

26.0 DRAWING AND DESIGN (449)

26.1 Drawing and Design Paper 1 (449/1)

- 1 (a) Requirements
 - (i) Correct thickness of the lines must be maintained.
 - (ii) Care must be taken in positioning.
 - (iii) Dimension lines should always have arrow heads.

 $(any 2 x \frac{1}{2}) = 1 mark$

- (b) Reasons
 - (i) To ensure that they maintain their accuracy.
 - (ii) To avoid physical damage.

1 mark

2 (a) Industrial Training Centres

Are government or NGO institutions which offer marketable skills at artisan and/ or craft levels.

(b) Factors to Consider

Cleanliness

Accuracy

Technique

(any $(2 \times \frac{1}{2}) = 1 \text{ mark}$

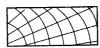
- 3 (a) Communicating Design ideas
 - (i) Words
 - (ii) Sketches/ drawings
 - (iii) Models
 - (iv) Mock-up/ realia
 - (v) Pictures/ photos

 $(any 4 x \frac{1}{2}) = 2 marks$

(b) Conventions



(ii)



 $4x^{1}/_{2}=2$

(iii)



(iv)



OR =

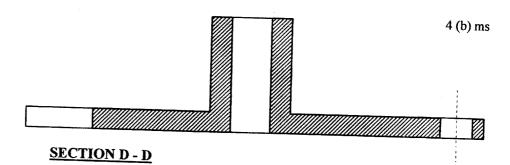
4 (a) Composition

(i) Brass

copper and zinc

(ii) Stainless steel - Iron and chromium

 $(4 \text{ x } \frac{1}{2}) = 2 \text{ marks}$



Correct view - 1 Hatching - 1

(2 marks)

5 (a) (i) (I) 20:1 means twenty units on the drawing paper represents one unit of the actual object.

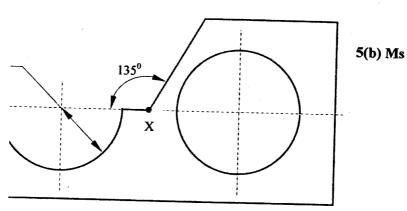
(II) 1:20 means that one unit on the drawing represents twenty units on the actual object. $(2 \times 1) = 2 \text{ marks}$

(ii) (I) Is applied in magnification e.g tiny parts like radio and clocks.

(II) Is applied in reduction e.g. house plans, maps e.t.c.

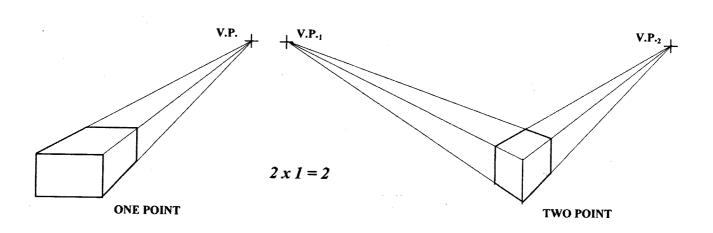
 $(2 \text{ x } \frac{1}{2}) = 1 \text{ mark}$

(b)



Dimension of 135° - 1mark 220° - 1mark = 2 marks

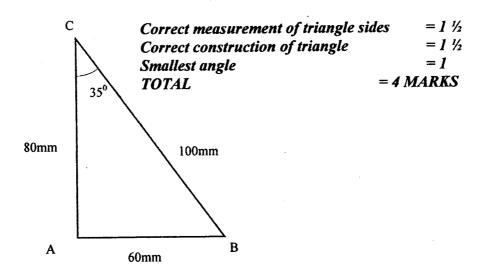
6.



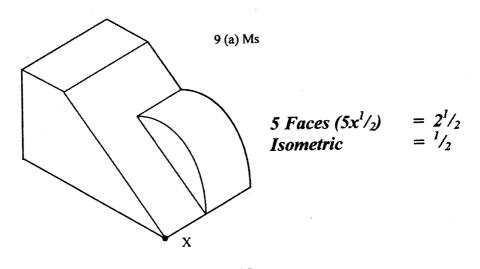
7.

$$6 \operatorname{Faces} (6x^{1}/2) = 3$$

8.

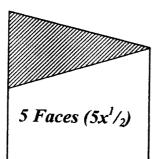


9. (a)



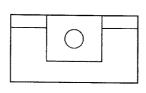
10.

Sketch = 1 markLabelling = $\frac{2\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}$

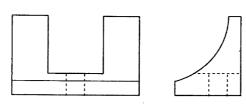


9(b) Ms Faces $(2x^{1}/2)$ = 1 Projection lines = 1 Hatching $(2x^{1}/2)$ = 1 Dimensions = 1 **TOTAL**

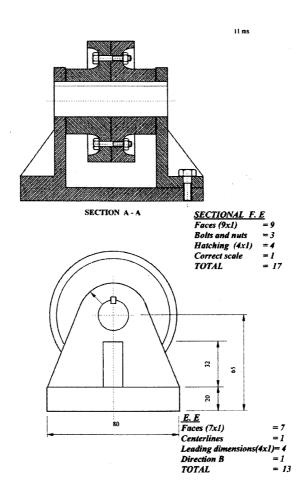
Sketch = 1 mark
Labelling = $\frac{2\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}$

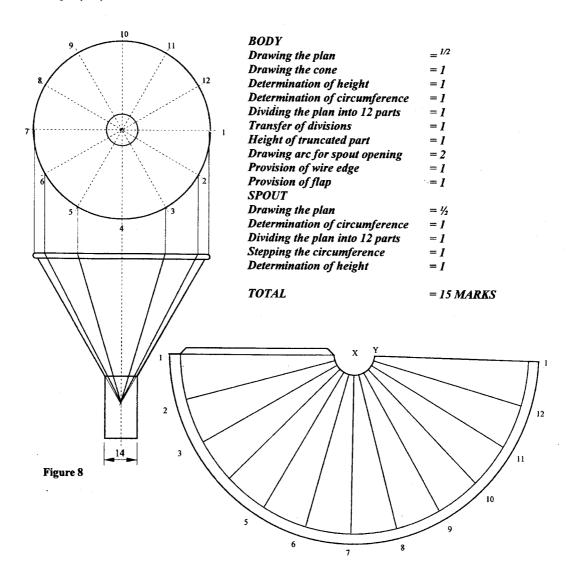


10 Ms



Sketch = 1 mark Labelling = $\frac{2\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}{3\frac{1}{2} \text{ marks}}$

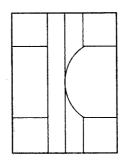


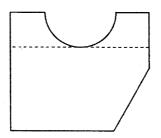


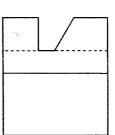
13.

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Plan = 9 faces (9x\frac{1}{2}) = 4\frac{1}{2}
                   Curve
                               = 1
      Front = 2 faces (2x^{1/2}) = 2
Elev. Connect groove
         Smooth curve
        End
      Elevation = face (1 x1)=1
                   Groove = 1
          Hidden details
                              = 1
         Third angle
         projection
                               = 1
         Scale
                               =1
                              =\frac{1}{2}
         Neatness
                       15 marks
```

13 ms

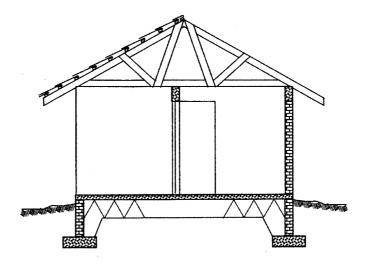






14.

Q14 (ms)

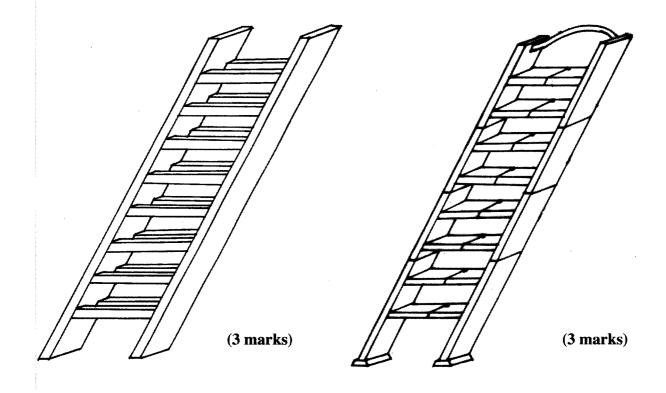


Tiles	= 1
Battens	= 1
Rafters	= 1
Ring beam	= 1
Wall	= 1
Concrete floor	= 1
Hard core	= 1
Foundation (2x1)	= 2
Ground level	= 1
Door opening (2x1)	= 2
Scale	
height	= 1
width	= 1
pitch	=1

TOTAL = 15 MARKS $(2 \times 1) = 2 \text{ marks}$

26.2 Drawing and Design Paper 2 (449/2)

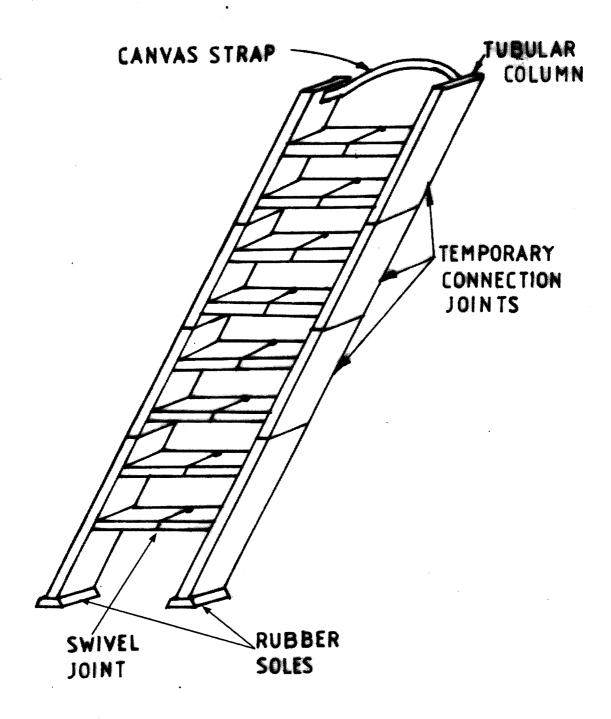
POSSIBLE DESIGN SKETCHES



A

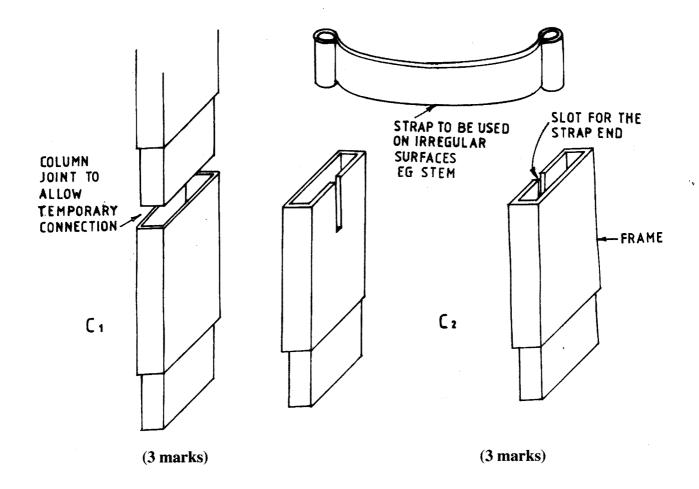
B

SUB-TOTAL = 6 MARKS

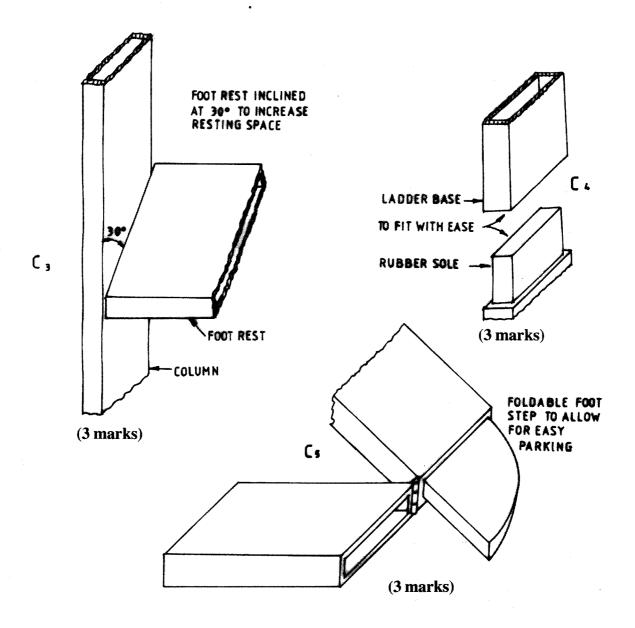


MARKING SCHEME

	DESCRIPTIONS	MARKS
1	Temporary connection for heights	3
2	Rubber soles for firm grip	2
3	Steps provision for climbing comfortably	2.
4	Provision to using it on different tree trunks	2
5	Collapsibility for transportation	2
	SUB-TOTAL	11



SUB-TOTAL = 6 MARKS



D. MATERIALS USED:

- (1 mark for the frame (1 mark)
- (iii) RUBBER FOR THE SOLE $(1\ mark)_{|T|}$ PROVIDES A FIRM GRIP ON THE GROUND $(1\ mark)$
- E. (i) WELDING (1 mark) TO ASSEMBLE THE FRAME WORK (1 mark)
 - (ii) RIVETTING(1 mark)TO RIVET THE PARTIAL PARTS OF THE FOOT STEP(1 mark)

SUB TOTAL = <u>17 MARKS</u> TOTAL = 40 MARKS