

# higher education & training

Department: Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## **MARKING GUIDELINE**

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

FITTING AND TURNING NQF LEVEL 2

**22 NOVEMBER 2019** 

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

Please turn over

#### -2-FITTING AND TURNING L2

#### **QUESTION 1**

1.1

1.2

- 1.1.1 A 1.1.2 B
  - 1.1.3 B
  - 1.1.4 A
  - 1.1.5 A

- (5×2) (10)
- The ring test must be done before installing the wheel on the grinder.
  - Begin by suspending the wheel with a string through the centre. For smaller, lighter wheels place your finger through the centre hole/bore.
  - Use a non-metal tool and tap the stone at every 45°.
  - If there is no crack on the wheel, the sound will be sharp and continuous.
  - A cracked wheel will have a dull sound. Do not assemble the stone.

SQUARE

THREAD

(Any other relevant answers) (5)

ACME THREAD

1.3

V THREAD

Labelling = 1 mark Sketch = 1 mark

1.4

- Machine reamer
  - Parallel reamer
  - Taper reamer
  - Helical flute reamer
  - Expanding reamer
  - Adjustable reamer

(Any 4 × 1) (4) [25]

(6)

#### -3-FITTING AND TURNING L2

### **QUESTION 2**

- 2.1 Pulley А
  - В Motor
  - С Pillar
  - D Base
  - Е Table
  - F Chuck
  - G Hand-feed lever
  - Н Machine guard

2.2	2.2.1	D
	2.2.2	Ε

2.3

- 2.2.3 А 2.2.4 F 2.2.5 G 2.2.6
- В 2.2.7 С
- 2.2.8 Н

(8 × 1) (8)

(8)



FIGURE 3

FIGURE 1 = 1 mark√

Drill the work piece with a steel drill bit, and remove the drill bit from the chuck. ✓

FIGURE 2 = 1 mark.  $\checkmark$ 

Insert a counter-sink drill into the chuck, and drill the work piece to the height of the head of the screw.  $\checkmark$ 

FIGURE 3 = 1 mark.  $\checkmark$ Completed hole to accommodate a countersunk screw.√

(Any other relevant answers  $3 \times 2$ ) (6)

- 2.4 Drill bit not sharpened correctly. •
  - Incorrect feed.
  - Drill bit clogged with metal chips.
  - Insufficient coolant.
  - Incorrect speed. •

(Any other relevant answers  $3 \times 1$ ) (3)

[25]

-4-FITTING AND TURNING L2

#### **QUESTION 3**

3.1	3.1.1       True         3.1.2       True         3.1.3       True         3.1.4       False         3.1.5       True         (5 × 1)	(5)
3.2	<ul> <li>Plain turning</li> <li>Facing</li> <li>Taper turning</li> <li>Screw cutting</li> <li>Parting off</li> <li>Drilling</li> <li>Boring (Any other relevant answers 5 x 1)</li> </ul>	(5)
3.3	S = ? N = 159,15 RPM D = 60 mm divided 1 000 = 0,06 m S = $\pi \times D \times N$ = $\pi \times 0,06 \times 159,15$ = 30,003 m/min. $$	
	= 30 m/min	(5)
3.4	The completed dimension of the work piece is 10 mm. However, a deviation in the size is allowed. $\checkmark$ The acceptable size can be from 10 mm to 0,02 mm = 9,98 mm $\checkmark \checkmark$ to 10 mm + 0,02 mm = 10,02 mm. $\checkmark \checkmark$	(5)
3.5	<ul> <li>Check the dimensions of the work piece.</li> <li>Check for clamping marks on the work piece.</li> <li>Check for sharp edges.</li> <li>Check the overall length.</li> <li>Check for correct finish. (Any other relevant answers)</li> </ul>	(5) <b>[25]</b>

#### -5-FITTING AND TURNING L2

### **QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 • Ensure that the correct personal protective equipment is worn.
  - Ensure that the machine guards are in place.
  - Ensure that the work area is free and spacious.
  - Make sure that the milling machine is off when placing or removing work pieces.
  - Use hand protection or gloves when installing milling cutters.
  - Use guards or shields to deflect steel chips.
  - Ensure that the work area is clean and free of steel chips, spills and fluid.

(Any other relevant answers  $5 \times 1$ ) (5)

- 4.2 Helical milling cutter
  - Side-and-face cutter
  - Dovetail cutter
  - T-slot cutter
  - Corner-rounding cutter
  - End mill
  - Slot drill

4.3

4.4

- Slitting cutter
- Convex cutter

<ul> <li>Cond</li> </ul>	cave cutter	(Any other relevant answers $5 \times 1$ )	(5)
4.3.1 4.32 4.33 4.34 4.35	milling operations cutting speed material cutting tool clamping arrangements	(5 × 1)	(5)
<ul> <li>Cons</li> <li>The c</li> <li>The t</li> <li>Conc</li> <li>The t</li> </ul>	sider the feed rate. condition of the machine. type of material being machined. dition of the material.		(5)

The type of cutting tool.

#### 4.5 Prevents the formation of continuous chips.

- Assists in the disposal of material being cut.
- Ensures a better cutting action.
- A good finish is acquired.
- Chattering is reduced.
- Less power consumption. (Any other relevant answers  $5 \times 1$ ) (5)

[25]

TOTAL: 100