



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

PLATERS' THEORY N2

16 April 2021

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

QUESTION 1: MACHINES

- 1.1 If a plate is inserted between a set of rolls and one of the rolls is moved towards the other, the plate between the rolls will bend.✓ When the rolls are rotated and the plate is passed between them, progressive bending takes place✓ and the cylinder is formed.✓ (3)
- 1.2 It cuts bars and sections✓ by means of a high-speed rotating blade.✓ (2)
- 1.3 A Drill chuck
B Work table
C Pulley guard
D Motor
E Column (5 × 1) (5)
- [10]**

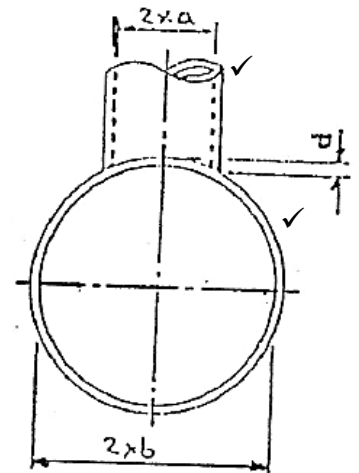
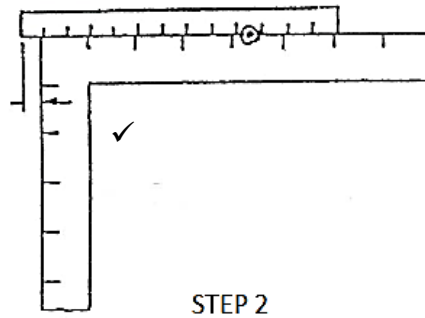
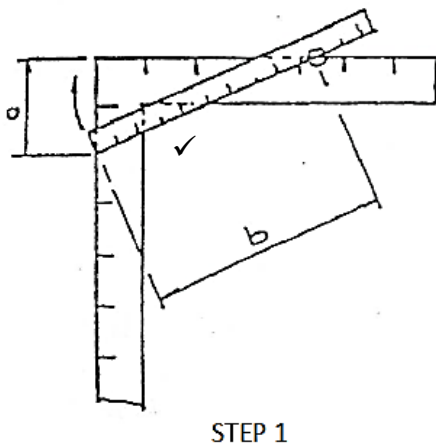
QUESTION 2: ROLLING AND BENDING

- 2.1 $L = [D + T + (T \div 3)] \times \pi$
 $\quad \quad \quad \checkmark \quad \quad \quad \checkmark$
 $= [8515 + 8 + (8 \div 3)] \times \pi$
 $= (8525.67) \times \pi \checkmark$
 $= 26784.17 \text{ mm} \checkmark \checkmark$ (5)
- 2.2 Place the buckle plate on the levelling block.✓ Before commencing to hammer the plate the position of the buckle should be carefully noted.✓ To level the plate level all strain must be removed, so that no part of the surface pulls against another.✓ The hammer blows should be hardest at the outside of the plate,✓ becoming less at the centre.✓ (5)
- [10]**

QUESTION 3: JOINING OF STEEL PROFILES

- 3.1
- It must be easily understood.
 - It must be rigid.
 - It must be light and easy to handle.
 - It must be accurate.
 - It must not be expensive to make.
 - It must hold parts to be assembled and allow them to be easily removed from the jig.
- (6)
- 3.2
- It is dedicated to a specific product design.
 - Requires a very stable and accurate product placement.
 - Can be very expensive for a complex product.
 - Can be impossible to use on a small product.
- (4)

[10]

QUESTION 4: GENERAL PIPE WORK

d = saddle depth ✓

a = inside radius of small pipe ✓

b = inside radius of large pipe ✓

d = saddle depth ✓

[8]

QUESTION 5: STEEL STRUCTURES

- A Purlin
- B Rafter
- C Tie beam
- D Shoe plate
- E Incline tie
- F Shoe of truss

[6]

QUESTION 6: TEMPLATES

- 6.1 A Template can be damaged and lost if not stored correctly
 B Not always interchangeable from job to job
 C Template can be damaged and lost if not stored correctly
 C Material for templates not always available

(4)

- 6.2 6.2.1 Sizing and checking.

- 6.2.2 Used for making patterns for repetition sheet metal components.

(2 × 1)

(2)

[6]

QUESTION 7: METALS

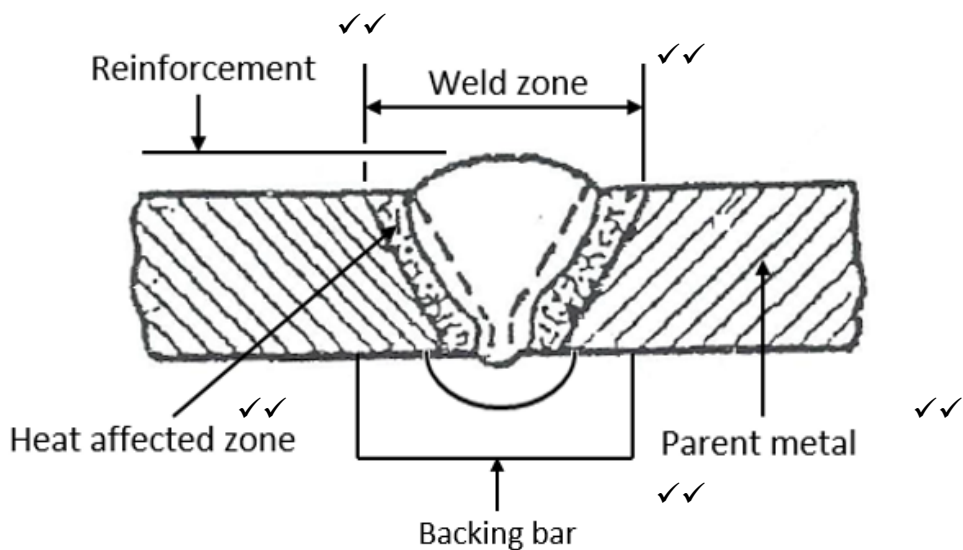
- 7.1 Hardening the surface of the mild steel or low carbon steel✓ to a depth varying up to 1,5 mm.✓ (2)
- 7.2 Tends to increase the resistance to fatigue✓ and toughness of steel.✓ (2)
- 7.3 A Increases strength and toughness
B Resists high temperatures
C Good magnetic properties
D Increases heat and wear resistance (4)
- [8]**

QUESTION 8: GAS WELDING AND CUTTING

- 8.1 8.1.1 • Slow cutting speed.
• Bad gouging of lower parts of cut face.
- 8.1.2 • Cut edge irregular
• Excessive amount of tightly adhered dross on lower edge
- 8.1.3 • Uneven drag lines
• Wavy cut edge
- 8.1.4 • Extensive melting of the top edge
• Undercutting on top of cutting surface
- 8.1.5 • Regular bead along the top edge
• Kerf wider at the top edge with undercutting of face just below (5 × 2) (10)
- 8.2 During the fusion process the filler rod is melted,✓ not the parent metal. ✓ (2)
- 8.3 This machine is used to gas cut one or more identical items✓ and is mechanically driven.✓ (2)
- [14]**

QUESTION 9: ARC WELDING

9.1



(10)

9.2

9.2.1



9.2.2



9.2.3



(3 × 1)

(3)
[13]**QUESTION 10**

MARK	QUANTITY	MATERIAL	LENGTH mm	Kg/m	TOTAL MASS
A	1✓	50 × 50 × 6L	0.26	4.47	1.1622✓
B	1✓	50 × 50 × 6L	0.35	4.47	1.5645✓
C	1✓	50 × 50 × 6L	0.39	4.47	1.7433✓
D	1✓	50 × 50 × 6L	0.7	4.47	3.129✓
E	1✓	50 × 50 × 6L	0.6	4.47	2.682✓
F	1✓	50 × 50 × 6L	1	4.47	4.47✓
G	2✓	60 × 50 × 6L	1.2	4.95	5.94✓
TOTAL					20.691 kg✓

[15]

TOTAL: 100