THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

074 CARPENTRY AND JOINERY
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 3 Hours Thursday 23th October 2008 p.m.

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A. B and C.

Answer all questions in sections A and B and (wo (2) questions from section (

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Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).



This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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SECTION A (20 marks) Answer all questions in this section.

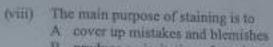
- For each of the items (i) -(x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.
 - Which of the following saws protect the operator from kick back?
 - A Dado saws
- B Rip saw
- C Cut control saw
- D. Grooving saw
- Cross cut saw
- One of the following is not a natural glue. (iii)
 - A Animal glue
 - B Casein glue
 - C Urea resin glue
 - D Soya bean glue
 - E Cassava glue
- A tenon consists of all of the following parts except
 - A shoulder B checks
- C haunch

- D bevel
- E rabbet.
- (iv) When a piece of wood is bent it

 - A strotches along the outside
 B stretches along the inner side
 C bends to the centre of the pith
 D stretches on neither side of the bend
 - E stretches at the end of the season.
- When gluing up flat boards, one of the following is not needed. (N)
 - A Bar clamp
 - B Hand screw clamp
 - C Saw clamp
 - D Column clamp
 - E G. Cramp
- Insitu cast concrete can be defined as concrete that has been made
 - A in location
 - B on site
 - C in a factory
 - D. in large units
 - E on site large units.
- (vii) A mobile scaffold being used by a carpenter to fix some display signs must be
 - A light enough for the carpenter to move it on his or her own
 - B capable of being moved from the working platform
 - C capable of having its wheel locked
 - D stable so that when being moved tools will not fall from the working platform
 - E fixed rigidly to the wall.







- B produce an imitation of another wood
- C cover up the blemishes D fill the pores
- E produce a reach and mellow colour.
- (ix) The mould on the corner of the stile is called
 - A u scotia
 - B an ovolo
 - D an ogec
- E a bond
- C a quadrant
- In modern home construction the locking device that is used in doors is a (x)
 - A mortise lock
 - B cylindrical rim lock C rim rock D chest rock

 - E cylindrical lock.
- Match the items in List A with the responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number

LIST A		LIST B	
(i) (ii) (iv) (vi) (vii) (viii) (ix) (ix)	The guard that is fitted over the blade of a circular saw In saw maintenance, the operation involved of filing the points until the teeth are in one line. Is used for cutting recesses along the edges of timber	A Bradawl B Break the shaving: C Common wire nail D Crown guard E Cut nail F Cutting gauge G Fence guard H Fore plane I Mortise gauge J Nail punch K Panel saw L Planning timber M Seat of plane N Rip saw O Router plane P Smoothing plane Q Smoothing R Sharpening S Sole T Topping	





SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

- Differentiate the uses of pencil and marking knife in carpentry and joinery.
- Name two (2) types of bench saws and state their special uses.
- State two (2) safety precautions to be observed when handling sharp edged tools.
- Name two (2) hording devices in woodwork and state their special uses.
- 7. (a) When is a stiding door provided?
 - (b) What type of doors would you suggest for bathroom and dinning room of a modern residential building?
- 8. What is the difference between stair and spicease?
- 9. What are the requirements of a good form work?
- Name two (2) types of nails and describe the features of each type. State where each type is used.
- 11. Name two (2) types of sanding machines and state their major applications.
- 12. Draw a simple sketch to show "herring bone strutting".

SECTION C (40 marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

- 13. (a) Define the term floor.
 - (b) What are the requirements for a good floor finish?
 - (c) Mention two (2) components of a floor.
 - (d) What is the difference between the bridging joists and binders in a timber floor system?
- (a) Explain the procedure to be followed in squaring the dimensions of a small board.
 - (b) (i) What is scaffolding?
 - (ii) Mention four (4) types of scaffolding.
 - (iii) Draw a well labelled diagram of a brick layer scaffolding.
- (a) Differentiate a ledged and battened door from ledged braced and battened door.
 - (b) Sketch a well labelled diagram of a ledged battened and braced door. Show all the necessary parts.
 - (c) Expisin the reasons for a screw to have stronger holding power than a nail.
 - (d) Show the main functions of the following items.
 - (i) A stay
 - (ii) A set of castors

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