



higher education
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Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE

ENGINEERING SCIENCE N4

22 NOVEMBER 2017

This marking guideline consists of 17 pages.



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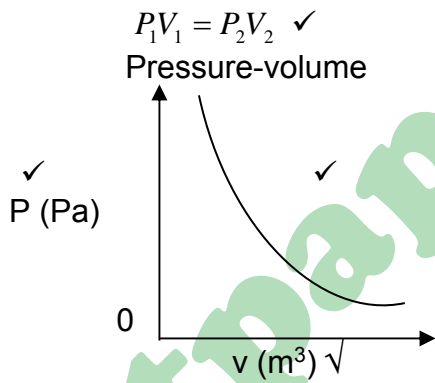
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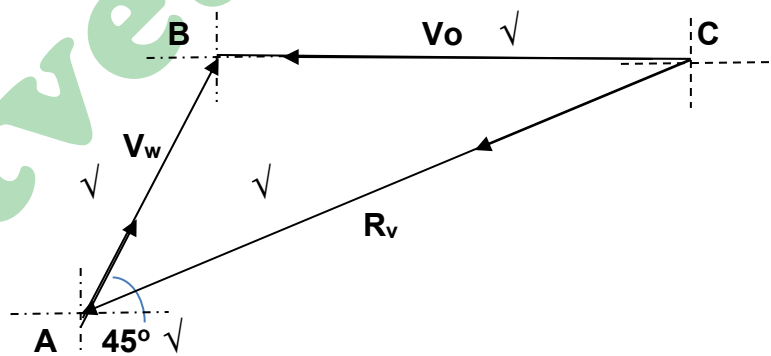
QUESTION 1: GENERAL

- 1.1 1.1.1 The motion from one point to the other in a circular path, measured in radians
- 1.1.2 The deformation of a material due to internal state of stress (2 × 1) (2)
- 1.2 1.2.1 In an enclosed system, when pressure is exerted it will be the same throughout in all directions. (1)
- 1.2.2 An object will remain in a state of rest or state of motion unless acted upon by an external force. (2)
- 1.2.3 For an elastic limit, strain is directly proportional to the strain producing it. (2)
- 1.3 In a constant temperature, the pressure in a gas is inversely proportional to the volume.



(4)

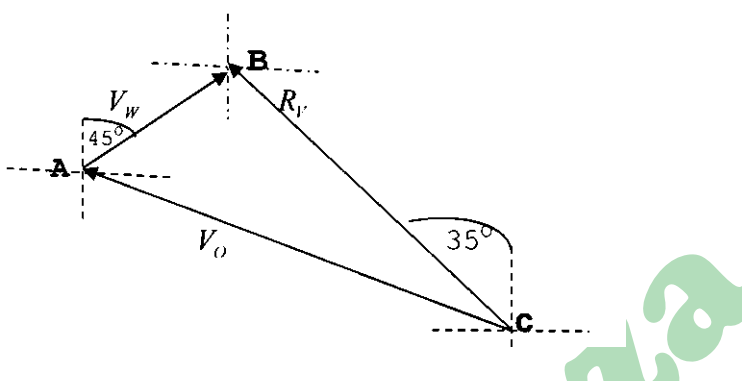
1.4



(2)

- 1.5 1.5.1
- Liquid takes the shape of its container.
 - Liquid has a definite volume.
 - Liquid such as water and hydraulic fluid can be used to do work.
- (Any 2 × 1) (2)

2.1.2



$$B = 35^\circ + 45^\circ$$

$$= 80^\circ \checkmark$$

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B}$$

$$= \sqrt{176,879^2 + 90^2 - 2(176,879)(90) \cos 80^\circ}$$

$$= 184,004 \text{ Km/h } \checkmark$$

$$V_o = 184,004 \text{ Km/h } \text{ W}26,204^\circ \text{ N}$$

$$\frac{\sin C}{c} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$$

$$C = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{C \sin B}{b}\right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{90 \sin 80}{184,004}\right)$$

$$= 28,796^\circ \checkmark$$

$$\theta = 55 - 28,796^\circ$$

$$= 26,204^\circ$$

$$= \text{W}26,204^\circ \text{ N}$$

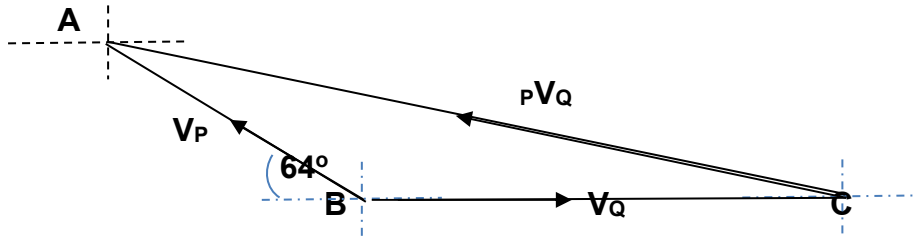
$$\text{DIRECTION} = \text{W}26,204^\circ \text{ N } \checkmark$$

Or

$$= \text{N}63,796^\circ \text{ N}$$

(4)

2.2



$$B = 180^\circ - 64^\circ$$

$$= 116^\circ$$

$$b = \sqrt{a^2 + c^2 - 2ac \cos B}$$

$$= \sqrt{200^2 + 270^2 - 2(200)(270) \cos 116^\circ} \checkmark$$

$$= 400,305 \text{ Km/h} \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\sin C}{C} = \frac{\sin B}{b}$$

$$C = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{C \sin B}{b} \right)$$

$$= \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{270 \sin 116^\circ}{400,305} \right)$$

$$= 37,317^\circ \checkmark$$

$$pV_Q = 400,305 \text{ km/h } W 37,317^\circ N \checkmark$$

(4)

2.3

2.3.1

$$h_{\max} = \frac{u^2 \sin^2 \theta}{2 \cdot g} \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{12,4^2}{2 \cdot (9,8 \text{ m/s}^2)} (\sin 40^\circ)^2 \checkmark$$

$$= 3,241 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

2.3.2

v

$$h_{\max} = \frac{u^2}{2 \cdot g} \sin^2 \theta \checkmark$$

$$u^2 = \frac{h_{\max} (2 \cdot g)}{\sin^2 \theta}$$

$$u = \sqrt{\frac{h_{\max} (2 \cdot g)}{\sin^2 \theta}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{4.21 \cdot (2 \cdot (9,8))}{(\sin 40)^2}} \checkmark$$

$$= 14,132 \text{ m/s} \checkmark$$

(2 × 2)

(4)
[14]

QUESTION 3: ANGULAR MOTION

3.1 3.1.1 D
 3.1.2 D

(2 × 2)

(4)

3.2 3.2.1 D
 3.2.2 C

(2 × 2)

(4)
[8]

QUESTION 4: DYNAMICS

$m = 880 \text{ kg}$

$u = 30 \text{ m/s}$

$v = 0 \text{ m/s}$

$S = 50 \text{ m}$

$f_u = 295 \text{ N}$

4.1 4.1.1

$V^2 = U^2 + 2aS$

$a = \frac{V^2 - U^2}{2S}$

$= \frac{0^2 - (30 \text{ m/s})^2}{2(50 \text{ m})} \checkmark$

$= -9 \text{ m/s}^2 \checkmark$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.1.2 \quad f_{app} &= -(f_B + f_u) \checkmark \\
 f_{app} &= ma \\
 f_{app} &= 880 \text{ kg}(-9 \text{ m/s}^2) \\
 &= -7920 \text{ N} \checkmark \\
 \therefore f_B &= -f_{app} - f_u \\
 &= -(-7920 \text{ N}) - 295 \text{ N} \checkmark \\
 &= -7625 \text{ N} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 4.2 \quad m &= 280 \text{ ton} \\
 f_{TOT} &= 40\,000 \text{ N} \\
 m &= 280 \text{ ton} \\
 \text{slope} &= 1:150 \\
 f_u &= 80 \text{ N/ton}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\theta = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{150}\right)$$

$$= 0,382^\circ \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_u &= 80 \text{ N/ton}(280\text{n}) \\
 &= 22\,400 \text{ N} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_p &= (280\,000 \text{ N}) \sin(0,382^\circ) \\
 &= 1866,790 \text{ N} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{TOT} &= f_{app} + f_p + f_u \checkmark \\
 f_{app} &= f_{TOT} - (f_p + f_u) \\
 &= 40\,000 \text{ N} - (1866,790 \text{ N} + 22\,400 \text{ N}) \\
 &= 35893,210 \text{ N} \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

$$f_{app} = m \cdot a$$

$$a = \frac{f_{app}}{m}$$

$$a = \frac{35893,210 \text{ N}}{280\,000 \text{ kg}} \checkmark$$

$$= 0,128 \text{ m/s}^2 \checkmark$$

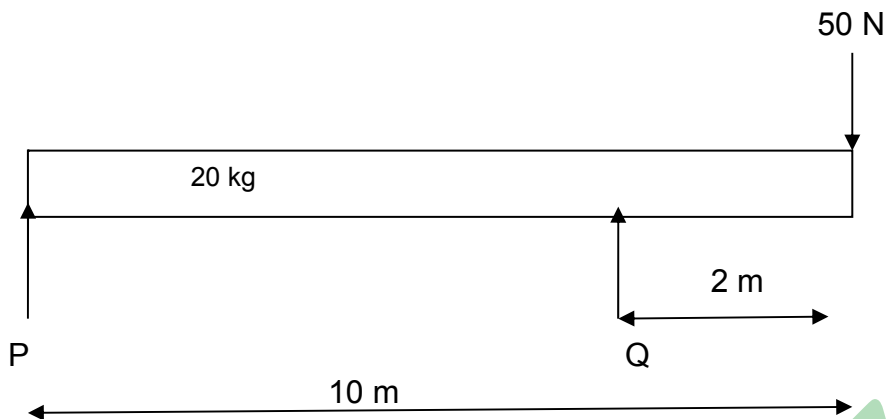
(3)
[9]

QUESTION 5: STATICS

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Please turn over

5.1



5.1.1

$$spring = (20 \text{ Kg})(98 \text{ m/s}^2)$$

$$f_{spring} = \frac{(20 \text{ Kg})(98 \text{ m/s}^2)}{10 \text{ m}}$$

$$= 19,6 \text{ N/m}$$

$\Delta \cong A$

$$\sum F_{\perp} \cdot S(ac) = \sum F_{\perp} \cdot (c)$$

$$B(8 \text{ m}) = 196 \text{ N}(5 \text{ m}) + 20 \text{ N}(10 \text{ m}) \Rightarrow B = \frac{1180 \text{ Nm}}{8 \text{ m}} = 147,5 \text{ N}$$

$\Delta \cong B$

$$\sum F_{\perp} \cdot S(ac) = \sum F_{\perp} \cdot (c)$$

$$196 \text{ N}(3 \text{ m}) = 20 \text{ N}(2 \text{ m}) + A(8 \text{ m})$$

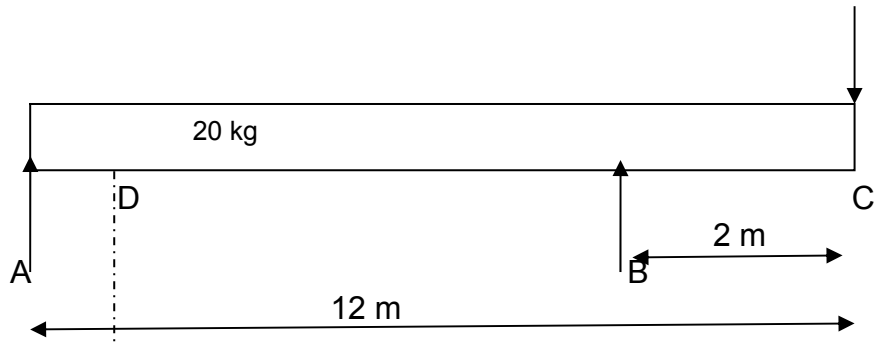
$$A = \frac{784 \text{ Nm}}{8 \text{ m}} = 98 \text{ N}$$

(2)

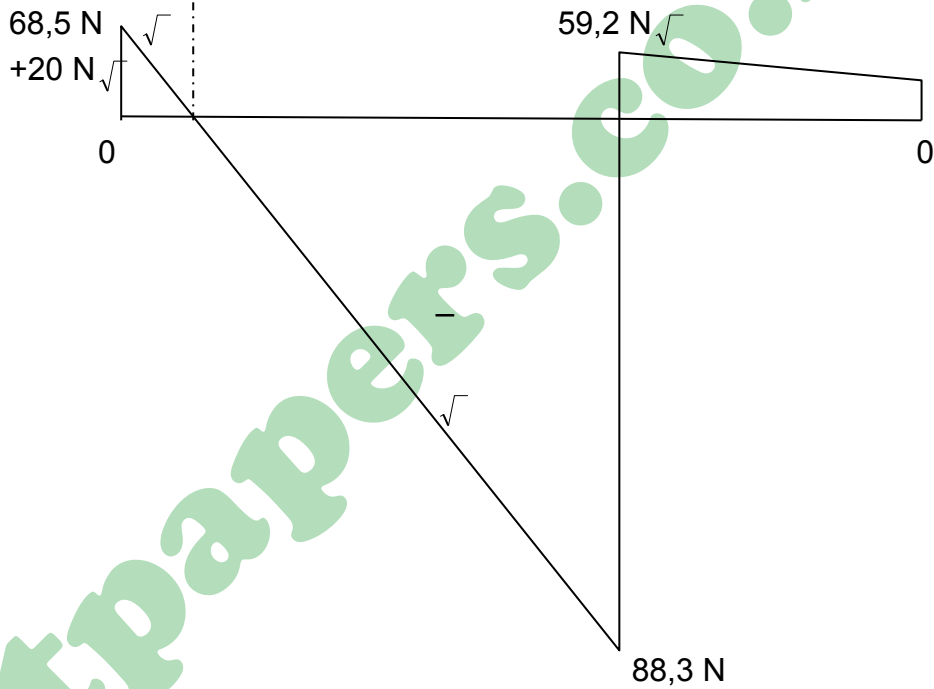
5.1.2

20 N

(2)



From the above:



5.1.3 $Bm_A \Rightarrow 68,5.(0 m) = 0$

√

(3)

$$Bm_c \Rightarrow 68,5.(10 m) - 196 N/m(5 m.) + 88,3N.(2 m)$$

$$= 0 Nm$$

$$Bm_a \Rightarrow 68,5.(0 m) = 0$$

$$\sum F_E = 0$$

$$685 N - 196 N/m(x) = 0$$

$$-196 N/m(x) = -685 N$$

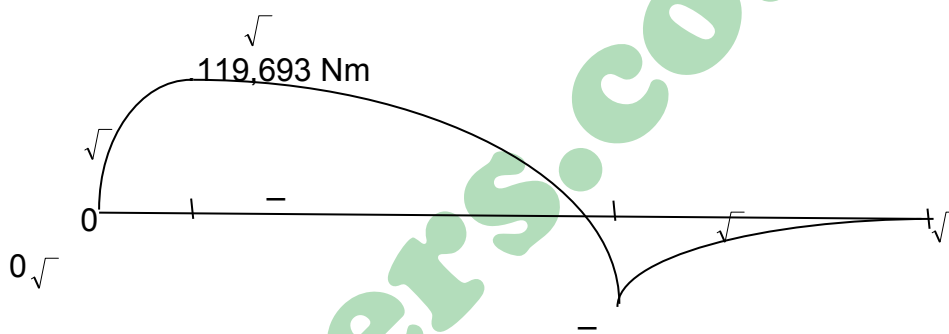
$$x = \frac{-685 N}{-196 N/m}$$

$$= 3,495 m \checkmark$$

$$Bm_D \Rightarrow 68,5.(3,495 m) - 19,6 N/m.(3,495 m).(\frac{3,495}{2}) \checkmark$$

$$= 119,693 N$$

5.1.4





(3)

5.2

Shape	Area (mm ²)	Centroid (mm)	AC (mm ³)
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(5)

	$L, b = 35(110)$ $= 3850\sqrt{}$	$C = \frac{L}{2}$ $= \frac{110}{2}$ $= 55\sqrt{}$	$3850 (55)$ $= 211750\sqrt{}$
	$L, b = 80(150)$ $= 12000\sqrt{}$	$C = L_1 + \frac{L_2}{2}$ $= 110 + \frac{80_2}{2}$ $= 150\sqrt{}$	$12000 (150)$ $= 1\ 800\ 000\sqrt{}$
	$\sum A = 3850 + 12000$ $= 15850\sqrt{}$		$\sum AC = 211750 + 1800000$ $= 2011750\sqrt{}$

$$y = \frac{\sum AC}{\sum A} = \frac{2011750}{15850}$$

$$= 126,924 \text{ mm}\sqrt{}$$

[15]

QUESTION 6: HYDRAULICS

6.1 d = 100 mm
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D = 440 mm

Please turn over

MA = 22
SI = 130 mm

6.1.1 f_{effort} , $m = 4,8 \text{ Mg}$ $\eta = 92\%$ note $f_{effort} = f_h$

$$\frac{W_R}{f_p} = \frac{D^2}{d^2} \text{ and } MA = \frac{f_p}{f_h} \cdot \frac{100}{\eta}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore W_R &= m \cdot g \\ &= 4,8 \times 10^3 \text{ kg} (9,8 \text{ m/s}^2) \\ &= 47\,040 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_p &= \frac{d^2 \cdot W_R}{D^2} \\ f_p &= \frac{(0,1)^2 \cdot (47040 \text{ N})}{(0,440 \text{ m})^2} \sqrt{} \\ &= 2429,752 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f_h &= \frac{f_p}{MA} \cdot \frac{100}{\eta} \\ &= \frac{2429,752 \text{ N}}{22} \cdot \frac{100}{92} \sqrt{} \\ &= 120,047 \text{ N} \end{aligned}$$

(5)

6.1.2 SL, $m = 4,8 \text{ Mg}$ $n = 150$ $\eta = 92\%$

V_a (Actual volume in l/s), $S_L = 300 \text{ mm}$

(4)

$$V_s = \frac{\pi \cdot d^2 \cdot sl \cdot n}{4}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cdot (0,10 \text{ m})^2 \cdot 0,13 \text{ m} \cdot 150}{4}$$

$$= 0,153153 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark$$

$$V_a = V_s \cdot \frac{\eta}{100}$$

$$= 0,153153 \text{ m}^3 \cdot \frac{92}{100}$$

$$= 0,140900 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark$$

$$V_a = \frac{\pi D^2}{4} S_l$$

$$S_l = \frac{4V_a}{\pi D^2}$$

$$= \frac{4(0,14090043 \text{ m}^3)}{\pi(0,44 \text{ m}^3)^2} \checkmark$$

$$= 0,927 \text{ m} \checkmark$$

6.2 N = 240 r/min
d = 90 mm
S_l = 590 mm
C = 3

V_a (Actual volume in l/s), Slip% = 1.8% η = 100 - slip%

$$V_s = \frac{\pi \cdot d^2 \cdot sl \cdot n \cdot C}{4 \cdot 60} \cdot \frac{N}{60}$$

$$= \frac{\pi \cdot (0,09 \text{ m})^2 \cdot 0,59 \text{ m} \cdot 1 \cdot (3) \cdot 240 \text{ r/min}}{4 \cdot 60} \checkmark$$

$$= 0,045041 \text{ m}^3 \checkmark$$

$$V_a = V_s \cdot \frac{\eta}{100}$$

$$= 0,045041 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s} \cdot \frac{98,2}{100} \checkmark$$

$$= 0,044230275 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s} (1000 \text{ l} / \text{m}^3)$$

$$= 44,230 \text{ l/s} \checkmark$$

(3)

6.3 H = 65 m
V_a = 320 l/min
η_l = 75%

$$P_{rr} = \rho \cdot g \cdot h$$

$$= 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3 (9,8 \text{ m/s}^2) \cdot 65 \text{ m}$$

$$= 637 \text{ kPa} \checkmark$$

$$V_a = 320\,000 \text{ m}^3 / \text{min}$$

$$= 320\,000 \text{ m}^3 / \text{min} \cdot \frac{1 \text{ min}}{60 \text{ s}}$$

$$= 5333.333 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s} \checkmark$$

$$P_{out} = (637000 \text{ Pa}) 5333.333 \text{ m}^3 / \text{s}$$

$$= 3397333333 \text{ W} \checkmark$$

$$\eta = \frac{P_{out}}{P_{in}} \cdot 100$$

$$P_{in} = \frac{P_{out}}{\eta} \cdot 100$$

$$= \frac{3397333.333 \text{ kW}}{75} \cdot 100$$

$$= 4529777.778 \text{ kW} \checkmark$$

(3)
[15]

QUESTION 7: STRESS, STRAIN AND YOUNG'S MODULUS OF ELASTICITY

$1\frac{1}{2}$ mark for any 4 correct answers per row

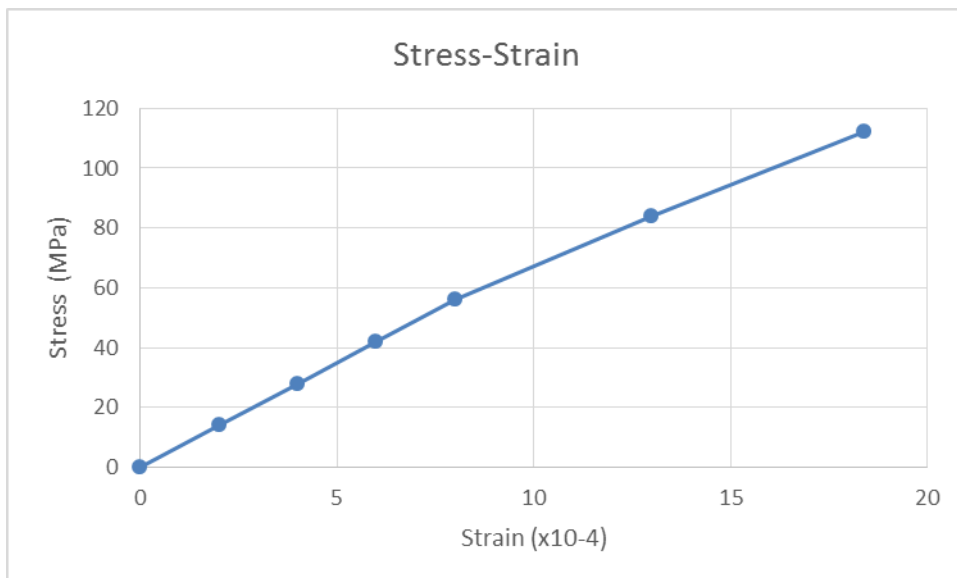
7.1

$\sigma = \text{MPa Load}$	0	25,06	98,94	173,1	27,6	321,8
$\epsilon (\text{X}10^{-4})$	0	1.0	4.4	8.1	11.9	16

$\frac{1}{2}$ mark for correct stress y-axis
 $\frac{1}{2}$ mark for correct strain x-axis
 1 mark for straight line
 1 mark for more dots

(3)

7.2 7.2.1



(3)

7.2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 E &= \frac{\Delta\delta}{\Delta\varepsilon} \\
 &= \frac{\delta_2 - \delta_1}{\varepsilon_2 - \varepsilon_1} \sqrt{} \\
 &= \frac{42 \times 10^6 - 14 \times 10^6}{8 \times 10^{-4} - 2 \times 10^{-4}} \sqrt{} \\
 &= 4,6667 \times 10^{10} \text{ Pa} \\
 &= 46,667 \times \text{GPa} \sqrt{}
 \end{aligned}$$

(3)
[9]

QUESTION 8: HEAT

8.1 $V_1 = 90 \text{ l}$
 $P_1 = 20,11 \text{ kPa}$

$V_2 = ?$
 $P_2 = 11 \text{ kPa}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_1 V_1 &= P_2 V_2 \\
 V_2 &= \frac{P_1 V_1}{P_2} \\
 &= \frac{20,11 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa} \cdot (0,9 \text{ m}^3)}{11 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa}} \sqrt{} \\
 &= 16,373 \text{ m}^3 \sqrt{}
 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

8.2 R = 0,44 m
 t = 22 °C
 $\alpha = 20 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
 20,11 kPa

8.2.1 Δd , $t_2 = 84$ °C

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta t &= t_2 - t_1 \\ &= 84^{\circ}\text{C} - 22^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &= 62^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a_o &= \frac{\pi(d_0)^2}{4} \\ &= \frac{\pi(0.88\text{m})^2}{4} \\ &= 0,608212\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta a &= 2a_o \alpha \Delta t \\ &= 2(0,608212\text{m}^2)(20 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C})(62^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ &= 0,1508 \times 10^{-2}\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Delta a = \frac{\pi \Delta d^2}{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta d &= \sqrt{\frac{4(0,1508 \times 10^{-2})}{\pi}} \\ &= 0,044\text{m} \end{aligned}$$

(3)

8.2.2 Δa , $t_2 = 140$ °C

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta t &= t_2 - t_1 \\ &= 140^{\circ}\text{C} - 22^{\circ}\text{C} \\ &= 118^{\circ}\text{C} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta a &= 2a_o \alpha \Delta t \\ &= 2(0,608212\text{m}^2)(20 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C})(118^{\circ}\text{C}) \\ &= 0,287 \times 10^{-2}\text{m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

(2)

- 8.3
 $m = 0,61 \text{ kg}$
 $P = 100 \text{ kPa}$
 $V = 521 \text{ litres}$
 $t = 27 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

$$PV = mRT$$

$$R = \frac{PV}{mT}$$

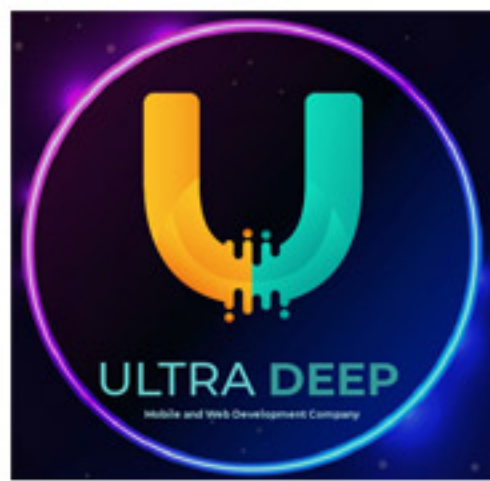
$$= \frac{100 \times 10^3 \text{ Pa} \cdot (0,521 \text{ m}^3)}{(0,61 \text{ kg}) \cdot (300 \text{ K})} \sqrt{\sqrt{\quad}}$$

$$= 284,699 \text{ J/kg.K} \sqrt{\quad}$$

(3)
[10]

TOTAL: 100

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