



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD
Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

P730/1
WOODWORK

SCORING GUIDE
FOR THE SAMPLE PAPER

ITEM 1:

To attain the highest level of achievement, the candidate is required to:

- present a focused introduction (With a problem and a solution briefly)
- Present and explain the necessary Personal protective equipment needed in solving the problem in the scenario
- Present all the necessary Materials/tools and equipment needed to solve the problem in the scenario
- Coherently explain the Processes/procedures/Techniques followed in solving the problem in the scenario. Relevant sketches and illustrations are important.
- explain ways of maintaining the product or article from the problem reoccurring.
- Present a focused deduction/conclusion/stand point/finish that relates to the task.

Possible Responses

1. Problem is a damaged window and the Solution – how to make a match boarded window.
2. Personal protective equipment includes:
 - Safety goggles – protect the eyes from dust and flying particles.
 - Dust mask/respirator – prevents inhalation of sawdust and fine particles.
 - Ear protection (earmuffs/earplugs) – reduces noise exposure from machines.
 - Safety boots/shoes – protect feet from falling objects and sharp materials.
 - Overalls/aprons – protect the body and clothing.
 - Gloves – protect hands when handling rough materials (not normally worn near rotating machines).
 - Helmet/hard hat – protects the head where overhead hazards exist.
3. **Materials**
 - Timber – for the frame, rails, stiles, and match-boarding pieces.
 - Wood glue – for joining components securely.
 - Nails/screws – for stronger fixing where required.
 - Sandpaper – for smoothing surfaces.
 - Wood filler – for surface preparation.
 - Varnish or Paint – for finishing and protection.
 - Hinges and Window stays
4. **Tools and Equipment**
 - Measuring and marking tools- Tape measure /Steel rule/Try square /Marking gauge/Pencil/marketing knife
 - Cutting tools- Tenon saw/Rip saw / crosscut saw /Jack plane /Smoothing plane /Chisels
 - Shaping and finishing tools -File/rasp /Sandpaper

- Holding and assembly tools –Workbench/G-clamps / hand screws /Vice
- Drilling and fixing tools - Brace and bit or hand drill / electric drill/Screwdriver
- Finishing equipment -Paint brush / varnish brush.

5. Processes/procedure followed

- Select suitable timber and check it for defects such as knots and cracks.
- Measure and mark out all components (frame, rails, stiles, and match boards) using appropriate tools.
- Cut timber to required sizes using saws and ensure accuracy.
- Plane all surfaces to achieve smooth and square edges.
- Assemble the window frame (stiles and rails) using joints such as mortise and tenon joints.
- Fix the match boards onto the frame tightly, ensuring proper alignment and no gaps.
- Check squareness and accuracy of the structure using a try square and diagonal measurements.
- Sand all surfaces to achieve a smooth finish.
- Apply preservative treatment and finishing materials such as paint or varnish.
- Fix necessary fittings such as hinges and handles if required.
- Carry out final inspection to ensure quality and accuracy.

6. Maintenance of the window from getting damaged include:

- Regularly clean the window using a soft cloth to remove dust and dirt.
- don't expose the window to excess water to prevent timber swelling or rotting.
- Inspect the window frequently for cracks, loose boards, or damaged joints.
- Tighten or replace loose nails, screws, or fittings when necessary.

7. Conclusion

The above measures, when properly followed, will help prevent the identified problems from reoccurring and will improve the durability, safety, and proper use of the window

NB. All this is presented in an essay form and relevant sketches are very vital.

Item 2

To attain the highest level of achievement, the candidate is required to:

- Correctly laying out the drawing sheet with all required details, including a frame/border line and a title block with clearly printed information.
- Propose measurements, and sketch exploded views of joints of the designed product/article.
- Follow the correct procedures to analyse, interpret, and prepare the required information and working drawings using appropriate symbols and conventions.
- Produces material list.
- Appropriate use of line types, scales, dimensions, and annotations on the drawings presented.
- Produce all required working drawings that can be used in solving a problem that is in the scenario (Fit for purpose)

Possible Responses

1. Correctly Drawing frame and title block printed with:
 - Candidate's Identification (name, personal and random no.)
 - Title of drawing
 - Scale
 - Date
 - Client
2. Sketching Exploded view of appropriate joints that can be used.
 - Halving joint
 - Dovetail joint etc.
3. Producing required scaled drawings using symbols and conventions, choosing and using the appropriate scale and using suitable line types, annotations and dimensions. The drawings include
 - Front elevations.
 - Plan.
 - Sectional end elevations
4. Produce material list (in table form)

S/N	Part	Sizes (mm)	Material specifics	Quantities,
1	Front piece	450*200 *25	Solid timber	2
2	Side	350*200*25	Solid timber	2
3	Inside piece	450*350*5	plywood	1
4	handle		Wood/Steel	2

5. Product that is fit for purpose should have:

- Accurate dimensions and measurements – all sizes are correct and clearly shown.
- Appropriate scale – drawings are drawn to a stated and suitable scale.
- Correct use of symbols and line types – standard conventions are properly applied.
- Clear annotations and dimensions – information is well labelled and easy to understand.
- Neat and well-organised presentation – includes proper layout, border lines, and a complete title block