	FOR OFFICIAL USE				
$\mathbf{N5}$	National Qualifcation	S		Mar	k
0004/75/04			 		

S861/75/01

Practical Metalworking

Date — Not applicable

Duration — 1 hour

* S8617501*

Fill in these boxes and read what is printed

Full name of cer	ntre			Town				
Forename(s)		Surr	name			Numb	er of seat	
Date of birt Day	h Month	Year	Scottish c	andidate nur	mber			

Total marks — 60

Attempt ALL questions.

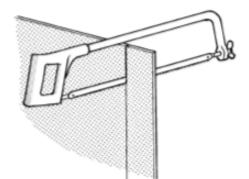
Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question

number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do

1. A hacksaw is being used to make the cut shown below. The handle of the hacksaw has reached the top edge of the metal and can go no further.



(a) Describe how the cut would be completed.

(2)

- (b) Explain how the hacksaw blade may be damaged by:
 - (i) Sawing too quickly.
 - (ii) Applying too much pressure.

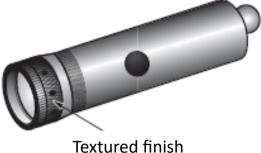
(1)

(1)

(c) After the metal was cut, it needed to be filed to remove the jagged edge.

Explain the purpose of the 'safe edge' on a hand file.

2.	A torch is shown below:



The torch body is made from aluminium. (a) State two properties of aluminium that makes it a suitable material. 1. _____ (2) 2. (b) (i) State the name of the process used to create the textured finish. (1) (ii) State the *functional* reason for this textured finish. (1) (c) The torch body was manufactured using a metal lathe. State two procedures or adjustments that ensure a high quality finish is achieved when parallel turning metal. 1. _____ (2) 2. _____ The lathe tool shown below was used in the manufacture of the torch body. (d) State the name of this tool. (1)

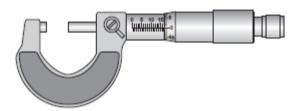
- Tool

(e) The drill bit shown below was used in the manufacture of the torch body.



(i) State the name of this drill bit.

- (ii) State the function of this drill bit.
- (f) The tool below was used in the manufacture of the torch body.



(i) State the name of this tool.

- (ii) State one reason why this tool was preferable to **outside callipers.**
- (1)

(1)

(1)

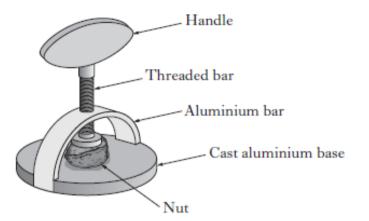
(1)

(g) During testing it was found that the torch body had a sharp edge.



State a metal lathe process that would remove this sharp edge.

3. A nut cracker is shown below.



(a) State a reason why the base was made from aluminium rather than pine.

(1)

- (b) During the manufacture of the nut cracker it was necessary to anneal the aluminium bar before bending.
 - (i) State the reason for annealing aluminium.
 - (ii) State the reason for using soap during the annealing process.

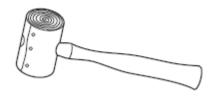
(1)

(1)

- (c) The process of *sand casting* was used to manufacture the base.
 A wooden pattern was used in this process.
 State **two features** of the pattern that would allow it to be easily removed from the moulding sand.
 - 1. _____

2. _____ (2)

(d) The tool shown below was used to shape the aluminium bar.



- (i) State the name of this tool.
- (ii) State a reason why this tool preferred to a *ball pein hammer*.

(1)

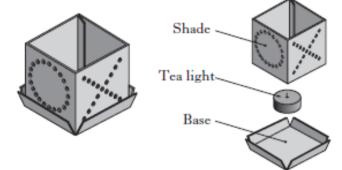
(1)

- (e) The aluminium bar was threaded.
 - (i) State **two** procedures that ensure a high quality thread is cut on the bar.
 - 1. 2. Outer screw Centre scre
 - (ii) The thread was cut and found to be a tight fit.

Describe how to adjust the tool so that the thread is an "easy running fit".

(2)

4. A tea light holder made from sheet aluminium is shown below.



- (a) A circle was scribed during the marking out of the aluminium shade.
 - (i) State the name of the metal working tool used to create the circle.

(ii) A line was drawn parallel to an edge during the marking out of the aluminium base.State the name of the metal working tool used.

- (b) Holes were drilled in the aluminium shade.
 - (i) State the name of a suitable drill bit.
 - (ii) The drill slipped on the aluminium.

State a method of preventing the drill from slipping.

(iii) During drilling a ragged edge formed on the under edge of the aluminium.

State how this edge could be removed.

(1)

(1)

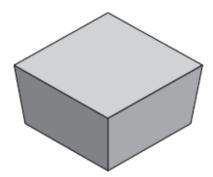
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(c) The fixing shown below was used in the manufacture of the tea light holder.

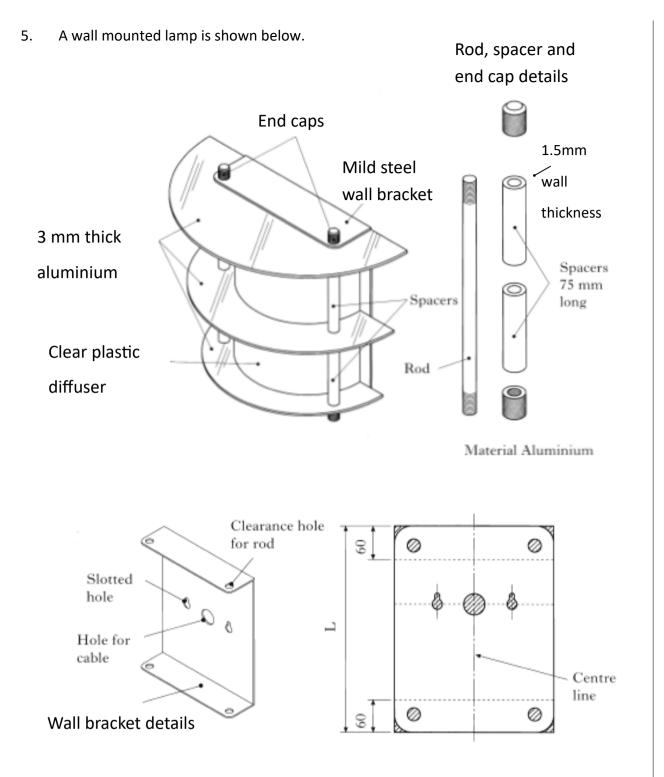


- (i) State the name of this fixing.
- (d) The hardwood former shown below was used during the manufacture of the base.



State the purpose of the former.

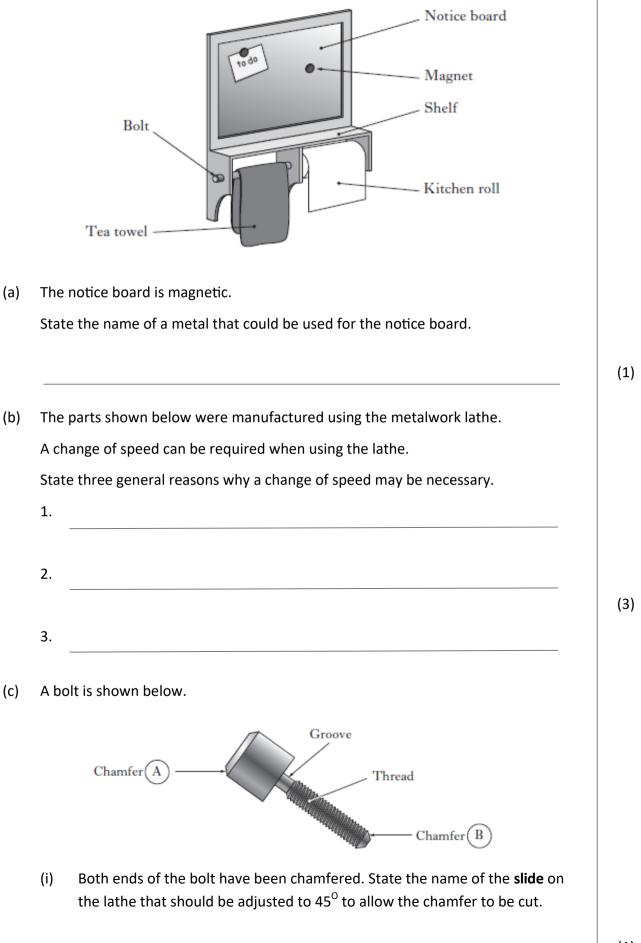
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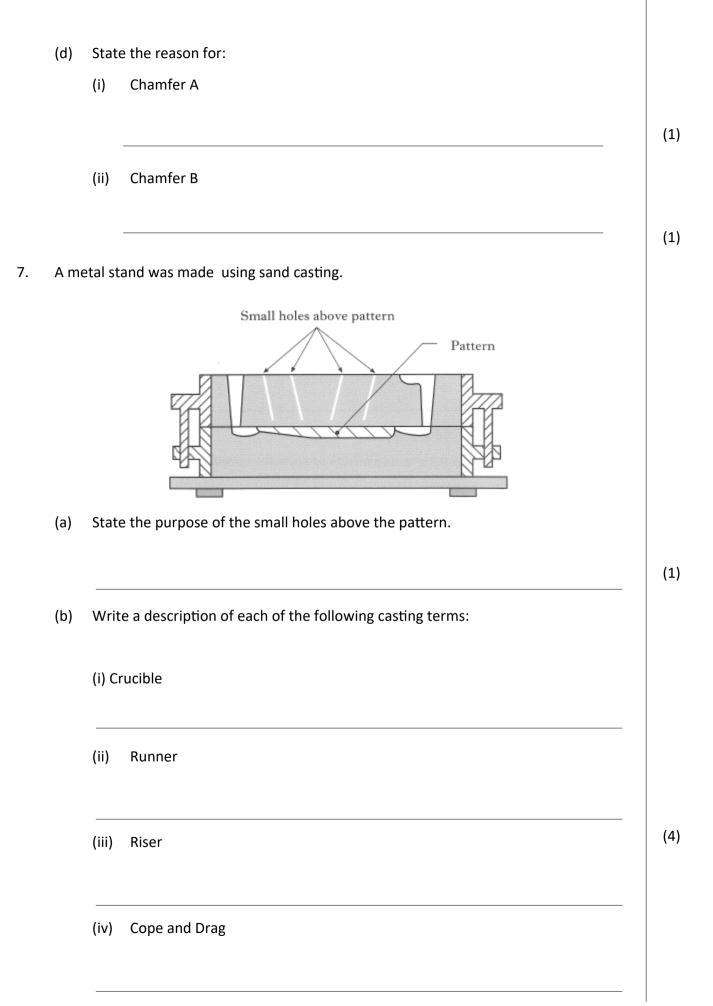


(a) Complete the cutting list shown below:

Part	Material	L	В	Th	No. Off
Reflectors	Aluminium	300mm	150mm		3
End Caps	Aluminium	20mm	Ø15		4
Rods	Aluminium	300mm			2
Spacers	Aluminium	75mm	Ø15		
Wall Bracket			200mm	3mm	1

(5)





8.	(a)	Finishes are often applied to metal at the end of manufacturing.	
	1.	State two reasons why a finish may be applied.	
	2		(2)
	2.		
	(b)	(i) Plastic dip coating was chosen as the finish on a metal trowel.	
	1.	State two reasons why plastic dip coating is a suitable finish.	
	2.		(2)
	2.		
		(ii) The plastic had a dull, gritty appearance after dipping.State one possible cause for this.	
			(4)
	(c)	State two other methods of applying a coloured finish to metal.	(1)
	. ,		
	1.		(2)
	2.		(2)
	(d)	State one reason why lacquer may be chosen as a finish for a metal item.	
			(1)
		END OF QUESTION PAPER	