#### **BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (446)** 4.18

#### 4.18.1 Building Construction Paper 1 (446/1)

- Safety requirements in: 1. (a)
  - (i) Storage of tools:
  - Tools should be cleaned and oiled
  - Small tools should be kept in lockable cabinets
  - Tools hanging in open shelves should either be silhouetted or numbered
  - Doors to tools store should be lockable
  - Keep inventory of tools
  - Storage of materials: (ii)
  - Materials to be stacked in an orderly manner.
  - Materials like metal pipes to be kept off the ground in stacks.
  - Galvanized iron bars and pipes to be kept in weather proofed stores or sheds

Any  $(2 \times 2 \times 1/2) = 2 \text{ mark}$ 

Baseline: (i) (b)

> This is a grid line set on site from which all the other lines will be established when setting out.

(ii) Site datum:

This is a fixed point on site from which all measurements are taken.

 $2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks}$ 

Tamping is done using a tamping rod to eliminate air pockets in the concrete. It is also 2. (a) referred to as compaction. Screeding is an operation done by use of a straight edge on freshly laid concrete to achieve the proper grading and slope on the concrete surface.

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

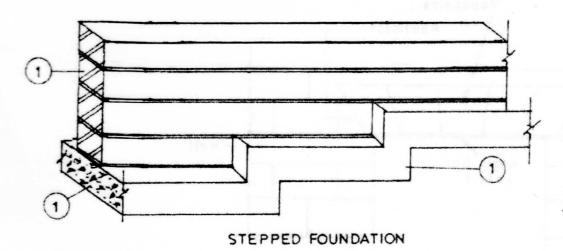
- Disadvantage of using the following materials as dpc (b)
  - Polythene paper (i)
  - It is easily punctured
  - it tears easily

Any  $1 \times 1 = 1$  mark

- Bituminous felt (ii)
- it is expensive
- It is not easily available

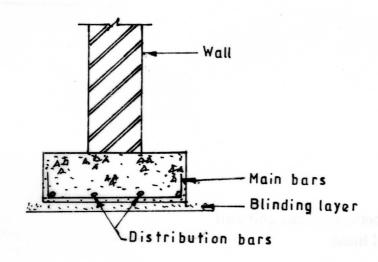
Any  $1 \times 1 = 1 \text{ mark}$ 

3. (a)



Total = 3mks

#### (b) REINFORCED STRIP FOUNDATION



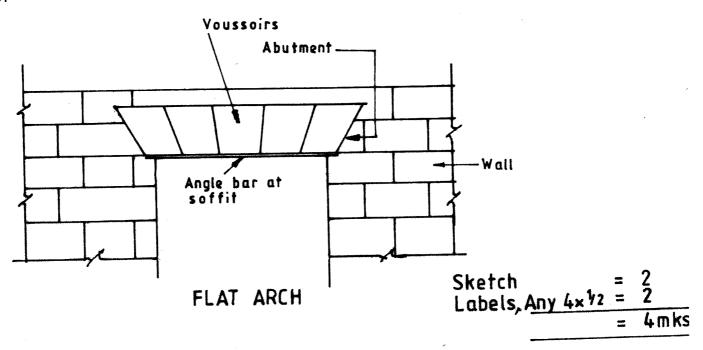
Sketch = 3  
Labels, Any 2 x 
$$\frac{1}{2}$$
 =  $\frac{1}{4 \text{marks}}$ 

- 4. (a) (i) Hot climate
  - (ii) Cold climate

(b)

(2 marks)

5.



## 6. (a) Functions of

- (i) Architrave:
- (Seals) hide joint between frame and wall
- Provide a beautiful finish
- (ii) Skirting:
- (seals) hide joint between wall and floor
- provide a beautiful finish
- prevent water splashing on lower wall when washing the floor.

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

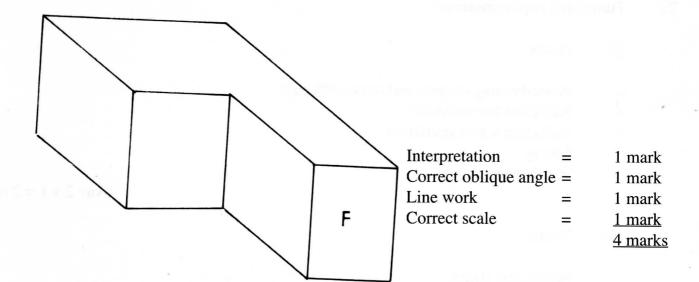
(1 mark)

(b) Recommended pipe sizes for

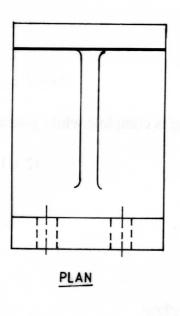
(i) wash hand basin =  $\phi$  12 mm

(ii) bath tub =  $\phi 20 \text{ mm}$  (1 mark)

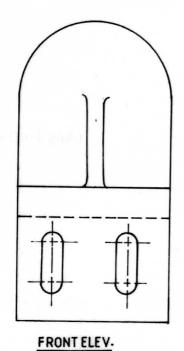
7.	Func	tional requirements of			
	(i)	Doors			
	-	Properly hung to open and close with ease			
	. <del>-</del>	Sufficient fire resistance			
	-	Sufficient sound insulation			
	-	Strong			
	-	Weather resistance			
			(Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks)		
	(ii)	Walls:			
	-	Strong and stable			
	-	Carry their own weight and loads from above			
	-	Adequate fire resistance			
	-	Adequate sound insulation.			
	-	Weather resistance			
			(Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks)		
8.	Pointing is a finish on masonry joints done after the walling is complete while jointing is a				
	finisł	on masonry joints done as the work proceeds.			
			$(2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks})$		
9.	(a)	Functions of parts of a scaffold:			
	(i)	Baseplates			
		- It distributes the weight of standard			
		- It supports the standard			
		- It is for adjusting heights in adjustable baseplates			
		- It is for swivelling on sloping ground			
	(ii)	Guard rail			
		- It prevents the workers from falling off			
		- It prevents materials from falling off.			
		it provents materials from failing off.	(Any 1 x 2 = 2 marks)		
	(b)	Activities at the end of a construction project			
		1 3			
		- handing over the site			
		- making good the surrounding			
		- removing machines used			
		- demolishing the site huts			
			(Anv 2 x 1 = 2 marks)		

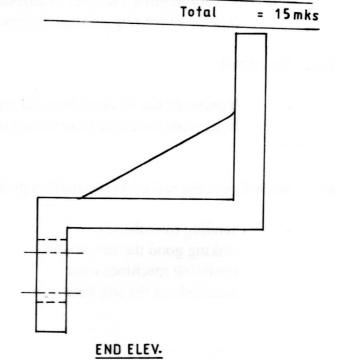


11.



7.4.1	4.
Web	= 1
Hidden details	= 1
Outline	= 1
PL AN	
Web	= 1
Hidden detail	= 1
Outline	= 1
END ELEV	_
Holes	= 2
Web	= 1
Hidden detail	= 1
Outline	= 1
FRONT ELEV	
Correct scale 1:1	= 2
Correct 3 Angle projection	= 2

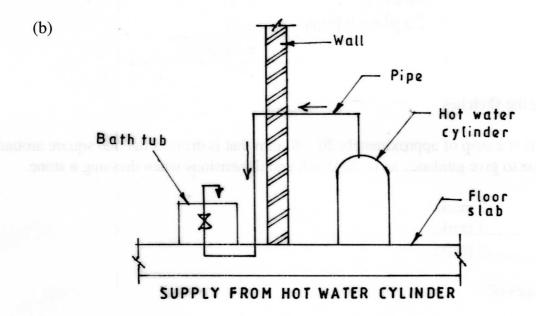




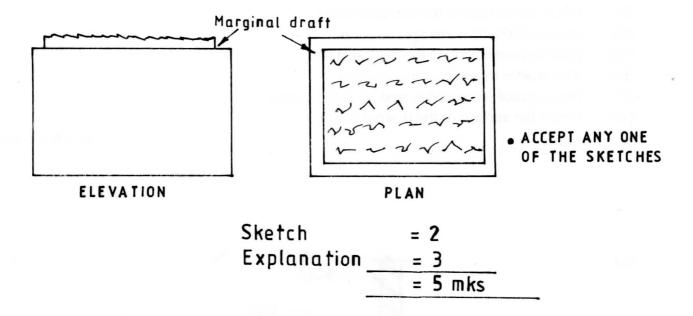
### 12. (a) Procedure of laying a floor screed

- (i) Hack the surface of the old floor slab
- (ii) Brush off the dust and sprinkle water
- (iii) Pour cement slurry on the floor surface
- (iv) Mix mortar to predetermined ratios
- (v) Pour, spread, consolidate and level the screed
- (vi) Finish the surface to the desired finish

 $(1 \times 6 = 6 \text{ marks})$ 



Sketch = 2  
Labels, 
$$Any 4 \times 1/2 = 2$$
  
= 4 mks



Accept either of the sketches

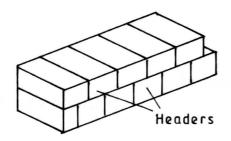
A marginal draft is a strip of approximately 20 - 40 mm that is dressed flat and square around a surface of a stone to give guidance as to the depth and dimensions when dressing a stone.

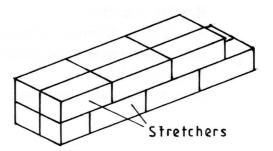
- 13. (a) Advantages of:
  - (i) Oil based paints
  - Easy to clean the surface
  - They are resistant to fading / don't fade
  - They are attractive
  - They are durable

(Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks)

- (ii) Water based paints
- Ease clean up
- Have stable colour over time
- Dry quickly
- They are odour free

(Any  $2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks}$ )

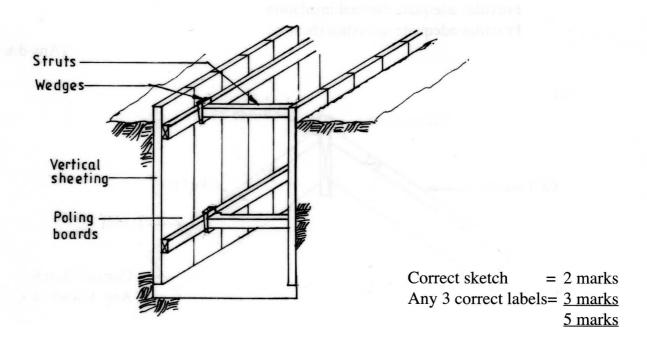




Headerbond consists of entire headers showing on the face of the wall while stretcher bond has an arrangement showing only stretchers on the face of the wall.

narks narks

13. (c)



#### 14. (a) Advantages of stones

- Readily available
- Available in different colours and textures
- Can be dressed to the desired shape and size
- They are durable
- They have good thermal and sound insulation properties

(Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks)

# (b) Functions of the following:

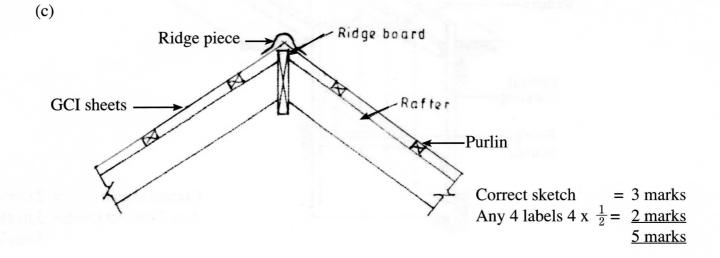
- (i) Plaster
- Is a background for other finishes that are more durable like paint etc
- Provides an attractive surface / aesthetics
- Provides a weather and water resistant surface
- Provides a surface that is resistant to chemical attack

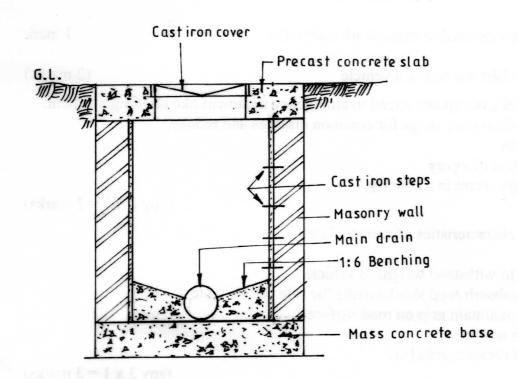
(Any  $3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ marks}$ )

#### (ii) Floor screed

- Provide a hard surface finish
- Provides a surface for other finishes like tiles etc
- Provides adequate thermal insulation
- Provides adequate acoustics (beauty).

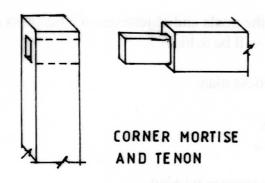
(Any  $3 \times 1 = 3 \text{ marks}$ )





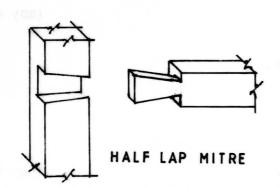
SKETCH = 6 LABELS, Any 6x/2 = 3 Total = 9 mks

# 15. (b) (i) Corner Mortise and Tenon



Sketch = 3 marks

# (ii) Half lap dovetail tee joint



Sketch = 3 marks