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 23rd October 2008 p.m.*

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Electronic calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

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SECTION A (20 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) -(x), choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.

(i) Which of the following saws protect the operator from kick back?
A Dado saws B Rip saw C Cut control saw
D Grooving saw E Cross cut saw

(ii) One of the following is **not** a natural glue.
A Animal glue
B Casein glue
C Urea resin glue
D Soya bean glue
E Cassava glue

(iii) 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 stretches 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.

(v) When gluing up flat boards, one of the following is **not** needed.
A Bar clamp
B Hand screw clamp
C Saw clamp
D Column clamp
E G. Cramp

(vi) 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.

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(viii) The main purpose of staining is to:
A cover up mistakes and blemishes
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 a scotia B an ovolo C a quadrant
D an ogee E a bead

(x) In modern house construction the locking device that is used in doors is a
A mortise lock
B cylindrical rim lock
C rim rock
D chest rock
E cylindrical lock

2. 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) A long plane particularly useful in edge planning of long boards	A Bradawl
(ii) The purpose of back iron in a jack plane	B Break the shavings
(iii) The most suitable saw to cut across the middle of a sheet of 6 mm plywood	C Common wire nail
(iv) Nail primarily used for flooring purposes	D Crown guard
(v) The bottom part of a plane	E Cut nail
(vi) A marking gauge with two spurs	F Cutting gauge
(vii) The guard that is fitted over the blade of a circular saw	G Fence guard
(viii) In saw maintenance, the operation involved of filing the points until the teeth are in one line	H Fore plane
(ix) is used for cutting recesses along the edges of timber	I Mortise gauge
(x) Makes a pilot hole for screw	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

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SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. Differentiate the uses of pencil and marking knife in carpentry and joinery.

4. Name **two (2)** types of bench saws and state their special uses.

5. State **two (2)** safety precautions to be observed when handling sharp edged tools.

6. Name **two (2)** holding devices in woodwork and state their special uses.

7. (a) When is a sliding 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 staircase?

9. What are the requirements of a good farm work?

10. 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?

14. (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.

15. (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) Explain 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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