timber from deterioration $\checkmark$

- Enhances its appearance $\checkmark$
- Prevents attacks from insects
- Protects timber from the elements (weather)

ANY TWO OF THE ABOVE OR ANY OTHER ACCEPTABLE ANSWER.

## QUESTION 5 LO 3 AS 5, 6

5.1
5.1.1

Area of rectangle $=3200 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \checkmark$
5.1.2

Area of triangle $=1350 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
5.1.3 Position of centroid $=\frac{(\mathrm{A} 1 \times \mathrm{d})+(\mathrm{A} 2 \times \mathrm{d})}{-}$

Total Area
$=\frac{(3200 \times 40)+(1350 \times 20)}{4550 \checkmark}$
$=\frac{128000+27000}{4550}$
$=155000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$
$4550 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$
$=34,07 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark \checkmark$
OR
Take moments about B

$$
\begin{aligned}
\checkmark & \checkmark \checkmark \vee \checkmark \\
4550 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \times X & =(3200 \times 40)+(1350 \times 20) \\
& =128000+27000 \\
& =\frac{155000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3} \checkmark}{4550 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}} \\
& =34,07 \mathrm{~mm}^{\checkmark} \checkmark
\end{aligned}
$$

## OR

|  | AREA (A) | X | Area of X (Ax) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rectangle | $3200 \quad \checkmark$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~L}}{2}=\frac{80}{2}=40 \checkmark$ | $128000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Triangle | +1350 <br> $\checkmark$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~b}}{3}=\frac{30}{3}=10+10=20 \checkmark$ | $+27000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| $\Sigma$ | $4550 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $\checkmark$ |  | $155000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |

$$
\begin{align*}
& \frac{\sum A x}{\sum A} \\
= & \frac{155000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}}{4550 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}} \\
= & 34,07 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \checkmark \checkmark \tag{8}
\end{align*}
$$

5.2 5.2.1 REFER TO ANSWER SHEET 5.2
5.2.2 REFER TO ANSWER SHEET 5.2
5.2.3 REFER TO ANSWER SHEET 5.2
5.3 Take moments about RR
$5 \mathrm{RL}=(6 \mathrm{kN} \times 1 \mathrm{~m})+(4 \mathrm{kN} \times 2 \mathrm{~m})+(4 \mathrm{kN} \times 3 \mathrm{~m})+(2 \mathrm{kN} \times 5 \mathrm{~m}) \checkmark$
$=6 \mathrm{kNm}+8 \mathrm{kNm}+12 \mathrm{kNm}+10 \mathrm{kNm}$
$5 \mathrm{RL}=36 \mathrm{kNm}$ or RL or $=\frac{36 \mathrm{kNm}}{5 \mathrm{~m}} \checkmark$
$\checkmark \checkmark$
$\mathrm{RL}=7,2 \mathrm{kN}$

## QUESTION 6 LO 6 AS 4, 5, 7, 8

6.1 REFER TO ANSWER SHEET 6.1
6.2 REFER TO ANSWER SHEET 6.2

## ANSWER SHEET 2.1

## QUESTION 2.1



| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA | MARK |
| :--- | :---: |
| Position of DPC | 3 |
| Drawing symbol for screed | 1 |
| Plaster | 1 |
| Drawing symbol for undisturbed earth under <br> natural ground level | 1 |
| Abbreviation for natural ground level | 1 |
| Drawing symbol for concrete | 2 |
| Drawing symbol for hardcore filling | 1 |
| Wall thickness | 1 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{1 1}$ |

## ANSWER SHEET 4.1

## QUESTION 4.1

| A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Inside length of garage |
|  |  |  | = $9440-2 / 220$ |
|  |  |  | $=9440-440$ |
|  |  |  | $=9000 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Inside width of garage |
|  |  |  | $=6440-2 / 220$ |
|  |  |  | $=6440-440$ |
|  |  |  | $=6000 \mathrm{~mm} \checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Inside area of garage |
| 1/ | $9 \checkmark$ |  |  |
|  | $6 \checkmark$ | $54 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \checkmark$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1/ | 3,0V |  | Area of one ceiling board |
|  | 1,2 | $3,6 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \checkmark$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total number of ceiling boards required |
| 1/3,6 | 54 | 15 | $=\underline{54}{ }^{\text {r }}$ |
|  |  |  | 3,6 |
|  |  |  | $=15$ ceiling boards $\checkmark$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Length of cornice required for the garage |
| 2/ | 9 | $18 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$ | Long sides |
|  |  |  |  |
| 2/ | 6 | $12 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$ | Short sides |
|  |  | 18 m | Total length required |
|  |  | 12 m | $=18 \mathrm{~m}+12 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  |  | 30 m | $=30 \mathrm{~m} \checkmark$ |

## ANSWER SHEET 5.2

## QUESTION 5.2.1

## Space Diagram

### 5.2.1



(9)

## QUESTION 5.2.2 AND QUESTION 5.2.3

| MEMBER | NATURE | MAGNITUDE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AE | Tie | $88 \mathrm{~N} \checkmark$ |
| BE | Strut $\checkmark$ | 62 N |
| BG | Strut | $88 \mathrm{~N} \checkmark$ |
| CG | Tie $\checkmark$ | 124 N |

Allow a tolerance of 2 Newton on either side

## QUESTION 6.1

## ANSWER SHEET 6.1

| No. | QUESTIONS | ANSWERS | MARKS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Identify the type of roof <br> covering (labelled 1) | Roof tile, e.g. clay tile | 1 |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | What type of material is the roof <br> covering made of? | Clay/concrete/slate/cement fibre | 1 |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | Identify number 2. | Rafter | 1 |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Identify number 3. | Strut | 1 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | Identify number 4. | Tie-beam | 1 |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | Identify number 5. | Beam filling | 1 |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | What is wrong with the heights <br> of the window and door? | It is not level/not at the same <br> height. | 1 |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Identify number 6. | Ceiling board | 1 |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | Study the internal wall on the <br> concrete slab and identify ONE <br> error. | There is no foundation for this wall. |  |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | What is the width of the internal <br> wall if it is a half brick wall? | 110 mm | 1 |
| $\mathbf{1 1}$ | Name ONE material that can <br> be used to make this <br> component indicated by <br> number 7. | PVC/alumimium/cement <br> fibre/galvanised | 1 <br> $\mathbf{1 2}$ |
| $\mathbf{1 3}$ | Identify number 8. | Identify number 9. | Draw a freehand symbol for a <br> bath. |
| $\mathbf{1 4}$ | Wash hand basin | 1 |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  | 1 |  |

## ANSWER SHEET 6.2

## QUESTION 6.2



WEST ELEVATION $\checkmark$
SCALE 1: $100 \checkmark$
Accuracy / Neatness $\checkmark \checkmark$

| Roof construction | 3 |
| :--- | :---: |
| Fascia boards | 1 |
| Gutters | 1 |
| Down pipe | 2 |
| Windows | 3 |
| Door | 1 |
| Step | 1 |
| Walls - height and <br> lengths | 4 |
| Window sills | 3 |
| Determining roof height | 1 |
| TOTAL | 20 |
| FFL (Finished floor <br> level) | 1 |
| Scale (print) | 1 |
| West elevation (print) | 1 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{3}$ |
| Accuracy/neatness | 2 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2}$ |
| GRAND TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |

-1 mark for wrong elevation

