BUILDING CONSTRUCTION (446) 4.18

4.18.1 Building Construction Paper 1 (446/1)

1.	(a)	Setting out tools:		
		- Type measure.		
		- Hammer.		
		- Saw.		
		- Panga.		
		- Mason's square.		
		- Ranging line		(2 marks)
			Any 4 . 1/2 -=2	
	(b)	Types of shallow foundations:		
		- Strip foundation.		
		- Stepped foundation.		
		- Pad foundation.		
		- Raft foundation		(1 mark)
			Any 2 x $\frac{1}{2} = 1$	·
2.	(a)	Functions of fine aggregates:		
~.	(4)	- Filler.		
		- Strength.		
		- Volume of mix.		
			Any 2 x 1=2	(2 marks)
	(b)			:
	(0)	Head		
			SKETCH = 2	
		Handle		
			Labels 2 x $\frac{1}{2} = 1$	(3 marks)
		CLUB HAMMER		
3	(a)	Desirable properties of concrete.		
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3.	(a)	Compressive strength.Durability.		
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3.	(a)	Compressive strength.Durability.		

Any 4 x $\frac{1}{2} = 2$

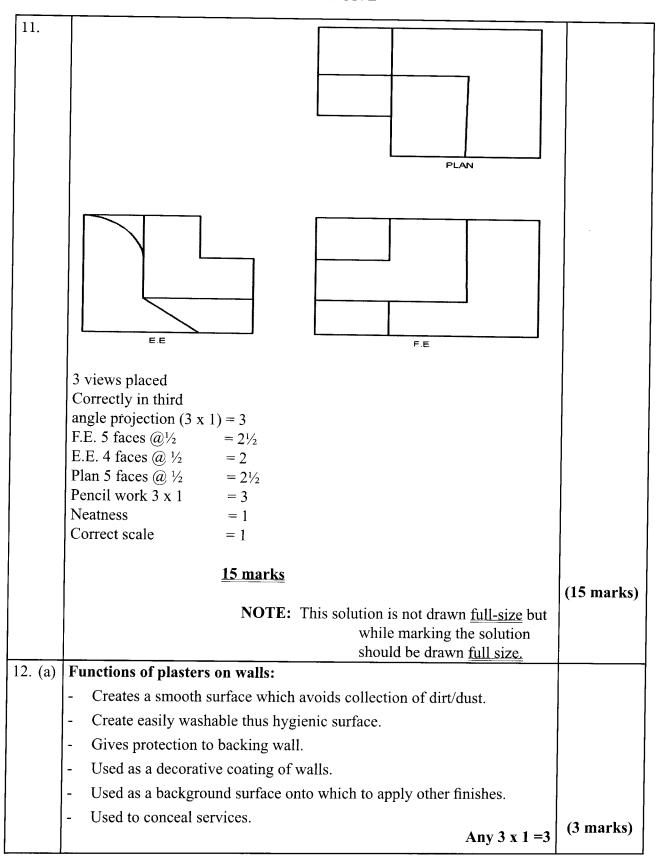
(2 marks)

	(b)	Materials for damp proofing:	
	(-)	- Hot bitumen.	
		- Plastic sheets.	
		- Bituminous felt.	
		- Lead sheets.	
1		- Copper sheets.	
		- Mastic asphalt.	
1		- Engineering bricks.	(2 marks)
		Any 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2	(2 marks)
4.	(a)	Functions of Toe board in scaffolds.	
	(i)	- Prevents materials from falling over the edge.	
	• • •	- Preventing tools from falling.	
		$2 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1$	(1 mark)
	(ii)	Types of scaffolds	(1 Mark)
	()	- Dependent/putlog scaffold	
		- Independent scaffold	
1		- Cantilever.	
		- Trestle.	
		Any 2 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 1	(1 mark)
	(b)	Reasons for providing a gate on a construction site.	(1 mark)
	(0)	- Keeping off non-construction workers.	
		- Protection of property on site.	
1		- Control of entry and exit of workers thus accountability.	
		- Control of entry of vehicles.	
		Any 2 x 1 =1	(2 marks)
5.	(a)	Uses of window sills:	(2 marks)
"	(4)	- Holds window pieces together.	
		- Drains water off the wall.	
1		- Aesthetics.	
		Any $2 \times 1 = 2$	(2 marks)
	(b)		(2 marks)
	(0)	W – Rafter	
		X – Ridge tile	
		Y – Roof tile	
		Z – Batten	
		Any 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ = 2	(2 marks)
6.	(a)	Hoarding	
ĺ .	(-7)	This is a temporary solid fence erected around the construction site to pre-	
		vent unauthorized access to site and also injuries to passersby from falling	
		debris/objects.	(2 marks)
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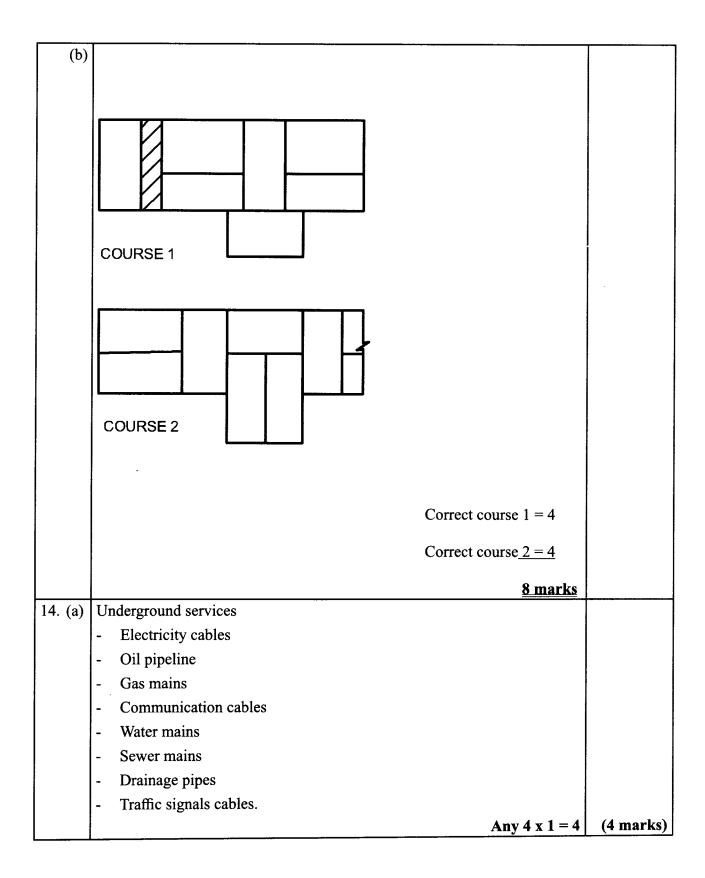
(b)	Concrete wall Wall plate Timber skirting Brick wall	(2 marks)
7. (a)	 4 x ½ = 2 Important safety wear when fixing iron sheets on a roof: Gloves. Overall. Rubber soled boots. Safety glasses. 	
	- Helmet. Any 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ =2	(2 marks)
(b)	Description of roof members: (i) Tie beam A horizontal member used for tying the ends of rafters in a roof. It is a tension member.	
	(ii) Purlin: One of several horizontal timbers supporting the rafters of a roof which may be under the rafters in tile roof construction or placed on rafters to support iron sheets. (2x1)	(2 marks)

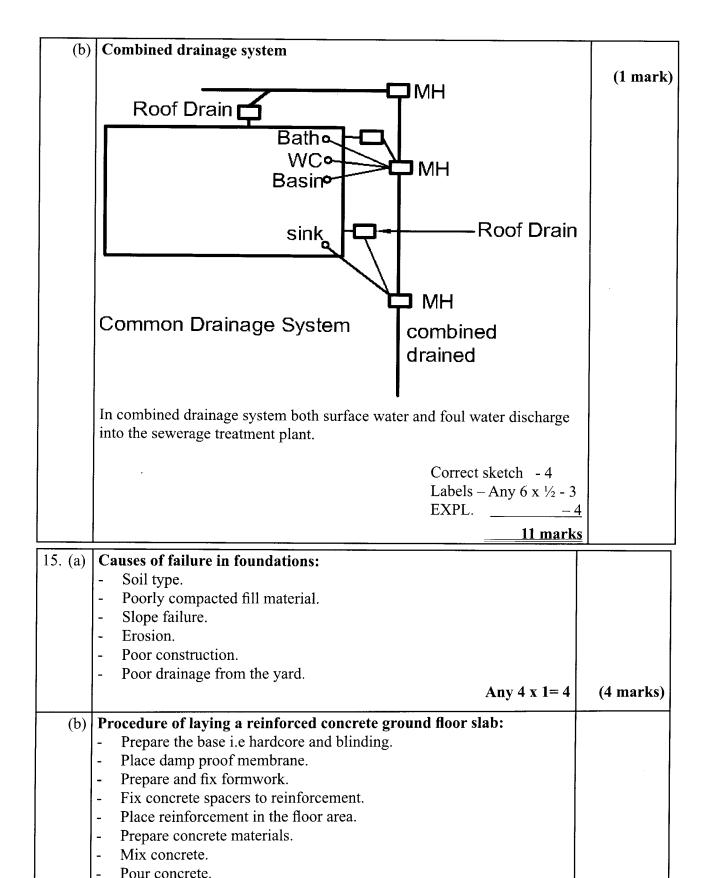
8. (a)	Functions of:	
	 (a) Windows. Allows free flow of air in and out of the building. Allows in light. Aesthetical look of the building. Thermal and acoustic requirements. Security and safety Any 2 x 1 = 2 (b) External Doors Allows entry and exit. Provides protection against weather elements. Provides safety and security. Any 2 x 1 = 2	(2 marks)
9.	Funtions of Skirtings	
9.	- Ensure floors can be mopped without soaking the wall.	
	- Hide ugly wiring.	
	- Cover gaps.	
	- Provide barrier between wall and furniture.	
	- Acts as a decorative element.	(2 marks)
	Any 4 x $\frac{1}{2}$ =2	
10.	Bottom frank —Window sill Throat —Masonry wall	
	SECTION A-A SKETCH = 2 LABELS Any 2 x 1 = 2	(4 marks)

SECTION B



(b) Procedure of erecting a putlog scaffold: Select the materials and tools. Prepare the ground surface. Position the base plate. Place sole plates at predetermined positions on the standards. Place and fix standards and putlogs tied to the walls. Fix the ledgers. Fix the working platform while taking care of the safety features. (6 marks) Ways of preventing damp penetration through the floor slab: (c) Correct sketch – 2 marks Labels Any 2 x $\frac{1}{2} = 1$ mark 3 marks Any two sketches $Drawn - 2 \times 3 = 6 \text{ marks}$ 13. (a) Laying the first corner block: Mark out the position of the wall on the slab. Tie a line from the profile to define the edges of the wall Mark out the position of the first block Lay the damp proof course (d.p.c). Mix mortar for laying the blocks. Lay the bed mortar to approximate thickness. Place the block on the mortar bed Plumb the block on the face side and the end in line with the foundation (7 marks) wall. Tap and level the top of the block to ensure that the thickness bed is correct and the top of the block is level with the straight edge Clean the excess mortar around the bed. Repeat the procedure on the second block





(11 marks)

Consolidate the concrete. Finish the concrete surface.