

## 20.1 PAPER 1 (446/1)

### Question 1

- (a) Describe the term “made-up ground” as applied in site preparation. (1 mark)
- (b) Name a set of equipment which may be used to level a trench bottom without using any type of level. (2 marks)

In this question, candidates were required to demonstrate a clear understanding of site preparation hence describe the term made up ground. They were also required to name the equipment used to level a trench bottom without using any type of level.

### Weaknesses

- i) Candidates were not able to differentiate among the three methods of leveling a site ie. cut, cut and fill and the fill which in this case is the same as made-up ground. This could have been as a result of inadequate coverage of the topic. Teachers are advised to make sure that the terminologies used in the subject are well understood. During teaching, sketches should be used to assist the students in understanding the topic.
- ii) Candidates demonstrated lack of knowledge of any other methods of trench bottom leveling apart from using levels. Candidates were expected to mention sight rails and boring rods. Teachers are thus requested to use demonstration methods when teaching trench bottom leveling.

### Expected Responses

- a) “Made-up ground” refers to refuse, excavated rock or soil deposited for the purpose of filling in a depression or for raising the site above its natural level.
- b) The set of equipment which may be used for leveling a trench bottom without using any type of level is:
  - i) Sight rails
  - ii) Boring rods

### Question 6

- (a) Explain the term “Oversite Concrete” and give its minimum thickness. (2 marks)
- (b) Sketch the following carpentry joints and state where each is used. (3 marks)
  - (i) Scarf.
  - (ii) Housing joint.