



# basic education

Department:  
Basic Education  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

**GRADE 12**

**CIVIL TECHNOLOGY**

**FEBRUARY/MARCH 2015**

**MARKS: 200**

**TIME: 3 hours**

**This question paper consists of 18 pages, 6 answer sheets and a formula sheet.**



\* C V L T D M \*



**REQUIREMENTS:**

1. Drawing instruments
2. A non-programmable pocket calculator
3. ANSWER BOOK

**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

1. This question paper consists of SIX questions.
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. Answer each question as a whole. Do NOT separate subsections of questions.
4. Start the answer to EACH question on a NEW page.
5. Do NOT write in the margin of the ANSWER BOOK.
6. You may use sketches to illustrate your answers.
7. Write ALL calculations and answers in the ANSWER BOOK or on the attached ANSWER SHEETS.
8. Use the mark allocation as a guide to the length of your answers.
9. Make drawings and sketches in pencil, fully dimensioned and neatly finished off with descriptive titles and notes to conform to the SANS/SABS *Code of Practice for Building Drawings*.
10. For the purpose of this question paper, the size of a brick should be taken as 220 mm x 110 mm x 75 mm.
11. Use your own discretion where dimensions and/or details have been omitted.
12. Answer QUESTIONS 2.7, 4.5, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1 and 6.2 on the attached ANSWER SHEETS using drawing instruments where necessary.
13. Write your CENTRE NUMBER and EXAMINATION NUMBER on every ANSWER SHEET and hand them in with your ANSWER BOOK, whether you have used them or not.
14. Drawings in the question paper are NOT to scale due to electronic transfer.



**QUESTION 1: CONSTRUCTION, SAFETY AND MATERIAL**

- 1.1 FIGURE 1.1 below shows a man doing a demonstration on a machine in a workshop.



[Presented by RGD Rankine Pr.Eng, 2008]

**FIGURE 1.1**

Explain FOUR safety rules concerning personal protection that the man did not adhere to when he worked with the machinery in the workshop.

(4)

- 1.2 Distinguish between a *cornice* and a *skirting* with respect to:

1.2.1 Location (2)

1.2.2 Purpose (2)

- 1.3 You want to use timber poles to construct a timber carport.

1.3.1 Describe TWO reasons why you would use preserved timber poles. (2)

1.3.2 Name any type of preservative that can be used to preserve timber. (1)

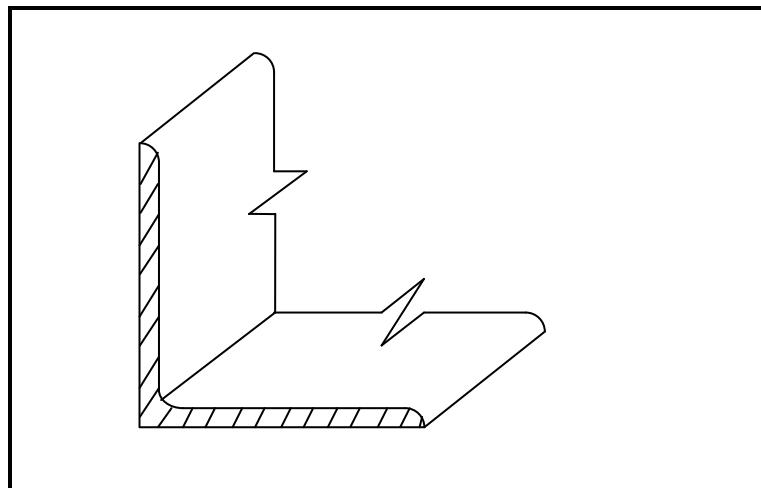
- 1.4 Describe TWO reasons why stirrups are used in reinforcement. (2)

- 1.5 Predict TWO consequences of not installing DPC (damp-proof course) between the substructure and the superstructure at floor level in a building. (2)

- 1.6 Describe the first THREE steps that must be followed to prepare and paint a newly built concrete wall. (3)

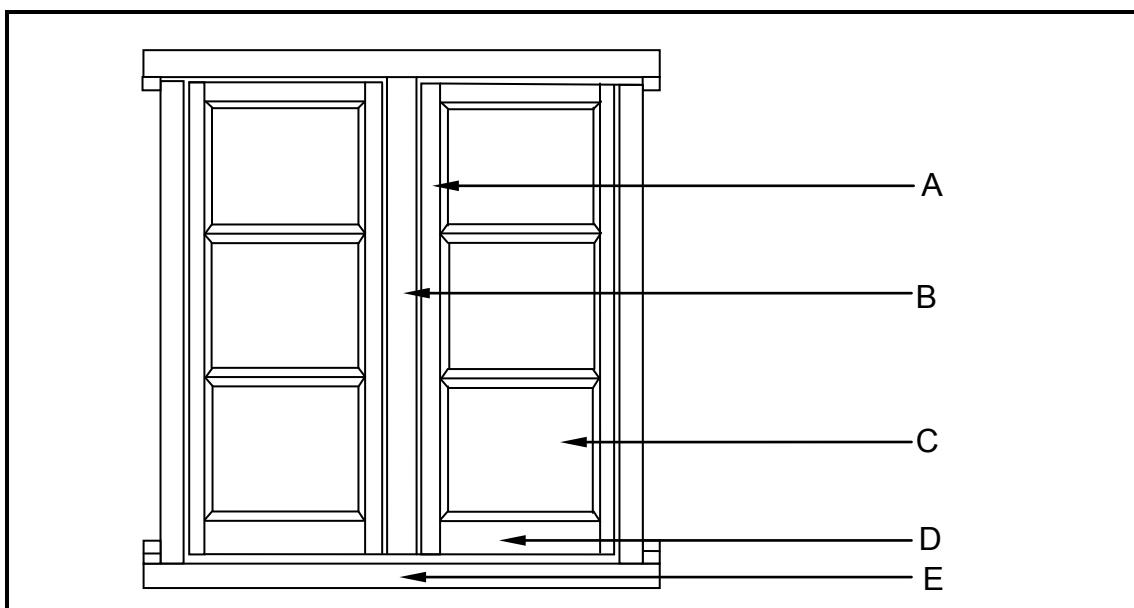


- 1.7 FIGURE 1.7 below is a sketch of a steel profile.



**FIGURE 1.7**

- 1.7.1 Identify the type of steel profile. (1)
- 1.7.2 Name ONE property of the steel profile. (1)
- 1.7.3 Where would you use this steel profile in a building? (1)
- 1.8 Name TWO parts of a ladder that you should inspect before using the ladder. (2)
- 1.9 FIGURE 1.9 below shows the front elevation of a window.



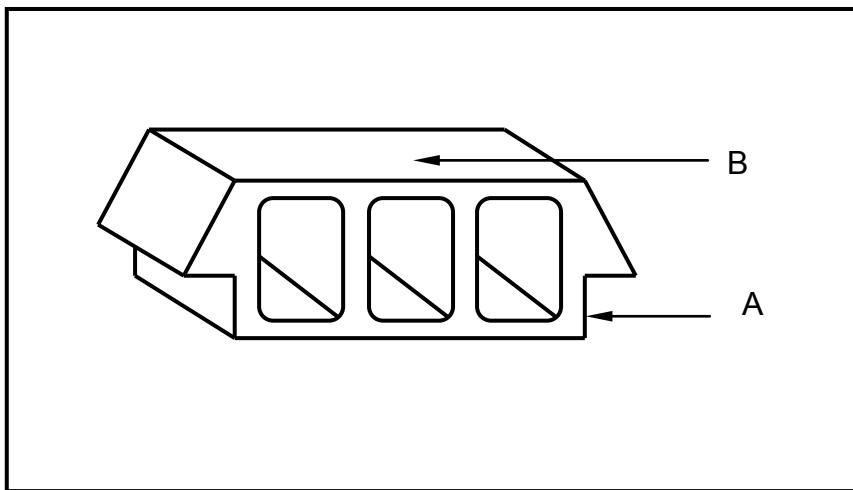
**FIGURE 1.9**

- 1.9.1 Identify the window. (1)
- 1.9.2 Label parts **A** to **E** in your ANSWER BOOK. (5)
- 1.10 Explain what is meant by *beam filling*. (1)  
[30]

**QUESTION 2: ADVANCED CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT**

Start this question on a NEW page.

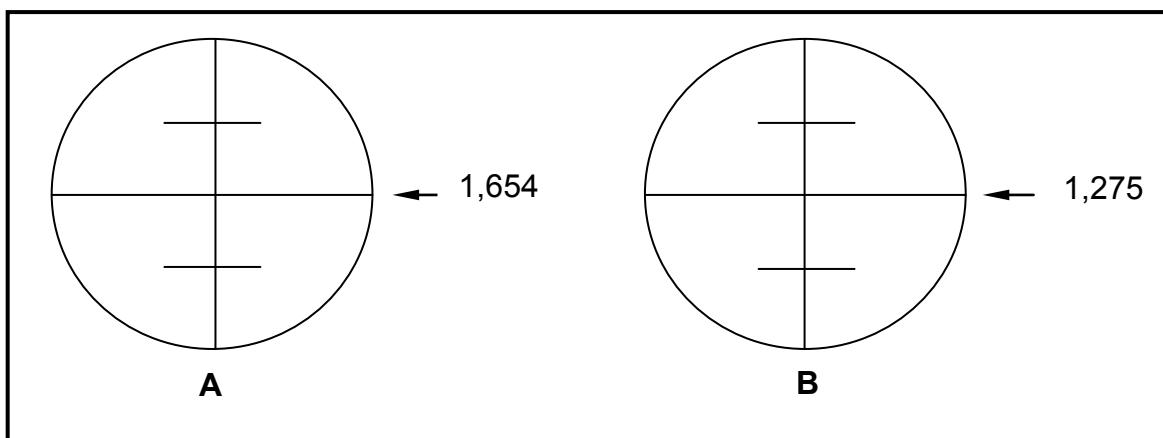
- 2.1 FIGURE 2.1 below is a drawing of a block used in the first floor of a double-storey house.



**FIGURE 2.1**

- 2.1.1 Describe the type of material that this block can be made of. (1)
- 2.1.2 Explain the purpose of the rebate at **A**. (1)
- 2.1.3 Name the type of reinforcement that will be used on top of the block at **B**. (1)
- 2.1.4 State ONE method that can be used to cure the newly cast concrete on top of **B**. (1)
- 2.1.5 Describe TWO functions of the holes in the block. (2)

- 2.2 FIGURE 2.2 below shows two readings on the middle stage lines at peg **A** and peg **B** as viewed through the eye piece of a dumpy level.

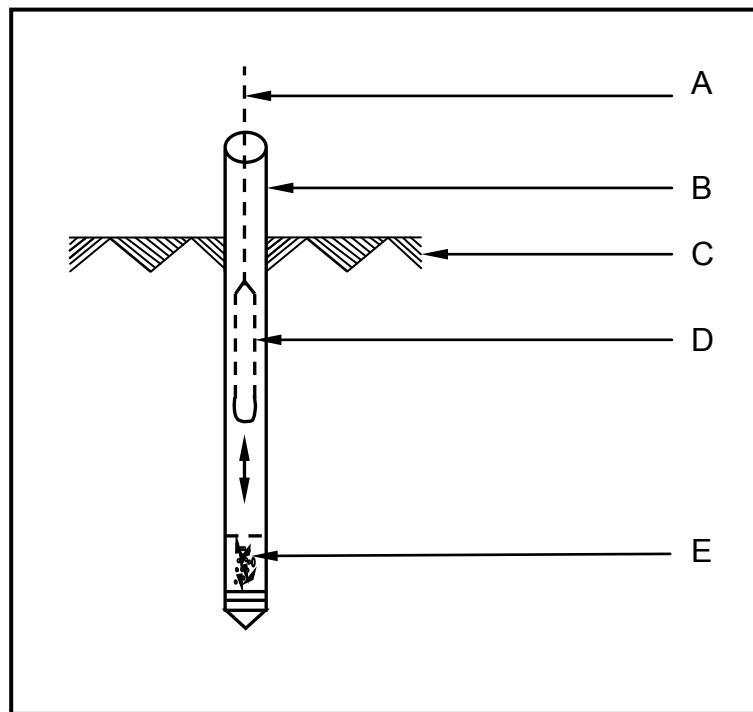


**FIGURE 2.2**

- 2.2.1 Calculate the difference in height between peg **A** and peg **B** as indicated in FIGURE 2.2. Show ALL the calculations in your ANSWER BOOK. (3)
- 2.2.2 State if there is a rise or a fall from **A** to **B**. (1)
- 2.3 State the purpose of the following equipment used in the installation of a roof:
- 2.3.1 Chalk line (1)
- 2.3.2 Building line (1)
- 2.4 Describe the care and maintenance of a tape measure. (2)



2.5 FIGURE 2.5 below shows a type of pile being installed.



**FIGURE 2.5**

- 2.5.1 Label parts **A** to **E** in your ANSWER BOOK. (5)
- 2.5.2 Make a neat, freehand drawing of part **E** after the process has been completed. (2)
- 2.5.3 Explain the function of **D** in the process. (1)
- 2.5.4 Explain what happens to part **B** after the process has been completed. (1)
- 2.5.5 Explain under what conditions the type of pile in FIGURE 2.5 can be used. (1)
- 2.5.6 Name ONE other type of pile that can be used instead of the one in FIGURE 2.5. (1)
- 2.5.7 State ONE advantage of using part **B**. (1)
- 2.6 Explain TWO advantages of tiling a wall instead of painting the wall. (2)

- 2.7 Two round concrete columns are to be used as supports for billboards that are to be erected in front of your school. ANSWER SHEET 2.7 (attached) shows the lining and centre of one column.

Use ANSWER SHEET 2.7 and draw to scale 1 : 10 the complete horizontal section of the timber formwork for one column.

Show the following on your drawing:

- Laggings 38 mm x 38 mm
- Collars
- Bolts and nuts/Threaded rods with a diameter of 16 mm
- Vertical clamps/boards
- Symbol for concrete
- Print the title of the drawing

Use your own discretion for measurements not given.

(12)

[40]



**QUESTION 3: CIVIL SERVICES**

Start this question on a NEW page.

- 3.1 People living in rural areas do not have access to a municipal water connection and obtain their water from rivers and streams.

Name ONE other natural source where they can get water. (1)

- 3.2 FIGURE 3.2 below show different pipe fittings to be used for the warm-water supply to a house.



**FIGURE 3.2**

- 3.2.1 Name the material used to make the fittings in FIGURE 3.2. (1)

- 3.2.2 Name the joint when these fittings are joined by soldering. (1)

- 3.3 Describe TWO advantages of an electric geyser. (2)

- 3.4 Explain the use of a drain cock on a geyser. (2)

- 3.5 Name TWO factors that influence the temperature of water heated by a solar geyser. (2)

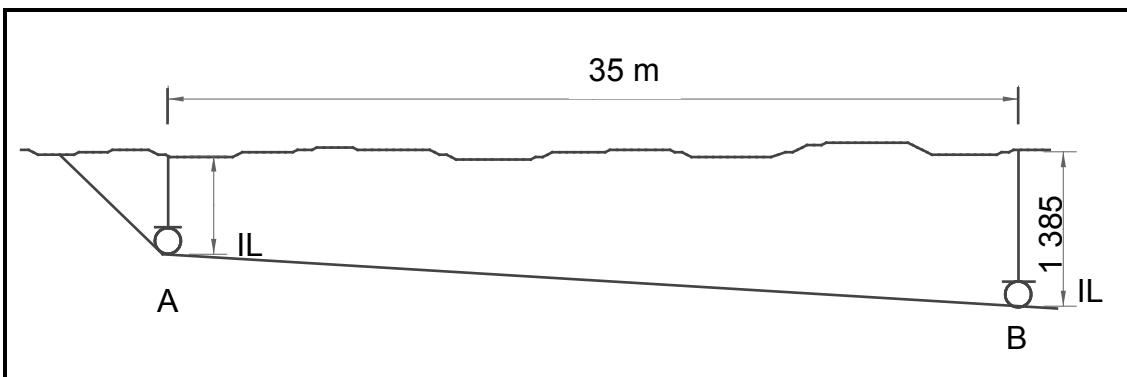
- 3.6 Describe TWO factors to be considered when installing a solar geyser. (2)

- 3.7 Explain the following terms:

- 3.7.1 Sewage (1)

- 3.7.2 Soil water (1)

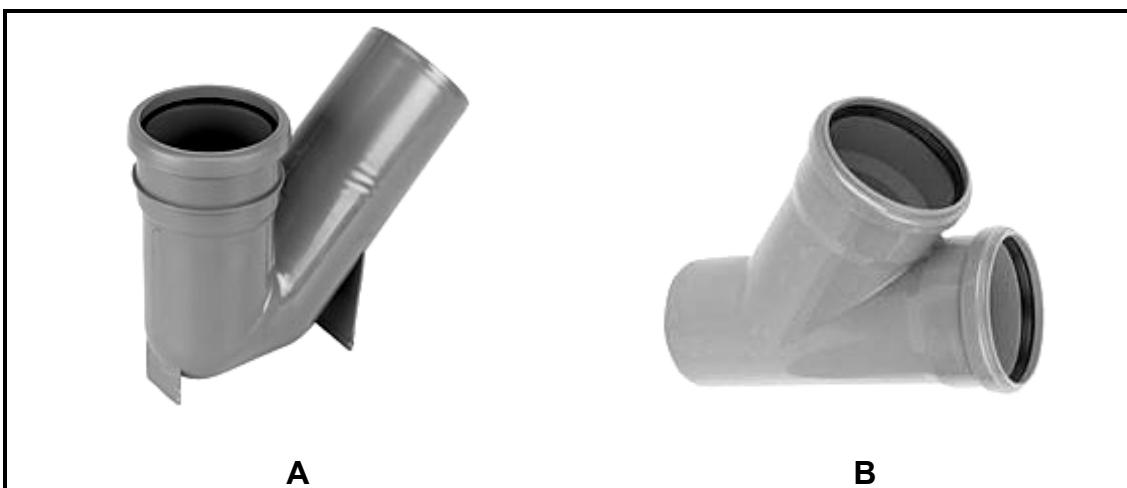
- 3.8 FIGURE 3.8 below shows the invert level of the sewer pipeline for a new house. The invert level of the pipeline at **B** is 1 385 mm and the pipe is 35 m long. The slope (fall) of the pipe is 1 : 40.



**FIGURE 3.8**

- 3.8.1 Calculate the slope in millimetres over the distance of 35 metres (between **A** and **B**). Show ALL the calculations in your ANSWER BOOK. (2)
- 3.8.2 Calculate the invert level at **A**. Show ALL the calculations in your ANSWER BOOK. (3)

- 3.9 FIGURE 3.9 below shows two drain fittings (**A** and **B**).



**FIGURE 3.9**

Identify drain fittings **A** and **B** in FIGURE 3.9. (2)

3.10 Various options are provided as possible answers to the following questions. Choose the answer and write only the letter (A–D) next to the question (3.10.1–3.10.3) in the ANSWER BOOK, for example 3.10.4 B.

3.10.1 The function of a pressure reducing valve is to ...

- A heat water rapidly.
- B ensure that hot-water taps can be opened.
- C ensure that regular maintenance is done.
- D lower the high pressure of the water from the municipality. (1)

3.10.2 One way to maintain a solar heating system is to ...

- A clean the gas cylinders regularly.
- B paint the inside parts of the tray white.
- C keep the glass clean.
- D empty the primary return pipe after use. (1)

3.10.3 A gravity geyser ...

- A uses the sun to heat water.
- B is placed at an angle of  $35^\circ$  to the horizontal.
- C has a water storage tank above the geyser.
- D is fitted with a pressure reducing valve. (1)

3.11 Explain THREE advantages of using conduits in electrical installations. (3)

3.12 Make a freehand sketch of the symbol for the meter box. (2)

3.13 Storm water on a building site must be disposed of.

Name TWO methods that can be used to direct the storm water away from the site.

(2)

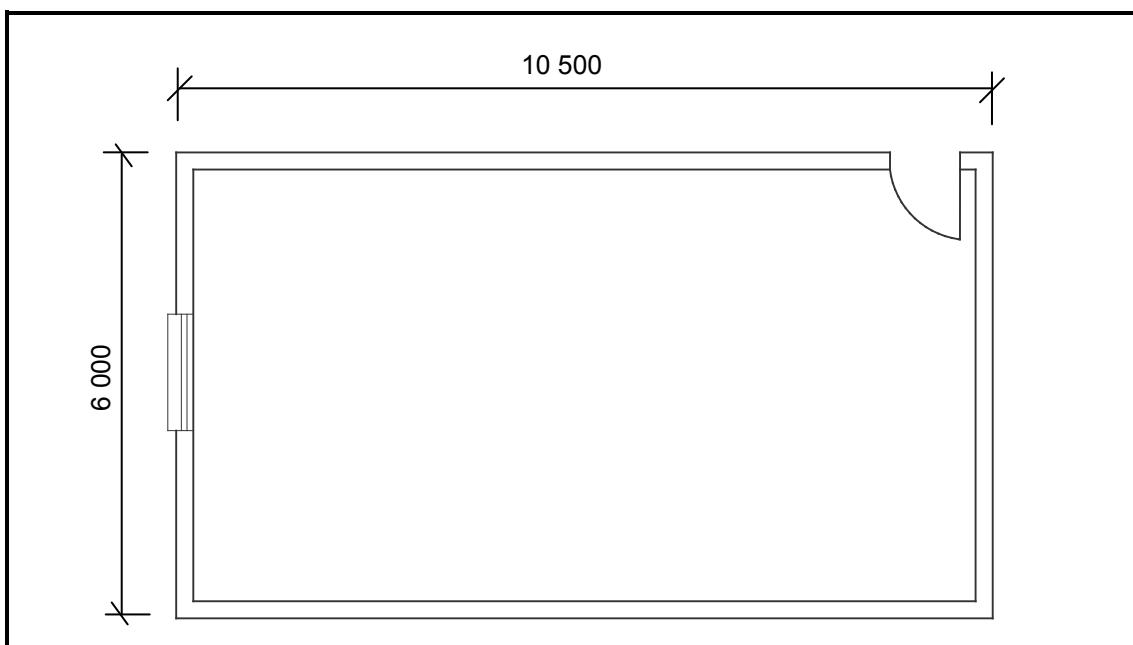
[30]



**QUESTION 4: QUANTITIES, MATERIALS AND JOINING**

Start this question on a NEW page.

- 4.1 Name ONE place where you will use hoop iron in a building. (1)
- 4.2 Name the type of pipe that you will join when using the methods below:
- 4.2.1 Threaded pipe joints (1)  
     4.2.2 Plastic weld solvent (1)
- 4.3 Explain ONE use of each the following screws:
- 4.3.1 Coach screw (1)  
     4.3.2 Countersunk head screw (1)
- 4.4 Name TWO fasteners that can be used to join roof truss members. (2)
- 4.5 FIGURE 4.5 shows the floor plan of a storeroom with a door and a window.

**FIGURE 4.5**

Specifications:

- The superstructure is a one-brick wall, 220 mm wide and 2 700 mm high.
- The door opening is 2 000 mm high x 800 mm wide.
- The window opening is 1 000 mm wide x 600 mm high.

Use ANSWER SHEET 4.5 and calculate the number of bricks needed to build the superstructure of the storeroom if 50 bricks are used to build 1 m<sup>2</sup> of a half-brick wall (110 mm wall). (19)

- 4.6 You want to compile a cutting list for the ceiling of a newly built bedroom.  
 Name FOUR members/components/parts that will form part of the cutting list. (4)  
**[30]**



**QUESTION 5: APPLIED MECHANICS**

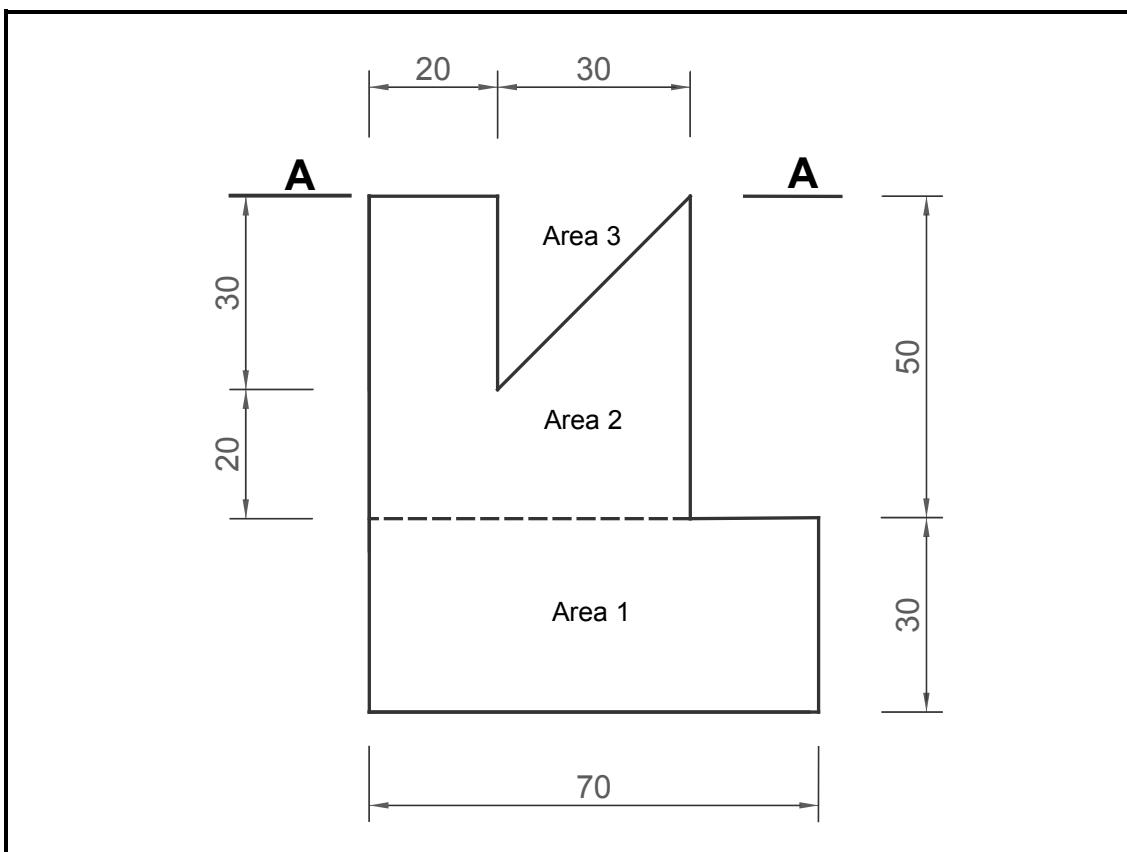
Start this question on a NEW page.

- 5.1 FIGURE 5.1 below shows a shaped lamina with a triangular hole. All dimensions are in millimetres.

The area of the rectangle (Area 1) is  $2\ 100 \text{ mm}^2$ , the area of the square including the triangular hole (Area 2) is  $2\ 500 \text{ mm}^2$  and the area of the right-angled triangle (Area 3) is  $450 \text{ mm}^2$ .

Calculate the position of the centroid of the lamina from A–A. Round off your answers to TWO decimal places.

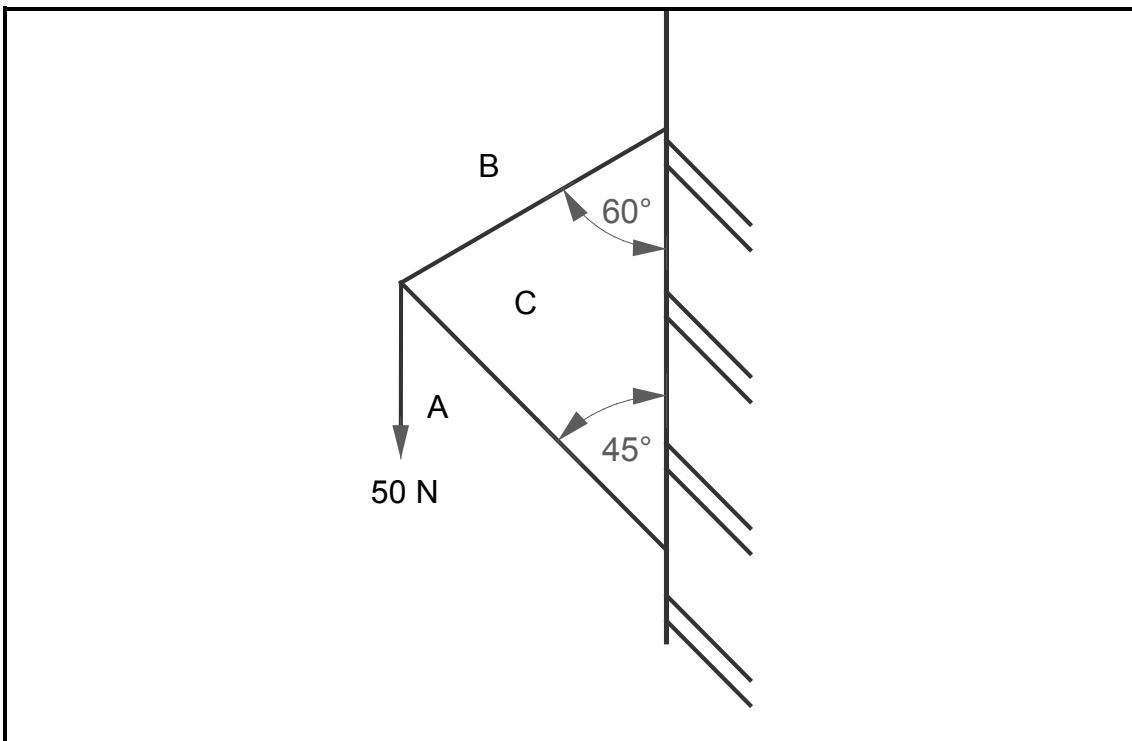
**HINT:** Use the formula on the FORMULA SHEET.



**FIGURE 5.1**

(8)

5.2 FIGURE 5.2 below shows the space diagram of a cantilever frame.



**FIGURE 5.2**

- 5.2.1 On ANSWER SHEET 5.2 develop and draw a vector diagram to graphically determine the magnitude and nature of the forces in each member (part) of the frame. Use scale 2 mm = 1 N. (6)
- 5.2.2 Show the nature of the forces of parts **BC** and **AC** on the space diagram on ANSWER SHEET 5.2. (2)
- 5.2.3 Use the information in the space and vector diagrams and complete the table on ANSWER SHEET 5.2. (4)

- 5.3 FIGURE 5.3 shows a beam of 8 metres resting on two supports. The beam carries a uniformly distributed load of 5 N/m and two point loads. Analyse the diagram and answer the questions that follow.

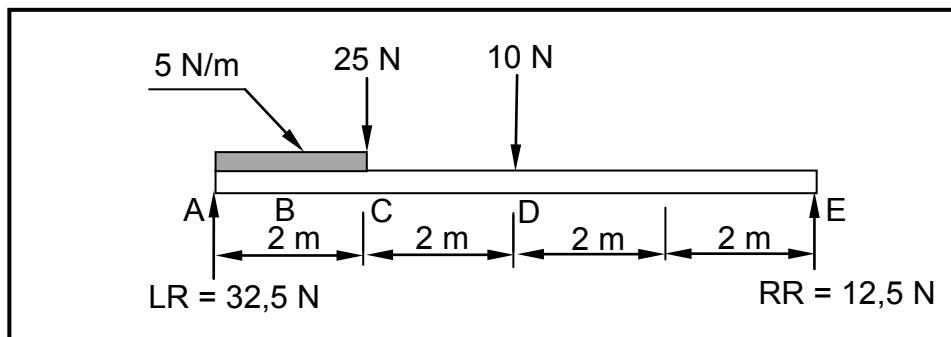


FIGURE 5.3

- 5.3.1 Convert the uniformly distributed load to a point load and write down the value of the converted point load. (1)
- 5.3.2 Determine the distance of the converted uniformly distributed load, which is now a point load, from **LR**. (1)
- 5.3.3 Prove, by means of calculations, that the value of the shear force at E = 0 N. (4)
- 5.3.4 Use the information below and draw the bending moment diagram to scale 1 mm = 1 Nm on ANSWER SHEET 5.3.

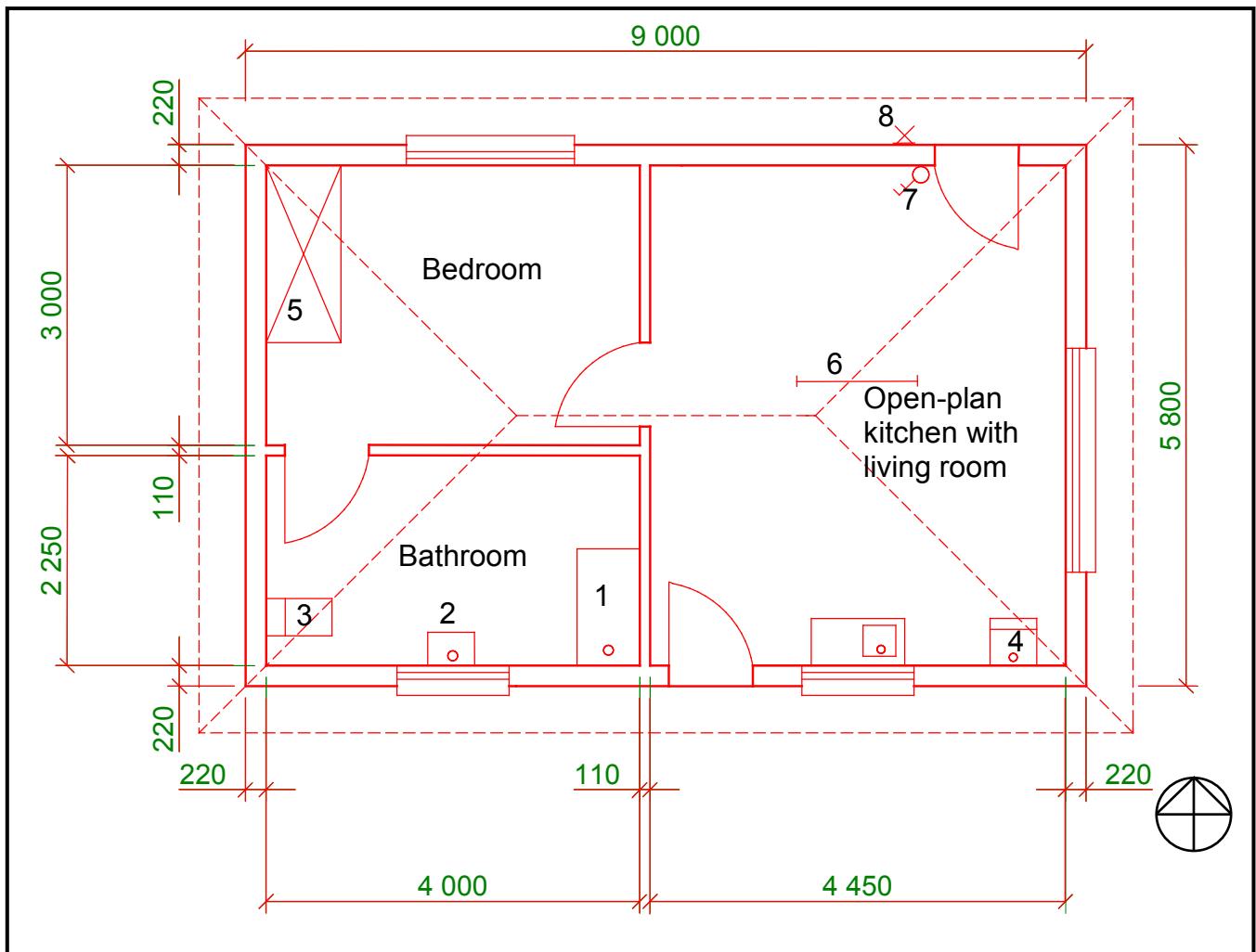
$$\begin{aligned} BM_a &= 0 \\ BM_b &= 30 \text{ Nm} \\ BM_c &= 55 \text{ Nm} \\ BM_d &= 50 \text{ Nm} \\ BM_e &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(4)  
[30]

**QUESTION 6: GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION**

6.1 FIGURE 6.1 below illustrates the floor plan of a one-bedroom flat.

Study the drawing and complete the table on ANSWER SHEET 6.1.

**FIGURE 6.1**

(15)



6.2 FIGURE 6.2 below shows the floor plan of a one-bedroom flat.

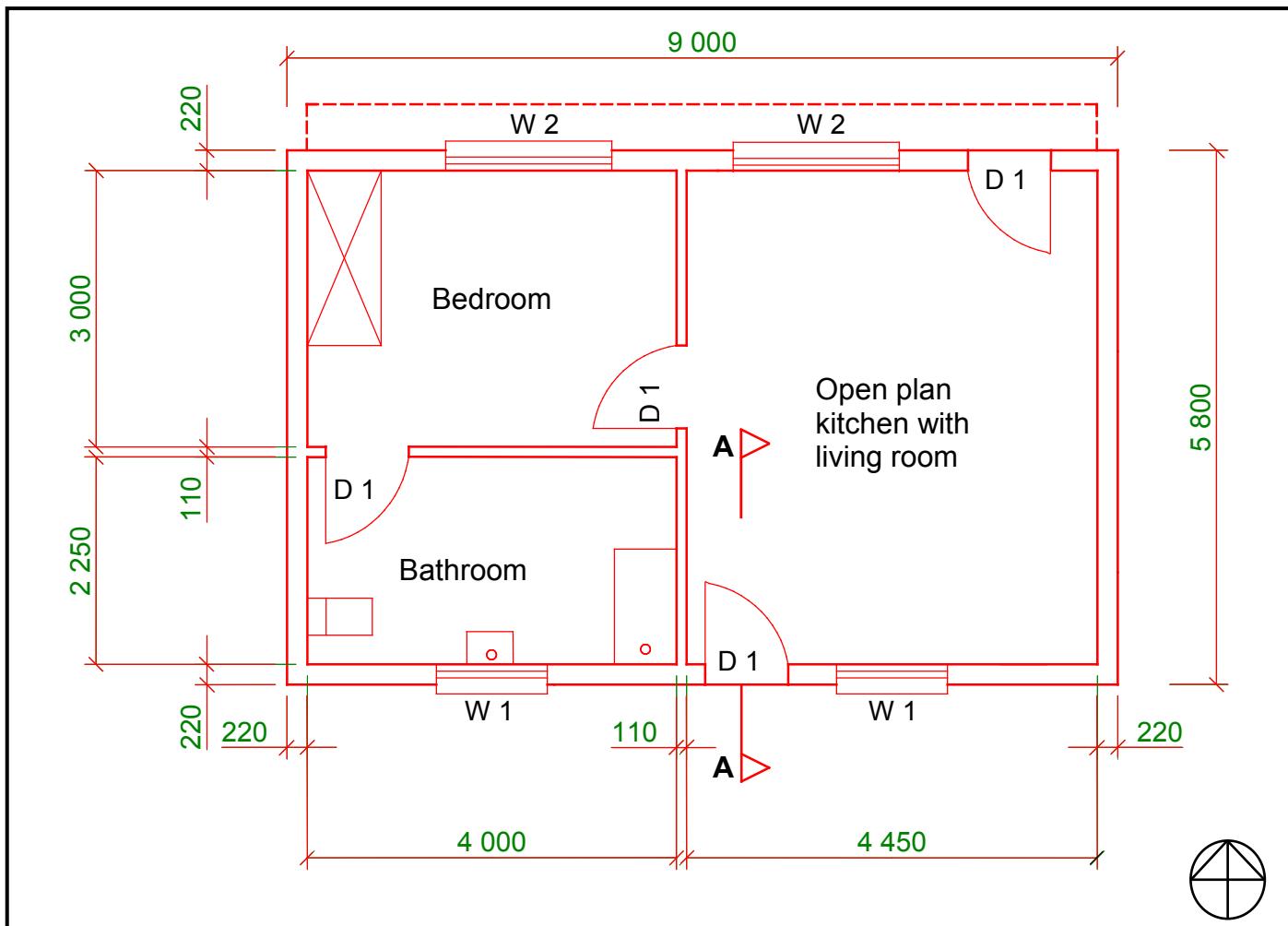


FIGURE 6.2

On ANSWER SHEET 6.2 draw to scale 1 : 20 a sectional view up to and including the wall plate of the building on section line A–A. Use the specifications below and on the next page.

#### 6.2.1 Specifications:

- Foundation 600 mm wide and 250 mm deep
- All external walls are 220 mm wide
- Top of foundation to underside of floor slab, 450 mm
- Blinding layer, 50 mm thick
- Floor slab, 75 mm thick
- Screed, 25 mm thick
- Top of floor slab to underside of wall plate, 2 700 mm
- Wall plate, 114 mm x 38 mm
- Hard-core filling, 150 mm thick
- Height of door opening from floor screed, 2 050 mm
- The door frame is placed in the middle of the 220 mm wall and is 2 050 mm high and 110 mm wide.



The following must also be shown on the drawing:

- Earth fill
- Vertical dimensions of the foundation

The following must NOT be shown:

- Undisturbed earth
- Frame head of the door
- Rebate of the door frame

(18)

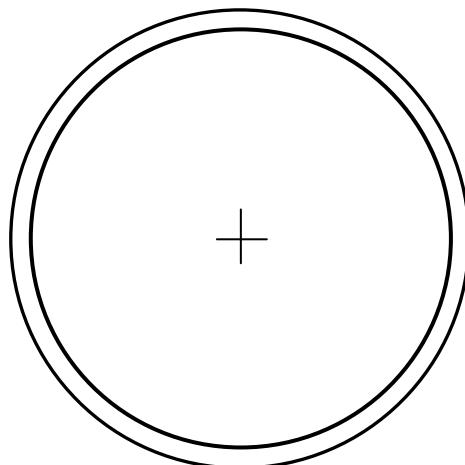
6.2.2 Print the title below the drawing. (1)

6.2.3 Indicate any THREE labels. (3)

6.2.4 THREE marks will be allocated for the application of scale. (3)  
**[40]**

**TOTAL: 200**



**CENTRE NUMBER:** **EXAMINATION NUMBER** **QUESTION 2.7****ANSWER SHEET 2.7**

Assessment Criteria	Marks	Learner mark
Laggings 38 x 38 mm	2	
Vertical clamp/boards	2	
Collars	2	
16 mm bolts/threaded rods and nuts	2	
Symbol for concrete	1	
Application of scale	2	
Title	1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	



**CENTRE NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_

**EXAMINATION NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_

**QUESTION 4.5**

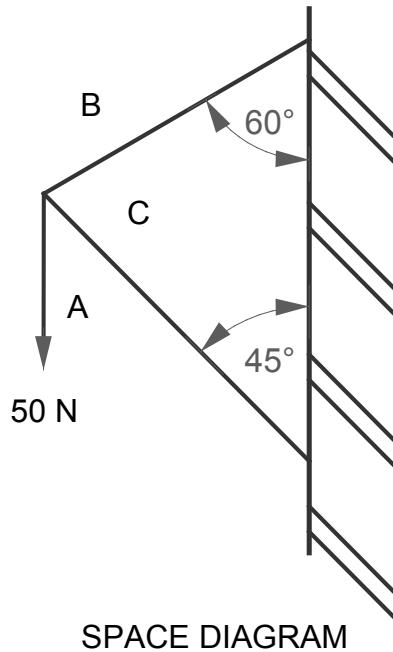
**ANSWER SHEET 4.5**

Complete your answers in the spaces indicated with ... and ...

A	B	C	D
			Centre line: Superstructure
			2 / ... = ...
			2 / ... = ...
			Total = ...
			Minus 4 / ... = ...
			= ...
			Centre line: = ... (5)
1/	...		Area of wall for superstructure: (3)
	....	...	
1/	...		Area of door: (3)
	....	...	
1/	...		Area of window: (3)
	....	...	
			Total area of wall after deductions:
			= ... ... ...
			= (2)
2/	...		Bricks needed to build superstructure:
	....	...	bricks are needed (3)
			<b>OR</b>
1/	...		
	....	...	
			(19)





**CENTRE NUMBER:** \_\_\_\_\_**EXAMINATION NUMBER** \_\_\_\_\_**QUESTION 5.2****ANSWER SHEET 5.2**

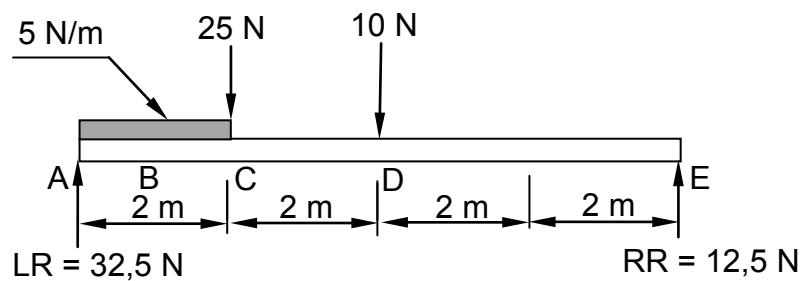
a

MEMBER	NATURE	MAGNITUDE
BC		
CA		

Tolerance of 1 N to either side





**CENTRE NUMBER:** **EXAMINATION NUMBER** **QUESTION 5.3****ANSWER SHEET 5.3**

0 \_\_\_\_\_



**CENTRE NUMBER:**

**EXAMINATION NUMBER**

### QUESTION 6.1

### ANSWER SHEET 6.1

NO.	QUESTIONS	ANSWERS	MARKS
1	Identify number 1.		1
2	Calculate the perimeter of the building.		1
3	Identify number 2.		1
4	Identify number 3.		1
5	Calculate the area of the floor of the bathroom in m <sup>2</sup> .		1
6	Identify number 4.		1
7	Identify number 5.		1
8	Name the type of roof of the building.		1
9	Identify the electrical symbol at 6.		1
10	Identify the electrical symbol at number 7.		1
11	Draw the symbol to indicate a sectional view of a face brick wall.		2
12	Identify number 8.		1
13	What elevation of the house must be drawn if you want to see the front of the bedroom?		1
14	How many doors are indicated on the drawing?		1
		<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>





<b>CENTRE NUMBER:</b>									
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<b>EXAMINATION NUMBER</b>											
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**QUESTION 6.2****ANSWER SHEET 6.2**

ASPECT	MARKS	LEARNER MARK
Correctness of substructure	6	
Correctness of superstructure	7	
Correctness of any three drawing symbols	3	
Print any three labels	3	
Dimension and dimension lines	2	
Print of title	1	
Application of scale: One to two incorrect =3 Three or four incorrect =2 More than five incorrect =1 No measurement correct =0	3	
<b>Total</b>	<b>25</b>	





**FORMULA SHEET****IMPORTANT ABBREVIATIONS**

<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>SYMBOL</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION</b>
c	Centroid	b	Breadth/Width	h	Height
l	Length	s	Side	A	Area

**FORMULAE**

<b>AREA OF</b>	<b>FORMULA (in words)</b>	<b>FORMULA (in symbols)</b>	<b>FORMULA FOR THE POSITION OF CENTROIDS</b>	
			<b>X-axis</b>	<b>Y-axis</b>
Square	side x side	s x s	$\frac{s}{2}$	$\frac{s}{2}$
Rectangle	length x breadth	$l \times b$	$\frac{l}{2}$	$\frac{b}{2}$
Right-angled triangle	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{1}{2}b \times h$	$\frac{b}{3}$	$\frac{h}{3}$
Equilateral triangle/ Pyramid/ Isosceles	$\frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height}$	$\frac{1}{2}b \times h$	$\frac{b}{2}$	$\frac{h}{3}$

$$\text{Position of centroid} = \frac{(A_1 \times d) \pm (A_2 \times d)}{\text{Total area}}$$

**OR**

$$X = \frac{\sum A_x}{\sum A} \quad Y = \frac{\sum A_y}{\sum A}$$





$$X = \frac{\sum A_x}{\sum A} \quad Y = \frac{\sum A_y}{\sum A}$$

OF

Totale oppervlakte  
 Posisie van sentroïed =  $(A_1 \times d) + (A_2 \times d)$

OPPERVLAKTE	FORMULE VAN	FORMULE (in woordes)	FORMULE (in simbole)	X-as	Y-as	Vierkant	$s \times s$	$\frac{s}{2}$	$\frac{b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} b \times h$	Geelykse driehoekige driehoek
						Reghoek	$l \times b$	$\frac{l}{2}$	$\frac{b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} b \times h$	Reghoekige driehoek
						Reghoek	$s \times s$	$\frac{s}{2}$	$\frac{b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} b \times h$	Geelykse driehoek/Gelyk-driehoek
						Vierkant	$s \times s$	$\frac{s}{2}$	$\frac{b}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2} b \times h$	Piramide/Gelyk-driehoek
											benedige driehoek

## FORMULES

SIMBOLÉ	BESKRÝWING	SIMBOLÉ	BESKRÝWING	SIMBOLÉ	BESKRÝWING	C	Sentroïed	b	Breedte/Wydte	h	Hoogte	f	Lengte	s	Sy	A	Area	

## BELANGRIKE SIMBOLÉ

## FORMULEBLAAD





## ANTWOORDBLAAD 6.2

## VRAG 6.2

EKSAMENNOMMER:

SENTRUMNOMMER:

ASPEK	PUNT	LEERDER-	PUNT	TOTAL
tekenisimbole	3			
Korrekttheid van enige drif	3			
Korrekttheid van boekou	7			
Korrekttheid van onderbou	6			
Korrekttheid van enige drif	3			
Afmetings en afmetingslyne	2			
Drukskryf enige drif byskrifte	3			
Drukskryf die titel	1			
Toepassing van skaal:	3			
Een of twee verkeerd =3				
Drie of vier verkeerd =2				
Meer as vyf verkeerd =1				
Geen afmetings korrek =0				

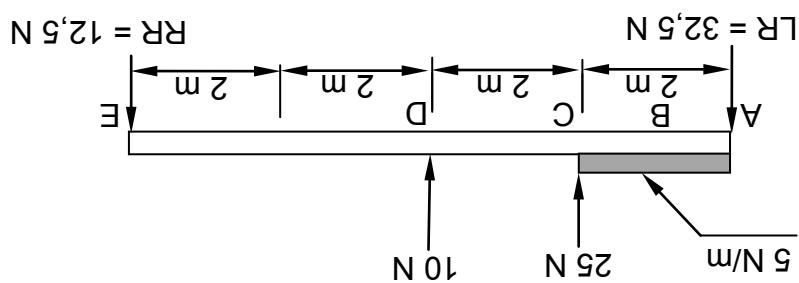




NR.	VRAG	ANTWOORD	PUNTE
1	Identifiseer nommer 1.		1
2	Bereken die omtrek van die gebou.		1
3	Identifiseer nommer 2.		1
4	Identifiseer nommer 3.		1
5	Bereken die oppervlakte van die vloer van die badkamer in $m^2$ .		1
6	Identifiseer nommer 4.		1
7	Identifiseer nommer 5.		1
8	Benoem die type dak van die gebou.		1
9	Identifiseer die elektriese simbool by nommer 6.		1
10	Identifiseer die elektriese simbool by nommer 7.		1
11	Teken die simbool om die deursneeansig van 'n sierteenmur aan te du.		2
12	Identifiseer nommer 8.		2
13	Watter aansig van die huis moet geteken word om die voorkeurt van die slapkamer te sien?		1
14	Hoeveel deure word op die tekening aangedui?		1
15			

**ANTWOORDBLAAD 6.1****VRAG 6.1**EKSAMENNOMMER:        SENTRUMNOMMER:



**ANTWORDBLAAD 5.3****VRAG 5.3**

<b>EKSAMENNOMMER:</b>													
-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

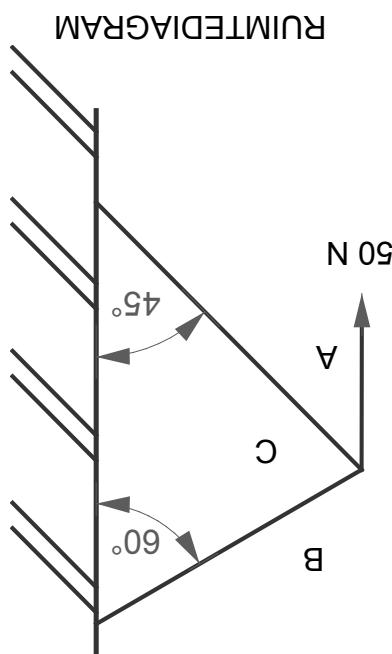
<b>SENTRUMNOMMER:</b>													
-----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--





Toleransie van 1 N na bemeide kantte

ONDERDEEL	AARD	GROOTTE	CA	
			BC	



a

**ANTWORDBLAAD 5.2****VRAG 5.2**

EKSAMENNOMMER:																			
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SENTRUMNOMMER:																		
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--





A	B	C	D
Hartlyn: Bobou	2 / ...	2 / ...	2 / ...
Total = ...	Minus 4 / ...	Minus 4 / ...	Hartlyn: = ...
(5)			Hartlyn: = ...
1/	Oppervlakte van muur vir bobou:	Oppervlakte van deur:	Oppervlakte van venster:
1/	...	...	...
1/	Oppervlakte van muur vir bobou:	Oppervlakte van deur:	Oppervlakte van venster:
1/	...	...	...
1/	...	...	...
1/	Oppervlakte van muur vir bobou:	Oppervlakte van deur:	Oppervlakte van venster:
1/	...	...	...
1/	...	...	...
1/	Oppervlakte van muur na afrekkinis:	Oppervlakte van muur na afrekkinis:	Oppervlakte van venster:
2/	...	Stene benodig om bobou te bou:	Stene word benodig
1/	...	...	OF
(19)			

Voltooi jou antwoordde in die spasies wat met ... en ... aangesiedui is.

#### ANTWOORDBLAD 4.5

#### VRAG 4.5

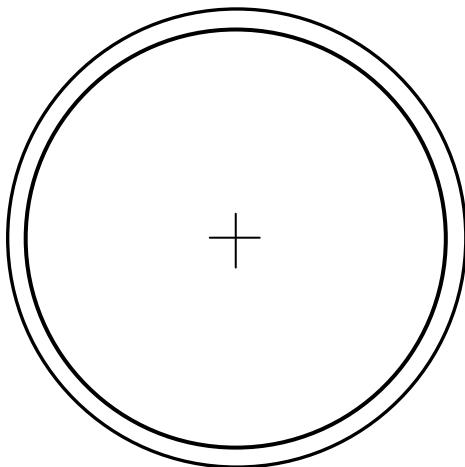
EKSAMENNOMMER:											
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

SENTRUMNOMMER:									
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--





Assesseringskriteria	Punte	Leerderpunt	Total
Krae	2		
Vertikale klamp/vertikale bordे	2		
Latte (Formeellaatwerk) 38 x 38 mm	2		
16 mm-boute/skroefstavе en -moeke	2		
Simbool vir beton	1		
Toepassing van skaal	2		
Title	1		
			12

**ANTWORDBLAAD 2.7****VRAG 2.7**

EKSAMENNUMMER:	<input type="text"/>														
----------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------

SENTRUMNUMMER:	<input type="text"/>														
----------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------	----------------------



**TOTAL:** 200

**[40]**

- 6.2.2 Drukskryf die titel onderaan die tekening. (18)
- Spouning van die deurkosyn
  - Kosynekop van die deur
  - Omversoerde (Ongeroerde) grond
- 6.2.3 Dui enige DRIE byskrifte aan. (3)
- 6.2.4 DRIE punte sal vir die toepassing van die skaal toegeken word. (3)

Die volgende moet NIE getoon word Nie:

- Vertikale afmetings van die fondasie
- Grondvulling

Die volgende moet ook op die tekening getoon word.

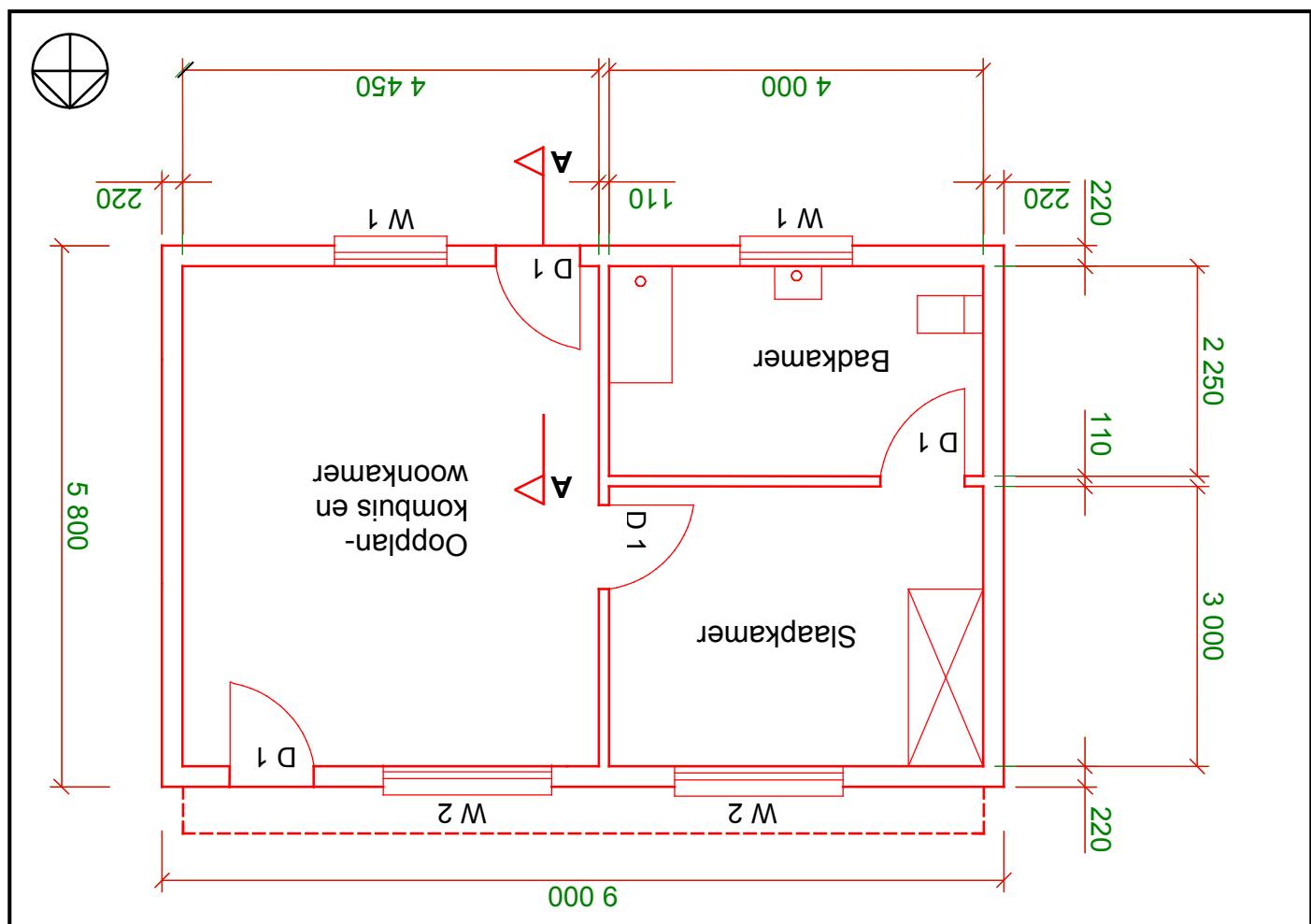


- Die deurkoosyn word in die middle van die 220 mm-muur geplaas en is 2 050 mm hoog en 110 mm wyd.
- Hoogte van deuropening vanaf vloervlaklaag, 2 050 mm
- Hardewuinuiling, 150 mm dik
- Muurplaat, 114 mm x 38 mm
- Bakant van vloerblad tot onderkant van muurplaat, 2 700 mm
- Vlaklaag (Toplaag), 25 mm dik
- Vloerblad, 75 mm dik
- Slytlaag, 50 mm dik
- Bakant van fondasie tot onderkant van die vloerblad, 450 mm
- Alle buitenmuur is 220 mm wyd
- Fondasie 600 mm wyd en 250 mm diep

## 6.2.1 Spesifikasies:

Op ANTWOORDBLAAD 6.2, teken volgens skaal 1 : 20 'n deursneeaansig tot by en insluitend die muurplate van die gebou op snylyn A-A. Gebruik die spesifikasies hieronder en op die volgende bladsy.

**FIGUUR 6.2**

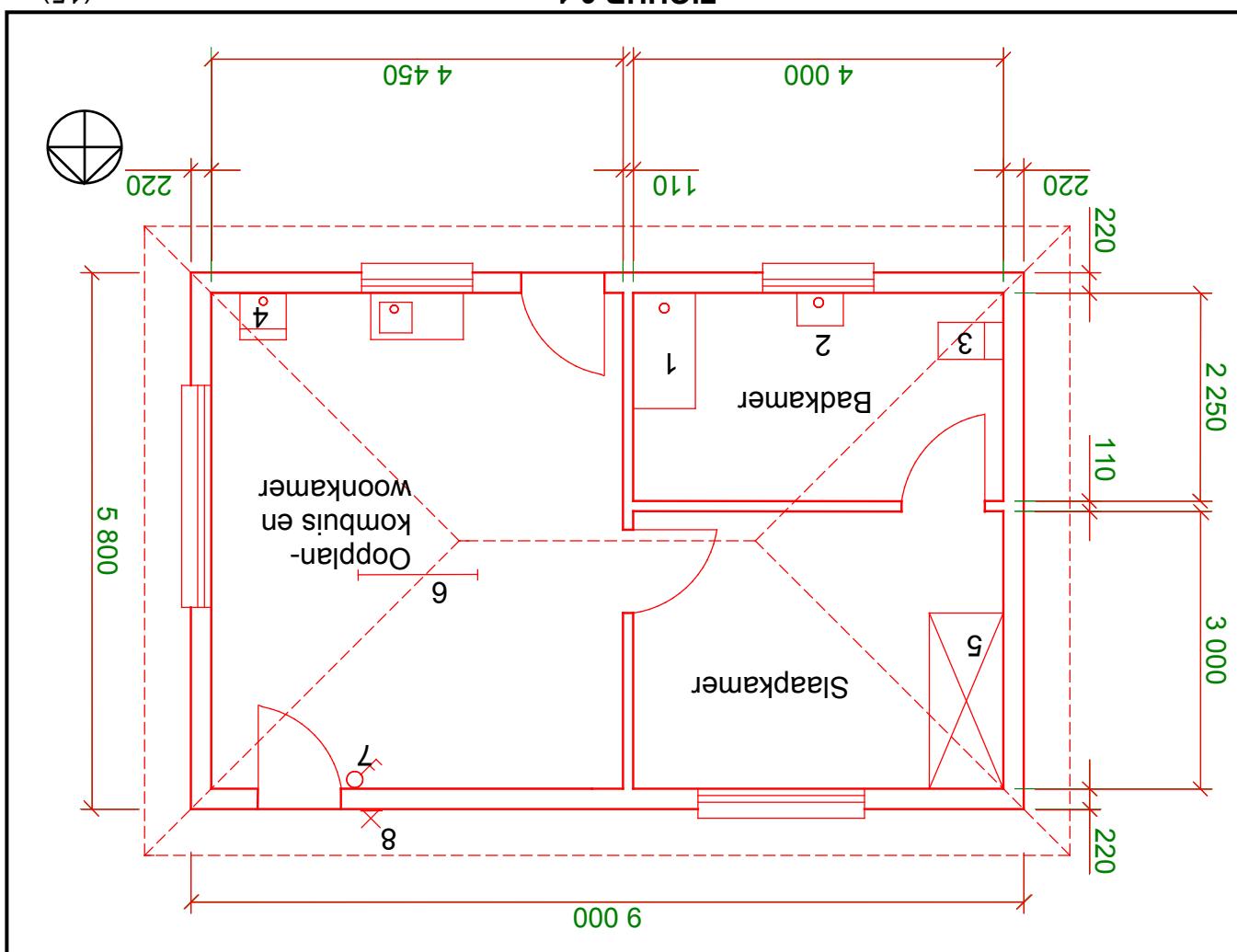


6.2 FIGUUR 6.2 hieronder toon die vloerplan van 'n enslapkamerwoonstel.



(15)

FIGUUR 6.1



Bestudeer die tekening en voltooi die tabel op ANTWOORDBLAD 6.1.

6.1 FIGUUR 6.1 hieronder illustreer die vloerplan van 'n enslapakamerwoonstel.

## VRAG 6: GRAFIKA EN KOMMUNIKASIE



[30]

(4)

$$BMe = 0$$

$$BMd = 50 \text{ Nm}$$

$$BMc = 55 \text{ Nm}$$

$$BMb = 30 \text{ Nm}$$

$$BMa = 0$$

5.3.4 Gebruik die inligting hieronder en teken die buigmomentdiagram volgens skaal 1 mm = 1 Nm op ANTWOORDBLAD 5.3.

(4)

5.3.3 Bewys, met behulp van berekening, dat die warrde van die skuifkrag by E = 0 N.

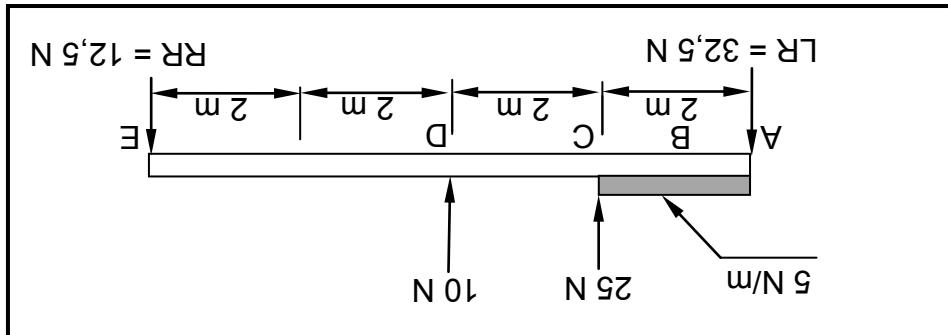
(1)

5.3.2 Bepaal die afstand van die heerlike eenvormige verspreide belasting, wat nou 'n puntbelasting is, vanaf LR.

(1)

5.3.1 Herlei die eenvormige verspreide belasting na 'n puntbelasting en skryf die warrde van die heerlike puntbelasting neer.

FIGUUR 5.3

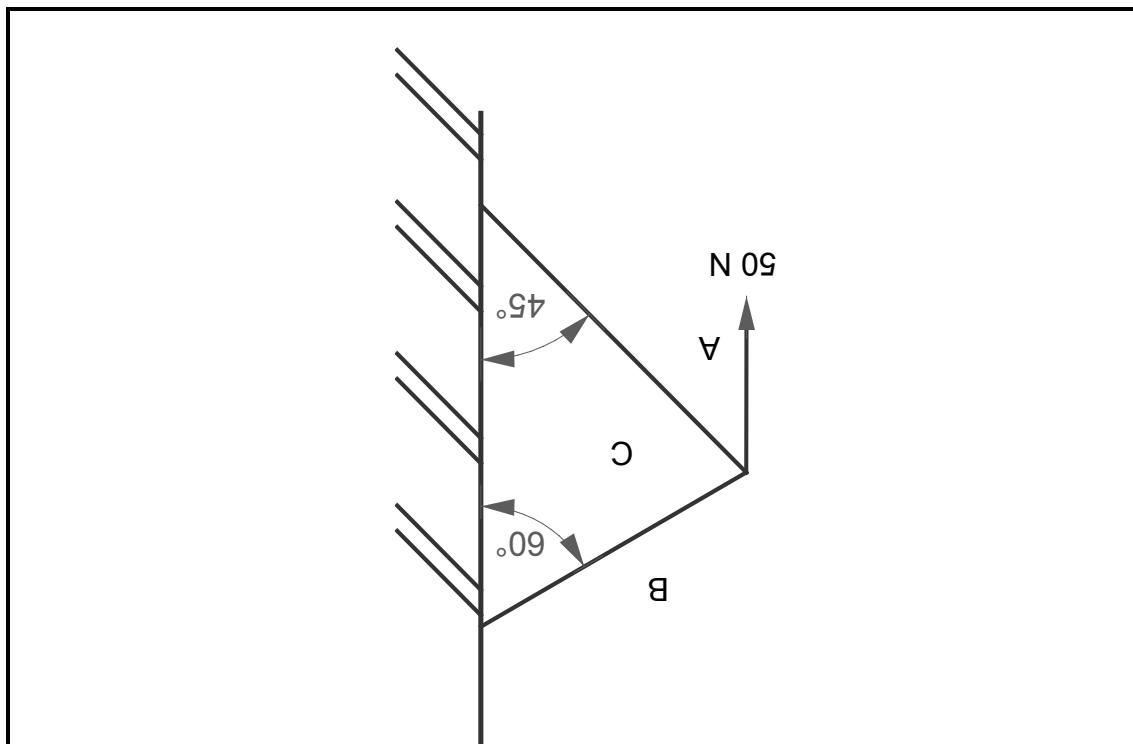


5.3 FIGUUR 5.3 hieronderr toon 'n balk van 8 meter wat op twee stutte rus. Die ballk druk 'n eenvormige verspreide belasting van 5 N/m en twee puntbelastings. Analiseer die diagram en beantwoord die vrae wat volg.



- 5.2.1 Op ANTWOORDBLAAD 5.2, ontwikkel en teken 'n vektordiagram om die groote en die aard van die kragte in elke onderdeel van die ram grafies te bepaal. Gebruik skaal 2 mm = 1 N.
- 5.2.2 Toon die aard van die kragte van onderdeel **B** en **C** op die ruimtediagram op ANTWOORDBLAAD 5.2.
- 5.2.3 Gebruik die inligting in die ruimte- en vektordiagramme en voltooi die tabel op ANTWOORDBLAAD 5.2.
- (4)
- (6)
- (2)

FIGUUR 5.2

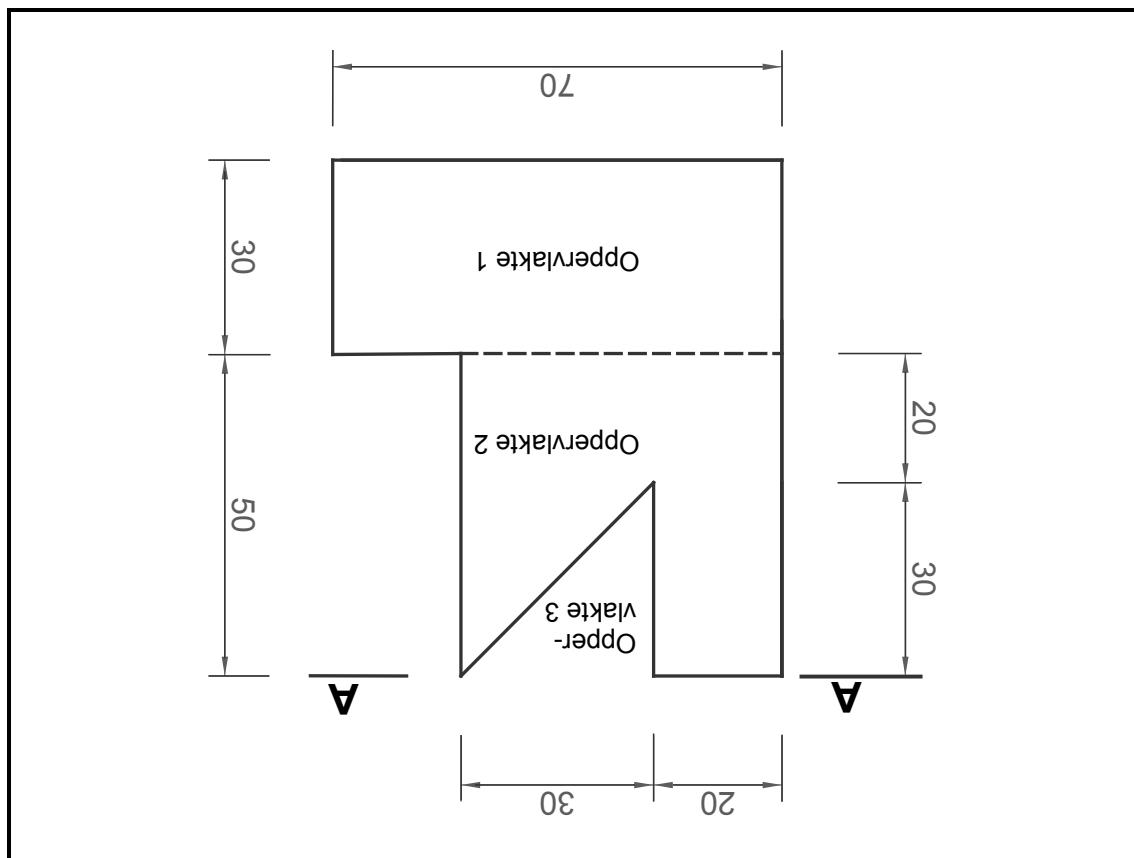


5.2 FIGUUR 5.2 hieronder toon die ruimtediagram van 'n vrydraerram (kantelbaarram).



(8)

FIGUUR 5.1



**WENK:** Gebruik die formule op die FORMULEBLAD.

Bereken die posisie van die sentroïde van die lamel vanaf **A-A**. Rond jou antwoord tot TWEE desimale plekke af.

Die oppervlakte van die reghoek (Oppervlakte 1) is  $2100 \text{ mm}^2$ , die oppervlakte van die vierekant, die driehoekige gat ingesluit, (Oppervlakte 2) is  $2500 \text{ mm}^2$  en die oppervlakte van die reghoekige driehoek (Oppervlakte 3) is  $450 \text{ mm}^2$ .

FIGUUR 5.1 hieronder toon 'n gevormde lamel met 'n driehoekige gat. Alle afmetings is in millimeter.

Begin hierdie vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy.

## VRAAG 5: TOEGEPASTE MEGANIKA



[30]

4.6 VIER onderdele/komponente/dele wat deel van die suyls sal vorm.  
 (4) Jy wil 'n suyls vir die plafon van 'n nuutgeboude slapkamer saamstel. Noem

(19)  $1\text{ m}^2$  van 'n halfsteenmuur ( $110\text{ mm-muur}$ ) te bou.  
 Gebruik ANTWOORDBLAAD 4.5 en bereken die getal stene wat benodig word  
 om die boobou van die stoorkamer te bou indien  $50\text{ stene}$  gebruik word om

- Die vensteropening is  $1\ 000\text{ mm wyd} \times 600\text{ mm hoog}.$
- Die deuropening is  $2\ 000\text{ mm hoog} \times 800\text{ mm wyd}.$
- Die boobou is 'n eensteenvuur,  $220\text{ mm breed en } 2700\text{ mm hoog}.$

Spesifikasies:

#### FIGUUR 4.5



4.5 FIGUUR 4.5 hieronder toon die vloerplan van 'n stoorkamer met 'n deur en 'n venster.

4.4 Noem TWE negstukke wat gebruik kan word om dakkapdele te heg.  
 (2)

4.3.1 Spooerskroef  
 (1) 4.3.2 Versimiskskroef

4.3 Verduidelik EEN gebruik van elk van die volgende skroewe:

4.2.1 Skroefpyverbindings  
 (1) 4.2.2 Plasticwasiepolismiddel

4.2 Noem die tippe wat jy sal las as die metodese hieronder gebruik word:

4.1 Noem EEN plek waar jy hoegeleystter in 'n gebou sal gebruik.  
 (1)

Begjin hierdie vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy.

#### VRAG 4: HOEVEELHED, MATERIALE EN VERBINNING



- [30] (2) Noem TWE metodes wat gebruik kan word om die stormwater van die persel weg te voer.
- 3.13 Stormwater op 'n bouperseel moet weggevoer word.
- 3.12 Mak 'n vryhandskets van die simbool vir 'n meterkas.
- 3.11 Verduidelik DRIE voordele van die gebruik van leipype in elektreise installasies.
- (1) A gebruik die son om water te verhit.  
B word teen 'n hellings van 35° met die horisontaal geplaas.  
C het 'n wateropgaardernk bokant die gesier.  
D word met 'n drukverminderingsskelp toegeraus.
- 3.10.3 'n Valgesier ...
- 3.10.2 Een manier om 'n sonverwarmingsstelsel in stand te hou, is om die ...  
A water viining te verhit.  
B te verseker dat warmwaterkraan oopgedraai kan word.  
C te verseker dat instandhouding gereeld gedoen word.  
D die hoe waterdruk vanaf die munisipaliteit te verlaag.
- 3.10.1 Die funksie van 'n drukverminderingsskelp is om ...  
A Kies die antwoord en skryf slegs die letter (A-D) langs die vragnommer (3.10.1-3.10.3) in die ANTWORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeeld 3.10.4 B.
- 3.10 Verskeie opsies word as moontlike antwoorde op die volgende vrae gevgee.  
Kies die antwoord en skryf slegs die letter (A-D) langs die vragnommer (3.10.1-3.10.3) in die ANTWORDEBOEK neer, byvoorbeeld 3.10.4 B.



(2)

Identifiseer roleringsstoebhoeke A en B in FIGUUR 3.9.

FIGUUR 3.9



3.9

FIGUUR 3.9 hieronder toon twee roleringsstoebhoeke (A en B).

(3)

ANTWORDEBOK.

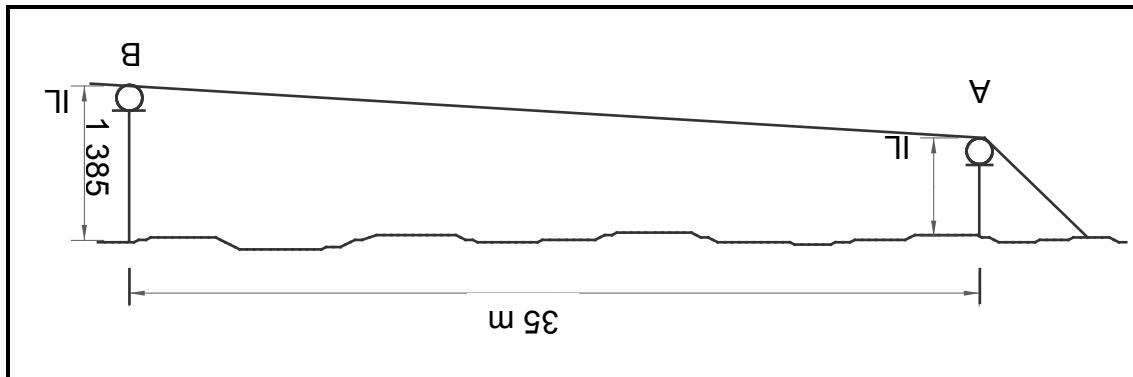
3.8.2 Bereken die bodemhoogte by A. Toon ALLE berekening in jou

(2)

ANTWORDEBOK.

3.8.1 Bereken die val (gradiënt) in millimeter oor die afstand van 35 meter (tussen A en B). Toon ALLE berekening in jou

FIGUUR 3.8



3.8

FIGUUR 3.8 hieronder toon die bodemhoogte van die pyp vir 'n nuwe huis. Die bodemhoogte van die pyp by B is 1 385 mm en die pyp is 35 m lank. Die val (gradiënt) van die pyp is 1 : 40.



- (1) 3.7.2 Drekwater
- (1) 3.7.1 Rioolwater
- 3.7 Verduidelik die volgende terme:
- (2) 3.6 Beskryf TWE faktore wat in aanmerking geneem moet word wanneer 'n songeiser geïnstalleer word.
- (2) 3.5 Noem TWE faktore wat die temperatuur van water beïnvloed wat deur 'n songeiser verhit word.
- (2) 3.4 Verduidelik die gebruik van dreinmekraan op 'n geiser.
- (2) 3.3 Beskryf TWE voordele van 'n elektriese geiser.
- (1) 3.2.2 Noem die las wanneer hierdie pypoebehoere deur soldering gelas word.
- (1) 3.2.1 Noem die materiaal wat gebruik word om die pypoebehoere in FIGUUR 3.2 te maak.

**FIGUUR 3.2**

- 3.2 FIGUUR 3.2 hieronder toon verskillende pypoebehoere wat vir warmwatertoevoer na 'n huis gebruik sal word.
- (1) 3.1 Menselike gebiede woon, het nie toegang tot 'n munisipale wateraansluiting nie en kry hulle water uit riviere en spruite. Begün hierdie vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy.

**VRAG 3: SIVIELE DIENSTE**



[40]  
(12)

Gebruik jou eie oordel waar afmetings nie gesgee word nie.

- Latte (Formeellaatwerk) 38 mm x 38 mm
- Krae
- Boute en moere/Skroefstavwe met 'n diameter van 16 mm
- Vertikale klampe/borde
- Simbool vir beton
- Drukskryf die titel van die tekening

Toon die volgende op jou tekening:

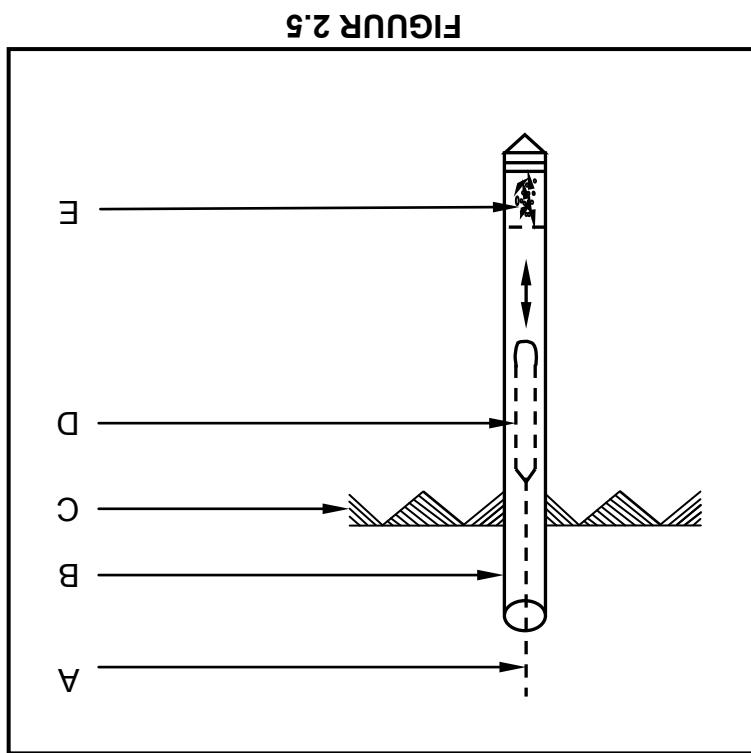
Gebruik ANTWORDBLAAD 2.7 en teken volgens skaal 1 : 10 die volledige horisontale snit van die houtbekisting vir een kolom.

Twee ronde betonkolomme moet as stutte gebruik word vir adverteensiебoede wat voor jou skool opgeberg gaan word. ANTWORDBLAAD 2.7 (aan geheng) toon die voering en middlepunkt van een kolom.

2.7



- 2.5 FIGUUR 2.5 hieronder toon 'n tipheipaal wat geïnstalleer word.
- 2.5.1 Benoem onderdele A tot E in jou ANTWOORDEBOEK. (5)
- 2.5.2 Maak 'n netjiese, vryhandtekening van onderdeel E nadat die proses voltooi is. (2)
- 2.5.3 Verduidelik die funksie van D in die proses. (1)
- 2.5.4 Verduidelik wat met onderdeel B gebeur nadat die proses voltooi is. (1)
- 2.5.5 Verduidelik onder watter omstandighede die tipheipaal in FIGUUR 2.5 gebruik kan word. (1)
- 2.5.6 Noem EEN ander tipheipaal wat gebruik kan word in plase van die een in FIGUUR 2.5. (1)
- 2.5.7 Noem EEN voordeel van die gebruik van onderdeel B. (1)
- 2.6 Verduidelik TWEE voordele van die tipheipaal wat gebruik word in plase daarvan om dit te vereff. (2)

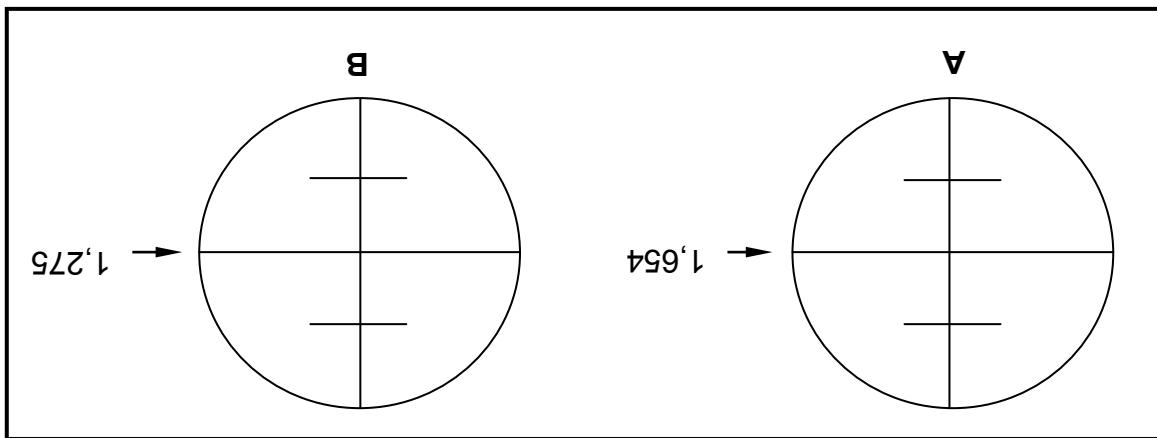


2.5 FIGUUR 2.5 hieronder toon 'n tipheipaal wat geïnstalleer word.



- 2.2 FIGUUR 2.2 hieronder toon twee leisinge op die middelste stadialyne by pen A en pen B, soos waargeneem deur die oogstuk van 'n bukswaterpas.
- 2.2.1 Berken die verskil in hoogte tussen pen A en pen B, soos aangedui in FIGUUR 2.2. Toon ALLE berekening in jou ANTWOORDEBOEK.
- (3) (1) Noem of daar 'n stygging of 'n daling vanaf A na B is.
- 2.3 Noem die doel van die volgende toerusting wat in die installasie van 'n dak gebruik word:
- (1) Slaglyn  
2.3.1 (1) Boulyn  
2.3.2 2.4 Beskryf die versorging en instandhouding van 'n meetband.

FIGUUR 2.2

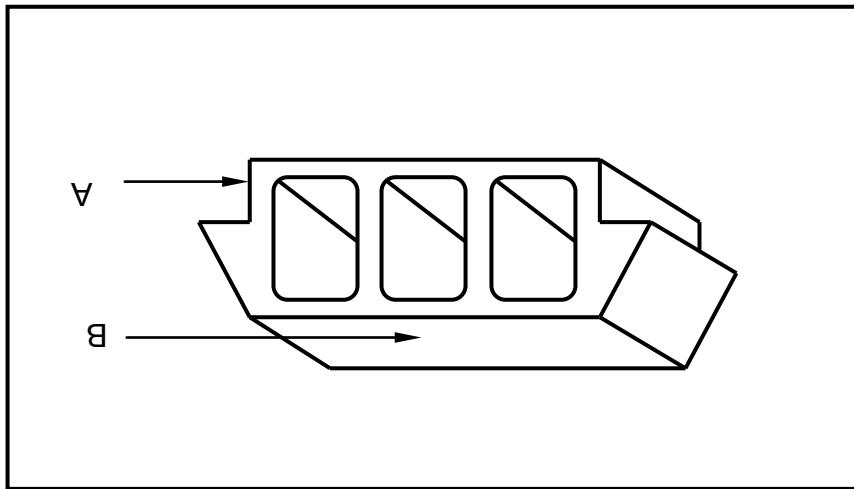


2.2 FIGUUR 2.2 hieronder toon twee leisinge op die middelste stadialyne by pen A en pen B, soos waargeneem deur die oogstuk van 'n bukswaterpas.



- 2.1.1 Beskryf die type materiaal waarran hierdie blok gemaak kan word. (1)
- 2.1.2 Verduidelik die doel van die sponning by A. (1)
- 2.1.3 Noem die type wapening wat bo-op die blok by B gebruik sal word. (1)
- 2.1.4 Noem EN metode wat gebruik kan word vir die nabehandeling van die nuwe beton wat bo-op B geeg het gaan word. (1)
- 2.1.5 Beskryf TWE funksies van die gate in die blok. (2)

FIGUUR 2.1



- 2.1 FIGUUR 2.1 hieronder is 'n tekening van 'n blok wat in die eerste vloer van 'n dubbelverdielingsgebou gebruik word.
- Begin hierdie vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy.

## VRAAG 2: GEVORDERDE KONSTRUKSIE EN TOERUSTING



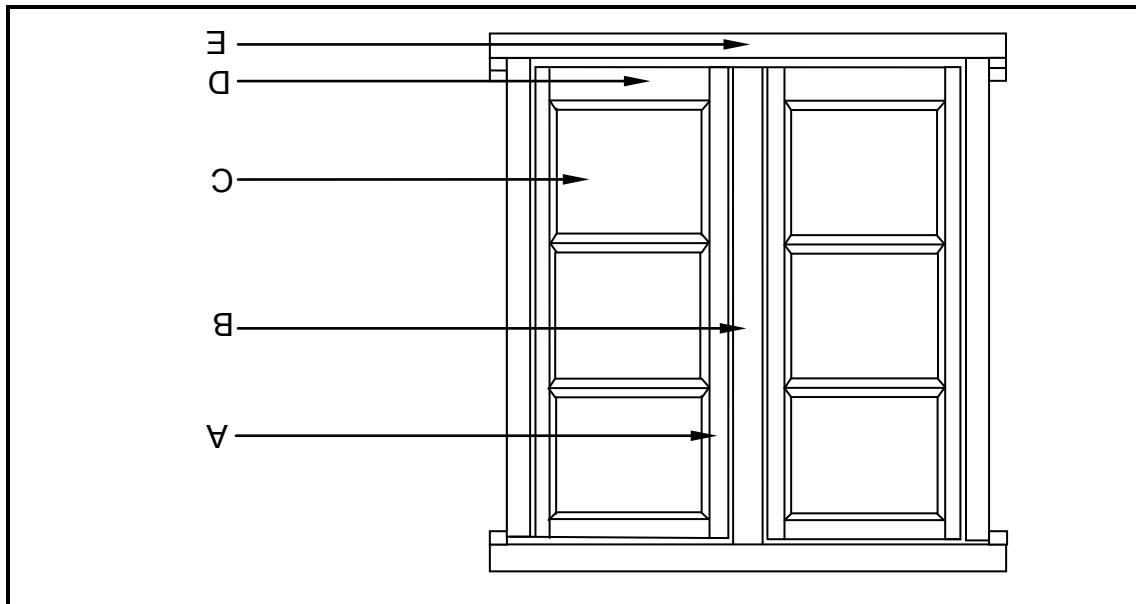
[30]  
(1)  
(5)  
(1)

1.10 Verduidelik wat met *blackulling* bedoel word.

1.9.2 Benoem onderdele A tot E in jou ANTWORDEBOK.

1.9.1 Identifiseer die venster.

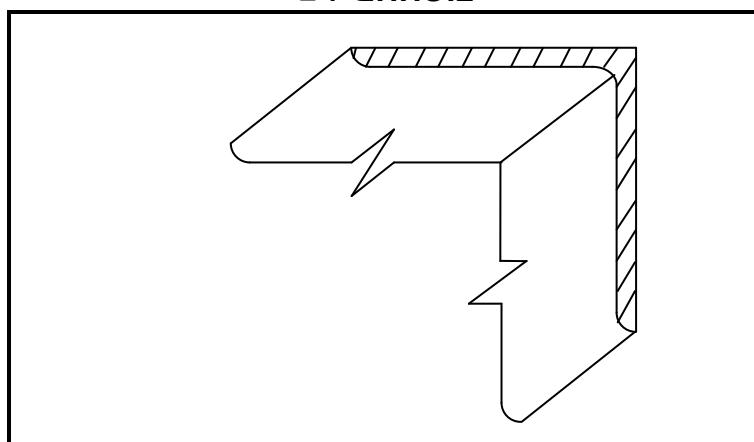
**FIGUUR 1.9**



FIGUUR 1.9 hieronder toon die voorraansig van 'n venster.

- 1.9  
(2)
- 1.8 Noem TWEE dele van 'n leer wat jy moet inspekteer voordat jy die leer gebruik.
- 1.7.3 Waar sal jy hierdie staalprofile in 'n gebou gebruik?  
(1)
- 1.7.2 Noem EEN eienskap van die staalprofile.  
(1)
- 1.7.1 Identifiseer die type staalprofile.  
(1)

**FIGUUR 1.7**



FIGUUR 1.7 hieronder is 'n skeets van 'n staalprofile.

1.7



- (3) betonmuur voorberei en gevret moet word.
- 1.6 Beskryf die eerste DRIE stappe om te volg wanneer 'n nuutgeboude die boou op die vloervlak van 'n gebou geïnstalleer word nie.
- (2) Voorwerp TWE gevolg as VWL (vogweerlaag) nie tussen die onderbou en beskryf TWE redes hoekom beuelis in wapening gebruik word.
- (2) Beskryf TWE redes hoekom beuelis in wapening gebruik word.
- (1) 1.3.2 Noem enige type preservermiddel wat gebruik kan word om hout te preserveer.
- (2) 1.3.1 Beskryf TWE redes hoekom jy gebruikte houtpale sal jy wil houtpale gebruik in die konstruksie van 'n houtmotorafdafak.
- (2) 1.2.2 Doe!
- (2) 1.2.1 Ligging
- 1.2 Onderskei tussen 'n kroonlys en 'n vloerlys met betrekking tot: die man nie nagekom het toe hy met die masjinerie in die werkswinkel gewerk het nie.
- (4) Verduidelik VIER veiligheidsmaatreëls rakende persoonlike veiligheid wat Onderskei tussen 'n kroonlys en 'n vloerlys met betrekking tot:

### FIGUUR 1.1

[Aangetref deur RGD Rankine Pr.Eng, 2008]



- 1.1 FIGUUR 1.1 hieronder toon 'n man wat 'n demonstrasie op 'n masjién doen in 'n werkswinkel.

### VRAAG 1: KONSTRUKSIE, VEILIGHEID EN MATERIALE



1. Tekeniinge in die vraestel is as gevolg van elektroniese kopiering NIE volgens skaal NIE.
2. Beantwoord AL die vrae.
3. Beantwoord elke vraag as 'n gehaal. MOENIE onderafdelings van vrae skei nie.
4. Begjin die antwoord op EKLE vraag op 'n NUWE bladsy.
5. MOENIE in die kantlyn van die ANTWORDBOEK skryf nie.
6. Jy mag skeste gebruik om jou antwoord te illustreer.
7. Skryf ALLE berekeninge en antwoorde in die ANTWORDBOEK of op die aangehalte ANTWORDBLAIE.
8. Gebruik die punttekoenig as 'n riglyn vir die lengte van jou antwoord.
9. Maak tekeninge en skeete met potlood, volledig gematkskryf en netjies met SAN/SABS se Anbevole Gebruikskode vir Boutekenepraktyk.
10. Vir die doel van hierdie vraestel moet die grootte van 'n steen as 220 mm x 110 mm x 75 mm geneem word.
11. Gebruik jou eie oordel waar afmetings en/of inligting ontbreek.
12. Beantwoord VRAG 2.7, 4.5, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1 en 6.2 op die aangehalte ANTWORDBLAIE en gebruik tekengeredeskap, waar nodig.
13. Skryf jou SENTRUMNOMMER en EKSAMENNOMMER op elke ANTWORDBLAD en lewer dit saam met jou ANTWORDBOEK in, al het jy dit nie gebruik nie.
14. Tekeninge in die vraestel is as gevolg van elektroniese kopiering NIE volgens skaal NIE.

## INSTRUKSIES EN INLIGTING

### 3. ANTWORDBOEK

In Niaprogrammeerbare sakrekenaar

Tekeniinstrumente

## BENODIGDHEDE:



Hierdie vraestel bestaan uit 18 bladsye en 6 antwoordblaaie en 'n formulieblad.

TYD: 3 uur

PUNTE: 200

FEBRUARIE/MAART 2015

SIVIELE TEGNOLOGIE

GRAAD 12

SENIOR CERTIFIKAAT  
NASIONALE

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA  
Basic Education  
Department:  
basic education

