

18.1 PAPER 1 (444/1)

Question 5

Explain how to:

- (a) recondition a worn out oil stone
- (b) adjust a plane to produce very fine cuts. (3 marks)

The question required the candidates to explain how a worn out oil stone can be reconditioned and how a plane can be adjusted to produce fine cuts.

Weaknesses

Many candidates were not able to describe the method of reconditioning an oil stone. They also could not explain how a plane is adjusted in order to make fine cuts. Some wrong answers presented by candidates were:

Rub the oil stone on stone till it is flat or sharpen it while concentrating on the raised parts. *"Adjust the cutting by use of the blade adjustment nut"*.

The question was on maintenance of tools and the use of some particular tools. The type of responses given above show clearly that the candidates have not seen the tools let alone using them. The subject prepares the candidates on the practical use of these simple tools and it is only fair that they are given the necessary exposure by being allowed to practice with specified tools on specific jobs.

Expected Responses

- a) An oil stone is reconditioned by rubbing it continuously on a plate of glass sprinkled with carborundum grit while adding paraffin;
- b) A plane will cut/make fine cuts if the cap iron is close to the cutting edge. The frog is adjusted forward so as to restrict the mouth opening.

Question 9

- (a) Describe the following terms as used in paints:
 - (i) enamel
 - (ii) gloss
 - (iii) matt. (1½ marks)
- (b) State **three** conditions necessary in a joinery finishing room. (1½ marks)

Candidates were required to describe in detail terms used in paints with particular reference to enamel, gloss and matt. They were also required to state the conditions necessary in a joinery finishing room.

Weaknesses

Candidates gave answers which reflected lack of knowledge on the stated terms. They could not differentiate between enamel and gross. Many of them had no idea about matt.