

## basic education

Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

CIVIL TECHNOLOGY

## FEBRUARYIMARCH 2013

## MEMORANDUM

MARKS: 200

This memorandum consists of 11 pages.

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

1.1

|  | COLUMN A | COLUMN B |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 .1 | Mass concrete | E J | Casted without reinforcement |
| 1.1 .2 | Safety officer | C V | Ensures that the employer <br> follows safety regulation |
| 1.1 .3 | OHSA | B V | Occupational health and safety <br> act |
| 1.1 .4 | Strut | G V | Used for roof construction to <br> brace the truss |
| 1.1 .5 | Skirting | F J | A moulding that is found where <br> the wall meets the floor. |

1.2


### 1.3 1.3.1 A. Roof truss / Full truss J

1.3.2 B. Ridge $\sqrt{ }$
1.3.3 C. Wall J
1.3.4 $\quad$ D. Hip rafter $J$
1.3.5 E. Common rafter or Half truss $\sqrt{ }$
1.3.6 F. Jack Rafter J
1.3.7 $\quad$ G. North symbol J
1.3.8 760 mm (any approved spacing according to manufacturer's specifications) $\sqrt{ }$
1.3.9 Hipped roof $J$
1.3.10 Barge board is used to protect/conceal the ends of batten/purlins and roof underlay at the gable end or verge of the roof $J$
Fascia board is a dressing used to conceal/protect the end of rafters. $\sqrt{ }$
Used for attaching gutter brackets
(Any TWO or any other acceptable answers)
1.4 To spread the load of the roof evenly onto the load bearing walls. $J J$ To provide a level surface for the roof trusses to rest on.
Roof trusses can be nailed onto the wall plate.
(Any TWO or any other acceptable answers)
1.5 Weakens the mixture $J$

Cause excessive bleeding J
Cracking can occur when concrete dries
Segregation of aggregates occurs
(Any TWO or any other acceptable answers)
1.6 Triangles

QUESTION 2: LO 3 AS 3,4,5,7
2.1 2.1.1 A. Bolt / Threaded rod $V$
B. Shutter board $\sqrt{ }$
C. Yoke J
D. Concrete / Column J
E. Stirrups / Binders
F. Clamp / Cleat J
G. Wedges $\sqrt{ }$
H. Main barsJ

### 2.1.2 Plywood/shutter board/toungue and groove planks $\sqrt{ }$

2.1.3 Minimum concrete cover
2.1.4 Hold main bars together
2.2 2.2.1 A - Simple supported beam J

B-Cantilever concrete beam $J$
2.2.2 $\quad$ A - support of floors $\sqrt{ }$
B - Used for balconies J
2.3 2.3.1 J J

$$
\begin{equation*}
1,872-1,376=0,496 \mathrm{~m} \text { OR } 1,376-1,872=-0,496 \mathrm{~m} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

2.3.2 J J

$$
\begin{equation*}
1,872-1,621=0,251 \mathrm{~m} \text { OR } 1,621-1,872=-0,251 \mathrm{~m} \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

2.3.3 Intermediate sight J
2.3.4 Fall J
2.4 The dumpy level can be used to measure vertical distance $\sqrt{ }$

Vertical angles J
Horizontal distance
(Any TWO or any other acceptable answers)
2.5

2.6 Tied with wire $\sqrt{ }$

Spot welded/welded J
2.7 2.7.1 A Landing

B Rise
C Tread/Going
2.7.2 $\quad$ The height of three steps $=510 \mathrm{~mm}$ $\frac{510}{3}$ J
$=170 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{~J}$
2.7.3 Tiles

Carpets
(Any ONE or any other acceptable answer)

## QUESTION 3: LO 3 AS 5,8

3.1 3.1.1 A J
3.1.2 A J
3.1.3 D J
3.1.4 A J
3.1.5 B J
3.2 Collect energy from the sun $\sqrt{ }$

Free energy J
12 V appliances can be used directly
(Any TWO or any other acceptable answers)
3.3 Pipes and gas bottles must be checked for leakages $\sqrt{ }$

Gas leaks must be checked using soap and water, not open flames. $V$
Close the shut-off valve when the system is not in use. $J$
Do not allow open flames near gas bottles. J
Ensure that the pilot flame trigger is in good working order.
Refill gas bottles when empty, not when half full.
Check and clean chimneys regularly.
(Any FOUR or any other acceptable answers)
3.4 3.4.1 B - Correct because water and waste will join the main sewer pipe of a $45^{\circ}$ angle causing no interuption in the flow of the sewage. $J J$

J
3.4.2 A - Incorrect because waste water will flow into a dead end, bringing the water to temporarily come to a complete halt causing blockages in the system. $\sqrt{ } \checkmark$
3.5 3.5.1 Protection / Prevent sagging J
3.5.2 $45^{\circ}$ J
3.5.3 BJ
3.5.4 CJ
3.5.5 uPVCJ
3.6


FIGURE 3.6

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

4.1 4.1.1 TRUE J
4.1.2 FALSE J
4.1.3 TRUE J

### 4.1.4 FALSE J

(1)
4.1.5 TRUE J
4.2 4.2.1 Not easily flammable $\sqrt{ }$

Creosote does not change the shape and dimensions of wood. $V$ (Any TWO or any other acceptable answers)
4.2.2 Wood treated with creosote cannot be painted with ordinary paint. J Wood treated with creosote may stain paint or plaster. J Its smell is absorbed by foodstuffs and other substances around it which makes it less suitable for use indoors
(Any TWO or any other acceptable answers)

## 4.3

4.3.1 Cube test

Compressive J
Crushing strength of hardened concrete
4.3.2 Slump test

Consistency J
Workability of fresh concrete
4.4 4.4.1 Angle iron $\sqrt{ }$

Round pipe $\sqrt{ }$
Channelling (Any TWO or any other acceptable answer)
4.4.2

(Any two of the matching descriptions in QUESTION 4.4.1 or any other acceptable answer)

| 4.5 | A | B | C | D |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1/ J | $8,0 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~J}$ |  | Area of wall |
|  |  | $\underline{2,7 \mathrm{~mJ}}$ | 21,6 m² | $8000 \mathrm{~mm} \times 2700 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1/ J | 1,8 m |  | Area of window |
|  |  | 1,2 m ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 2,16 m ${ }^{2}$ J | $1800 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1/ J | 2,0 m |  | Area of door |
|  |  | $1,0 \mathrm{~m}$ J | $2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ J | $2000 \mathrm{~mm} \times 1000 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total area of wall excluding window and door openings |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 21,6 $\mathrm{m}^{2}-2,16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}-2 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $=17,44 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ J |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number of bricks required (Use 110 bricks for $1 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of 220 thick wall) |
|  | 1/V | 17,44 J |  | $17,44 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \times 110$ bricks |
|  |  | $\underline{110 J}$ | 1918,4 | = 1 918,4 bricks |
|  |  |  |  | = 1919 bricks J |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## QUESTION 5: LO 3 AS 5,6

| 5.1 | 5.1.1 | $20 \mathrm{~mm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ OR $30 \mathrm{~mm}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ OR $10 \mathrm{~mm}=1 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~J}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 5.1.2 | 60 N J |
|  | 5.1.3 | 70 N J |
|  | 5.1.4 | 60 N J |
|  | 5.1.5 | 2 m J |
|  | 5.1.6 | $\begin{align*} & \text { Upward forces = downward forces } \\ & \checkmark \\ & \begin{array}{l} J \\ 92 N+103 N \end{array}  \tag{2}\\ & 195 \mathrm{~N}=195 \mathrm{~N}+60 \mathrm{~N}+70 \mathrm{~N}+40 \mathrm{~N} \end{align*}$ |
|  | 5.1.7 | $\mathrm{SFa}=92 \mathrm{~N} \mathrm{~J}$ |
|  | 5.1.8 | SFb $=92 \mathrm{~N}-25 \mathrm{~N}=67 \mathrm{NJ}$ |
|  | 5.1.9 | SFe $=92 \mathrm{~N}-25 \mathrm{~N}-60 \mathrm{~N}-70 \mathrm{~N}-40 \mathrm{~N}=-103 \mathrm{~N}$ |

## OR

$67 \mathrm{~N}-60-70-40=-103 \mathrm{NJ} \mathrm{J}$
5.1.10 $S F f=92 N-25 N-60 N-70 N-40 N+103 N J=0 N J$

## OR

$-103 N+103 N=0 N$
5.1.11 Yes J
5.2

$$
\begin{align*}
& \text { 5.2.1 Area of triangle } \\
& =1 / 2 b \times h  \tag{1}\\
& =1 / 2 \times 30 \times 30 \\
& =15 \times 30 \\
& =450 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\
& \text { Area of square } \quad \begin{aligned}
& =s \times s \\
& =30 \times 30
\end{aligned} \\
& \text { Total Area }=450 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}+900 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\
& =1350 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}
\end{align*}
$$

5.1.9 $S F e=92 N-25 N-60 N-70 N-40 N=-103 N$

Take moments around $A$ on $Y$ - axis

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1350 \times \times \mathrm{mm}^{2}=(450 \times 20)+(900 \times 45) \\
& 1350 \times \mathrm{mm}^{2}=9000+40500 \mathrm{~mm}^{3} \\
& \mathrm{X}=\frac{49500 \mathrm{~mm}^{3} \mathrm{~J}}{1350 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}} \mathrm{~J} \\
&=36,67 \mathrm{Jmm} \\
& \text { OR }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Part | AREA (A) | X | AREA OF X <br> Ax |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Triangle A1 | $450 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} J J$ | $\frac{\mathrm{~h}}{3}=\frac{30}{3}=10=30-10=20 \mathrm{JJ}$ | $9000 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| Square A2 | $900 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{JJ}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{s}}{2}=\frac{30}{2}=15+30=45 \mathrm{JJ}$ | $40500 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}$ |
| $\Sigma$ | $1350 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \mathrm{~J}$ |  | $49500 \mathrm{~mm}^{3} \mathrm{~J}$ |

$$
\begin{align*}
& \frac{\sum A X}{\sum A} \\
= & \frac{49500 \mathrm{~mm}^{3}}{1350 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}}  \tag{12}\\
= & 36,67 \mathrm{~mm}
\end{align*}
$$

5.2.2 Position of centroid from B - B

$$
\begin{align*}
& \frac{30}{2} \\
= & 15 \mathrm{~mm} J J \tag{2}
\end{align*}
$$

ANSWER SHEET 6.1
QUESTION 6.1

| Assessment <br> Criteria | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| Rafter | 2 |
| King post | 1 |
| Tie beam | 1 |
| Title | 1 |
| Scale in print | 1 |
| Neatness | 2 |
| Application of <br> Scale | 4 |
| Labels | 3 |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 5}$ |



SCALE : 1:20 J

## ANSWERSHEET 6.2

## QUESTION 6.2



FLOOR PLAN $J$
NOT TO SCALE

SCALE 1: 100 J

| Assessment Criteria | Marks |
| :--- | :---: |
| External walls | 4 |
| Internal wall | 1 |
| Windows | 6 |
| Doors | 2 |
| Roof line | 5 |
| WHB | 1 |
| Print title and scale | 2 |
| Dimensions | 2 |
| Application of scale | 1 |
| Neatness | 1 |
| TOTAL | $\mathbf{2 5}$ |

