

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)



FORM TWO PRE-NATIONAL ASSESSMENT AUG 2025

**WOOD WORK
MARKING SCHEME
SECTION A (15 MARKS)**

1. ANSWERS

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
C	C	D	C	C	A	A	A	B	B

2. ANSWERS

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B	D	C	B	A	E

SECTION B (70 MARKS) Answer all questions.

3. (a) **Five important characteristics of paints that affect their uses.**

- i) **Opacity of the paint**- paint hide what is behind it
- ii) **Spreading Capacity of paint** – coverage of paint per coat
- iii) **Drying rate of paint** – reasonable time designed to dry
- iv) **Durability of paint** – withstand the adverser condition for a long time
- v) **Flexibility** – paint should work smoothly without cracking
- vi) **Consistency** – refer to viscosity or fluidity of the paint that help spreading

4. Patterns are the models used in tie and dyeing for textile production:

(a) Analyze any four (4) steps that involved in the process of producing tie and dying products

- i) Soaking of fabrics
- ii) Pattern design
- iii) Applying the dye to the fabric
- vi) Rinse and drying dyed fabric

(b) **Four (4) materials which are used for tie and dye**

- i) Fabrics
- ii) Binding
- iii) Dye
- iv) Old newspapers
- v)Jick
- vi) Matches
- vii) Plastic gloves
- viii) Pair of scissor
- ix) Measuring tape
- x) Scale
- xi)Plastic bucket/basin
- xii) Worktable
- xiii) Iron

(c) **Two (2) pattern designs**

- i) Spiral pattern design
- ii) Lattice pleats
- iii) Circle pattern design
- iv) Diamond, ovals, and squares pattern design

5. **(i) Mention four (4) importance of painting application to the surroundings.**

- i)provide an appealing appearance
- ii) Provide a protective coating
- iii) Increases a property value
- iv) Provide health benefits

(ii) Analyze three (3) forms that paint can be found when purchased before application.

- i) Solid form
- ii) Liquid form
- iii) Gaseous suspension (aerosol) form

iii) **Suggest three (3) composition of paints that acts as ingredients.**

- i) Pigment
- ii) Binder
- iii) Solvent
- iv) Base
- v) Driers
- vi) Inert extender

(a) **Analyze six (6) hand tools safety that supposed to be considered during handling and uses of hand tools.**

- i) don't carry many tools at once
- ii) Don't carry sharp object , pointed tools in apron
- iii) Store tool in toolkit or correct place immediate after use
- iv) When carry sharp edge or pointed edge hold close to the body pointed down
- v) When passing sharp/pointed tool to your fellow, pass them handle first
- vi) Don't use blunt tools

(b) **Identify four (4) categories of safety signs with example each**

- i) Prohibition sign. eg no entry, no smoking, no exit
- ii) Mandatory eg. Ear protective, safety helmet, safety boots
- iii) Warning eg Danger-high voltage, Danger – slippery surface, Danger-high flammable gasses
- iv) Emergency sign eg. Fire exit, assembly point, First aid

7. Workshop practice gives the basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products. As a form two student who studies woodwork and painting engineering:

(a) Briefly explain any five (5) activities which are practiced in woodwork and painting workshop

- i) Carpentry – this is the skilled trade and a craft work.
- ii) Wood turning – the art of fashioning or ornamenting objects of wood by cutting with hand implement by means of lathe
- iii) Sanding – refer to the process of abrading wood fibers so that they are rendered uniformly rough or smooth
- iv) Varnishing – refer to liquid preparation that applied to the surface to form a hard lustrous typically transparent coating.

(b) Differentiate between woodwork workshop and painting workshop.

Sn	Woodwork Workshop	Painting workshop
1	Used for manufacturing	Used for finishing
2	Material used are wood	Material used are colors, pigment, oil, water and powder
3	Tools and machine used are hammer, tape measure, utility knife, band saw, planer, jointer	Tools and machine used are; painting brushes, rollers, tray, sleeve, step ladder and compressor
4	Equipped with heavy duty machine	Equipped with simple machines

8.

(a) Analyze five(5) effects of accident that may occurring in woodwork and painting workshop.

- i) long term health
- ii) loss of employment
- iii) Productivity loss
- iv) Increase organizations unnecessary costs, expenses, compensations
- v) Temporary or permanent disability
- vi) loss of income to dependent of the victim
- vii) the demoralization of workers in the workshop

(b) Analyze five (5) causes of accident that may occurring in woodwork and painting workshop.

- i) lack of knowledge regarding the use of hand tools, machines, and equipment as well as safety guidelines
- ii) Poor working condition
- iii) Inappropriate method of operation
- iv) Improper use of tools
- v) Fatigue
- vi) Hazardous materials at workplace
- vii) Poor planning and execution of work
- viii) Sabotage
- ix) Natural disasters

9. (a) Seven (7) possible paint defects that may occur during and after applying paint materials on the surface.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 10. i) Blistering | iii) Flaking | vi) Wrinkling |
| ii) Sagging | iv) Running | vii) Ginning |
| | v) Flashing | viii) Chalking |

(b) Three (3) techniques that are used for application of paints.

- i) Brushing
- ii) Roller
- iii) Air spraying

SECTION C (15 MARKS)

Answer question number ten (10)

11. a) Data given

Size of the wall paper roll 10.5m x 0.55m
 Bedroom Height =2.1m
 Bedroom width=3.5m
 Bedroom length=4.5m
 Size of window=1.2m wide x 1.2m long
 Size of door = 0.90m wide x 1.8m long

2marks

b)Area of the bedroom

(Width 3.5m x height 2.1m) x 2 sides = 14.7sqm

(length 4.5m x height 2.1m) x 2 sides = + 18.9sqm

Total area 33.6sqm

3marks

c)Area of the door and window

Door 0.90m wide x 1.8m long x 1 door = 1.62sqm

Window 1.2m wide x 1.2m long x 2 windows = 2.88sqm

Total 4.5 sqm

3marks

d)Subtract area of the bedroom from area of door and windows

Bedroom area 33.6 sqm - Door and windows 4.5 sqm = 29.1 sqm

3marks

e)Calculate the area of the wall paper per roll and number of rolls.

Size of wall paper 10.5m x 0.55m = 5.527 sqm

Therefore 1 roll = 5.53sqm

1roll= 5.53sqm

x =29.1 sqm

5.262 rolls approximate 6 rolls

4mark