

higher education & training

Department: Higher Education and Training REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE (VOCATIONAL)

NOVEMBER EXAMINATION

MANUAL MANUFACTURING NQF LEVEL 2

15 NOVEMBER 2013

This marking guideline consists of 7 pages.

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-2-MANUAL MANUFACTURING L2

QUESTION 1

- 1.1 1.1.1 Keep away from live circuits.
 - Never touch exposed wires without first testing them.
 - Do not earth yourself.
 - When using an extension lead, check that the extension lead has the correct rating.
 - Do not use electricity in damp conditions.
 - When using electricity appliances make sure that they are correctly connected.
 - Wear correct (insulated PPE's)
 - Check for any damaged/cracked/frayed electrical cables before starting. (Any 2 × 1)
 - 1.1.2 Never try to dismantle any pneumatic component while under pressure.
 - All pneumatic components must be securely attached before putting them under pressure.
 - Pipes must be regularly checked for cracks and breakages.
 - Wear safety goggles.
 - Do not use pneumatic equipment to blow/clean yourself

(Any 2 × 1)

(2)

(2)

(2)

(1)

- 1.1.3 Guards should be fitted around all mechanical rotating equipment.
 - Make sure the machine is switched off before replacing or altering mechanical moving parts.
 - Never reach across rotating parts of the machine.
 - Do not leave machine unattended whilst in operation

 $(Any 2 \times 1)$

- 1.2 It is to promote the health and safety off all workers, as well as other people that may be affected as a result of work-related activities.
- 1.3 1.3.1 National Occupational Safety Association
 - 1.3.2 To supply advice and services to the industry
- (2×1) (2)
- 1.4 Some companies will only do business with companies which have a NOSA rating. (1)

-3-MANUAL MANUFACTURING L2

- 1.5 Boxes packed against fire exit door
 - Person carrying a high stack of books and cannot see where she is going
 - Cables not secured on the floor
 - Dustbins overflowing
 - Man standing on round object while trying to fix bulb
 - Person smoking around others
 - Man talking on phone while sitting on a tilted chair/chair balanced on a few legs

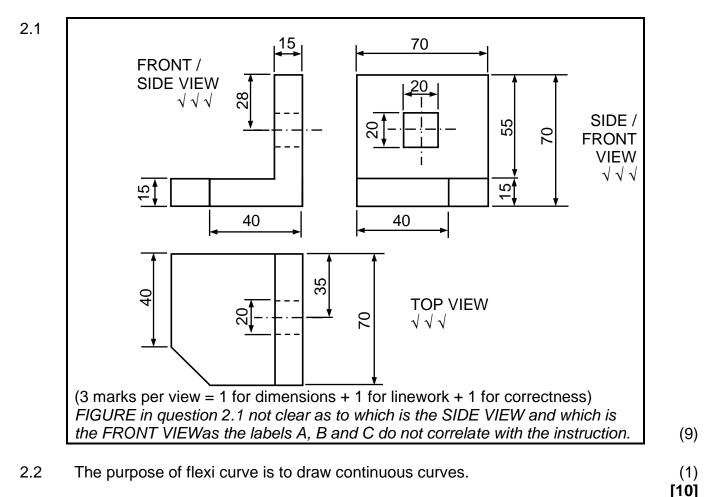
(ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER)



(5) **[15]**

 $(Any 5 \times 1)$

QUESTION 2



QUESTION 3

3.1	3.1.1	Depth micrometer	,	(1)
	3.1.2	Depth micrometer is used to measure depth of the workpiece	;	(2)
	3.1.3	0, 01 mm		(1)
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-4-MANUAL MANUFACTURING L2

- Make sure that the hacksaw blade is tightened correctly.
 - More than 1 tooth of the blade must touch the surface being cut.
 - Make sure the teeth of the hacksaw blade are facing forward.
 - Saw lightly and with slight pressure.
 - The workpiece must be firmly clamped.

(ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER)

- 3.3 3.3.1 The ring test is to check for cracks in the wheel.
 - 3.3.2 Dressing a wheel means to restore the cutting ability of the wheel.

(2 x 2) (4)

(5)

- 3.4 3.4.1 An inside micrometer is used to measure the diameters of holes as well as the distance area between two parallel surfaces.
 - 3.4.2 A helical fluted hand reamer is used to ream holes with groves or slots.
 - 3.4.3 A scriber is used for marking of metals.
 - 3.4.4 A water pump pliers is used to grip, clamp and bend various materials.
 - 3.4.5 A thread pitch gauge is used to compare the threads on the bolt to the teeth on the gauge to assess the pitch of the bolt.
 - 3.4.6 Dividers are used for scribing circles and arcs on metals.

(6 × 2) (12) **[25]**

QUESTION 4

- To grip the electrode during the welding process
 - To carry the welding current through the holder to the electrode
 - To thermal insulate the operator from the conducted heat of the electrode (3)

4.2 4.2.1 C

- 4.2.2 D
- 4.2.3 F
- 4.2.4 B
- 4.2.5 A
- 4.2.6 E

 (6×1) (6)

• If the tip is too hot, the copper tip will tarnish. When this happens, allow the tip to cool slightly before tinning. (3)
 4.5 1. Weld size 2. Basic symbol 3. Length 4. Pitch 5. Site weld 6. Tail 7. Weld all round
 4.6 Check handles for cracks The handle must be secured to the soldering iron housing Check the electrical cord for cracks, burn marks and loose connections Check the plug for loose connection and damaged casing Never use soldering iron while standing in water (5)
 4.7 When it has difficulty in sticking to the tip The solder forms into balls around the tip [30] QUESTION 5

- 5.1 Good housekeeping means keeping the work area neat, tidy and free from hazards.
- Workers tripping over objects on floors
 - Articles dropping from above
 - Workers slipping on greasy, wet or dirty floors
 - Staff bumping against material which protrude or stick out because they have been badly stacked or badly placed
 - Hands or other parts of the body being cut by nails, wire, steel straps or splinters which stick out from untidy piles of materials or untidy working surfaces

(ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER)

(5)

(2)

-6-MANUAL MANUFACTURING L2

- Pleasant and clean working conditions make workers more productive.
 - Time is saved because employees do not have to search for tools and equipment.
 - The possibility of accidents is reduced, for example a person will not trip over tools and equipment.
 - The risk of a fire hazard is reduced. (ANY OTHER RELEVANT ANSWER)

(4)

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ADDENDUM A

QUESTION 5.4

NAME OF INJURED: √	DATE REPORTED: √												
LOCATION OF INCIDENT:			DATE AND TIME OF INCIDENT:										
DISCRIPTION OF DAMAGE:													
DAMAGE/INJURY/LOSS													
BUILDING EQUIPMENT FLOO	OR	MACHINERY	VEHICLE	VEHICLE			PRODUCT						
GENERAL CAUSES													
STRUCK FALL √ HANDLING	TRANSPC	DRT FIRE N	ACHINE ELE	CTRICI	ICITY FALLING STRUCK AGAIN OBJECTS √			AINST					
Was this in the course of performing normal duties? YES NO													
UNSAFE ACTS	UNSAFE	CONDITIONS		PERSONAL FACTORS									
OPERATING WITHOUT AUTHORITY	IN ADEQ GUARDE	-	LACK OF KNOWLEGE/SKILL										
OPERATING AT BUSAFE SPEEDS	UNGURE		PHYSICAL/MENTAL										
DISABLING SAFETY DEVICES	DEFECT	IVE TOOLS AND	INCOMPATIBILITY										
USING EQUIPMENT UNSAFELY	HAZARD	OUS	-	IMPROPER ATTITUDE									
USING UNSAFE EQUIPMENT		DESIGN OF	MOTIVATION										
UNSAFE LOADING/PLACING	POOR LI	GHTING	JOB FACTORS										
TAKING UNSAFE POSITION		CLOTHING	INADEQUATE WORK STANDARDS √										
WORKING ON UNSAFE OR MOVING EQUIPMENT	POOR FL CONDITI		HIGH-RISK CONDITION										
TRANSFER TO ANOTHER JOB		ENTILATION											
		EPS TO PR	<u>EVENT REC</u>	DCCL	JR/	ANCE							
NAME & SIGNATURE OF EM	PLOY	ER	DAT	Έ									
		•											
PERSONAL FACTORS		JOB FACTOR											
ATTEND TRAINING		WRITE WORK STANDARDS				MODIFY							
GIVE PERSONAL INSTRUCTION	\checkmark	REVISE WORK STANDARDS				LOCKOUT							
HAVE MEDICAL TIMETABLE		JOB SAFETY STANDARDS				HOUSEKEEPING V							
ATTEND SHE COMMITEE		REVIEW PROCESS				REMOVE							
		GUARD				PROVIDE PROTECTION							
		REPAIR				IMPROVE							
E	MPLO	YER'S FOL	LOW UP A	CTIO	Ν								
ACTION TAKEN		W	VHE	EN									
NAME AND SIGNATURE OF	D	DATE											
								(9)					

(9) [**20]**

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TOTAL: 100