## EXAMINATIONS AND ASSESSMENT CHIEF DIRECTORATE

Home of Examinations and Assessment, Zone 6, Zwelitsha, 5600
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, Website: www.ecdoe.gov.za

## 2022 NSC CHIEF MARKER'S REPORT

| SUBJECT | ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| QUESTION PAPER | $\mathbf{1}$ | 2 | 3 |
| DURATION OF QUESTION PAPER | 3 HOURS |  |  |
| PROVINCE | EASTERN CAPE |  |  |
| DATES OF MARKING | $8-22$ NOVEMBER 2022 |  |  |

## SECTION 1: (General overview of Learner Performance in the question paper as a whole)

Learners performed poorly. Only 1 percent of learners achieved a level 7 and 38 percent achieved a level 1. The lower order of the paper was attempted by all learners. The middle and higher order questions were poorly answered or not attempted at all. The learners focus on question 1 and 4 , then question 3 and 2.

## SECTION 2: Comment on learners' performance in individual questions

## QUESTION 1

(a) General comment on the performance of learners in the specific question. Was the question well answered or poorly answered?
GENERAL COMMENTS:
Although line work and line quality is not assessed, the learners ignore line types. Line types are the language of EGD and must be adhered to. Neatness is integral to EGD, neat work is easier to read and benefits the learners.
Time management is a challenge. To complete the paper a candidate must do 1.1 marks per minute.

QUESTION 1: ANALYTICAL
The question was attempted by all learners, the lower order was well answered, and middle and higher order was poorly answered.

QUESTION 2: SOLIDS
A large number of learners did not attempt the question at all. The question was answered very poorly.

QUESTION 3 : PERSPECTIVE
Most learners attempted the question, the vanishing points could be determined by most learners, however the rest of the question was poorly answered.

QUESTION 4: CIVIL
All learners attempted this question the floorplan was answered by all learners although not well, many learners left out the elevation. In the section there were many attempts, many of those left out the roof detail.
(a) Why the question was poorly answered? Also provide specific examples, indicate common errors committed by learners in this question, and any misconceptions.
QUESTION 1: ANALYTICAL
Questions 1.1-1.7 were lower order. All learners attempted these questions, the data was not found on the drawing, and therefore some learners answered the questions poorly.
Questions $1.8-1.16 \& 1.19$ were middle order. These are knowledge and application questions, learners expressed themselves poorly, not using the correct technical terminology, SANS 10143 symbols and perimeter calculations.
Question 1.17, 1.18 \& 1.20 were higher order. Cannot interpret compass directions, SANS 10143 symbols, converting from mm to m and calculating area of a building. Although reasonable, most learners struggled with it. The sub-sections which the learners found difficult to answer were ...
Question 1.14-1.16: To express them self correctly.
Question 1.18: To draw the graphical symbol of the staircase. Not drawing in freehand.
Question 1.19 \& 1.20 : Like previous years - to calculate and convert the perimeter and area to the required unit.

## QUESTION 2: SOLIDS

This question was difficult for the learners. Learners found it difficult to draw the right view and true shape. Most learners only managed to draw the two given views, the front and top views.
The correct placing of the drawing was essential. The learners had to think in advance (do some planning) to make sure the whole drawing fits on the page. Learners found it difficult to do the sectioning of the right view. Many learners did not make an attempt to draw the right view and the true shape.
In an analysis of 1200 scripts the following was found:


The percentages for learners that did not obtain any marks from the sample:

| 1 | FRONT VIEW | 7 | 4\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | SECTIONAL TOP VIEW | 13 | 5\% |
| 3 | SECTIONAL RIGHT VIEW | 10 | 21\% |
| 4 | TRUE SHAPE | $\begin{gathered} 6 . \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 23\% |
| 5 | CORRECT HATCHING | 1 | 24\% |
|  | TOTAL | 37 |  |

From the sample it is clear that the section on solids needs attention in the classroom. Learners do not project accurately. First and third angle is mixed within one drawing. The method for determining the true shape is problematic. The rules for hatching are not adhered to.

## QUESTION 3: PERSPECTIVE

Most learners did the basics right by constructing the VP's correctly. They struggled with the more difficult concepts, finding the correct position for the window and door openings, the construction of the circle and to draw the roof accurately. Although the roof was based on the 2022 PAT the learners still struggled. Candidates create new HL, SP and GL, they do not use the given detail. The height line as reference for the drawing of the perspective is not correctly applied.

## QUESTION 4: CIVIL

Learners who spent too much time on the other three questions ran out of time in this question.

## The floor plan

Learners lost many marks on the floor plan for using incorrect symbols for sanitary fixtures, light fittings and incorrect dimension for the doors and windows. They forfeit marks by not hatching all the walls in the floor plan. Windows were fitted in the space provided and not to given dimensions. Window frames are not in the middle of the walls. Window sills extend more than $50 \mathrm{~mm}(1 \mathrm{~mm})$ Electrical symbols are not to SANS 10143 guidelines. The electrical wiring is joined to the flag of the switch and not to the circle. The give electrical symbols on the data sheet is not used, or the learners cannot identify the symbols. The doors are not hinged on the correct position on the doorframe. Labels are left out and not placed below the room label. Fixtures drawn in freehand. Adding detail not on SANS 10143 symbols.

## The elevation

Learners struggled with the heights of the roof. Reason for the latter was the wrong angles and/or for not completing the roof lines in the floor plan. It may be a lack of knowledge, how to apply the given information correctly. They also forfeited marks by not drawing the chimney and the door.

## The detailed section.

Learners struggled to draw the different elements of the roof to the correct size. The dimension of the chimney and door was also a problem. The angle of the roof was incorrect. Very few learners completed the facia and the gutter. Only a few learners made an attempt to draw the chimney and door. Learners do not know how to measure and recalculate dimensions from a scale 1:50 to $1: 20$. Many learners did not draw the door and chimney. Hatching the substructure in freehand is not done neatly. The wrong pattern is used. Hatching substructure with instrument is wasting drawing time. The hatching of the earth is poorly done.
Labels: unnecessary features are labelled. The roof is placed on the wrong side of the wall that indicates that the candidates do not apply FAOP to the civil drawing.
(b) Provide suggestions for improvement in relation to Teaching and Learning GENERAL COMMENTS:
First teach the concepts, use examples, let the learners do the concept under your supervision. Do regular small class tests. Plan your term that the learners can write larger tests. Plan your year that learners can write examinations in June.

## QUESTION 1: ANALYTICAL

Questions 1.1-1.7 are lower order. The information for the answers are on the site plan and the title block. It requires careful reading to find the answers. The answer should be copied exactly as it is given. Question 1.6 is an example where, although lower order the answer requires some thinking.

6 How wide is the road reserve In millimetres?

$$
15 \mathrm{~m} \text { ROAD RESERVE } 15 \mathrm{~m} \times 1000=15000 \mathrm{~mm}
$$



Questions $1.8-1.16 \& 1.19$ are middle order. These are knowledge and application questions. The theory that is tested in these questions are from textbooks and the SANS 10143. Take care not to use information from other subjects as the SANS 10143 is very specific to EGD and MUST be adhered to. The questions may refer to features and information on the drawings.

| 10 | Which corner of STAND 3414 Is the highest? |
| :---: | :--- |
| 11 | Determine the shortest dlstance from the proposed new extension <br> to boundary IIne AB In metres. |


of Q1. 11 the dimensions should be converted to meters then
added: $2,5+2,07=4,57 m$

| CORNER HEIGHTS <br> IN METRES |  | In |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| the |  |  |
| A | 1600 | case |
| FIRST |  |  |
| B | 1600 | 1599 |
| D | 1599 |  |
| E | 1601 |  |

Question 1.17, 1.18 \& 1.20 are higher order. These answers require analysis and application of knowledge among other skills.
17 Which elevatlon of the ex|sting house faces the N3 natlonal road?


The N3 is above the NORTH POINT; on the symbol mark the position with a dot


Write in the compass directions
The write the answer South West or SW


| face brick |  |
| :---: | :---: |

Take care when drawing the symbols and conventions in free hand, freehand is not scribbling it MUST be neat.

| Staircase * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Q1. 19 (middle order) and Q1.20 (higher order) FIRST CONVERT THE DIMENSIONS TO METERS

ANSWER 19
Show ALL calculations.
APPLYING CORRECT FORMULA \& (MINUS GATE) $\downarrow$

$$
\begin{aligned}
P & =A B+B C+C D+D E(-G A T E) \\
& =24,23+8,37+18,38+31,2-3,6 \\
& =78,58 \quad \text { ANSWER IN METRES }
\end{aligned}
$$

ANSWER 20
Show ALL calculations.
APPLYING CORRECT FORMULA

$$
\begin{aligned}
A & =\mathrm{L} \times B \\
& =(10,8 \times 6)+(13,2 \times 6)+(6,7 \times 6,7) \\
& =64,8+79,2+44,89 \\
& =188.89 \checkmark \mathrm{~m}^{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

For Q1. 20 the building is divided into rectangles


QUESTION 2: SOLIDS
In gr 10 learners are introduced to solids and sectioning as well as true shapes, the objects are place perpendicular, at angles and inclines, cutting planes are perpendicular and inclined. This question is two grade 10 exercises. The learners should be able to do each one separately.

The use of FAOP only is very important. The page layout is as shown. learners should sketch the diagram near the question before they the details of the question. (planning the answer)
As they read the question sections they indicate what is required of


The true shape can be indicated on the
 planning diagram. The method the learner prefers will differ therfore the TS can be where the method will determine. In this exaple the rabbet method is used.

The next step is to draw the base of the solid, starting with the pentagon, either construction or use $72^{\circ}$ $\left(360^{\circ} / 5\right)$ in the top view. Label the corners. Project to the FV then the RV. Project the WHOLE object in construction lines. Place the cutting plane in the front view. Draw the section of the solid. Determine the position for the base of the pyramid in the front view, draw auxiliary plane parallel to the base and draw the square base. Label the base and project back to the FV. Complete the pyramid in the FV and project to the TV and RV (the whole solid) Use the cutting plane and complete the sections. Draw the hidden lines and outlines and hatch each section (use mechanical hatching and each part in opposite directions) The True Shape can then be constructed to the method that the learner chooses. The hatching should be $45^{\circ}$ to the XY that the learner uses. NO CONSTRUCTIONS MUST BE ERASED. The use of projection lines and labelling of the corners is very important.


QUESTION 3 : PERSPECTIVE
Although many learners could determine the VP's there are still many who could not do this. The VP's should be labelled close to where they are on the horizon line. The process is explained in many YouTube videos and support material to textbooks. In short: from the SP parallel to the sides of the building draw lines to the PP. the PP perpendicular to the HL lines and label as LVP and RVP.


事
The first objects to draw are those on the PP, the heights are then from the views and from the TV. These lines create the height lines for both the block method and the height line method.


The height line method to determine the roof is shown below.


QUESTION 4: CIVIL
Candidate must read the question. While they read they must work through the datasheet. When answering the question they should use the assessment criteria as a guideline.

Floorplan:
Start by drawing the doors, use the information in the data sheet and the given floorplan. The doors must fit to the opening. Take note of where the hinge of the door is in the diagram.


Next the windows should be drawn, the information is in the door and window schedule. And the reference is in the data sheet. Take the dimensions and use the scale to find the size of the window to draw. (divide by 50) THE GIVEN GAP IS LARGER THAN WHAT MUST BE DRAWN. Do not merely fill the opening with the window. The frame of the window is in the middle of the wall, the sill must extend 50

$\mathrm{mm}(1 \mathrm{~mm})$ outside the wall.

GIVEN DETAIL

REVEAL (LENGTH OF WINDOW) WINDOW FRAME (FROM SCHEDULE) WINDOW SILL (FROM SCHEDULE)

Once the doors and windows are completed the hatching is filled in, ensure that all the walls are hatched, beware not to hatch features such as steps. The rooflines are completed by drawing hidden detail lines at an angle of $45^{\circ}$ from the corners. Refer to the given incomplete floorplan to see how the rooflines should drawn.

Fixtures given in the drawing must not be copied, use the dimensions and draw to scale the symbols. The SANS 10143 symbols must be used. Place the symbol exactly where the letter indicates. The rotation of letters indicate the direction of placement. Place the back of the fixtures against the wall. Special note: The sides of the WC and hand wash basins do not work well when placed against the walls.


Electrical fixtures may be drawn in neat freehand, the connecting wires must join the switches on the


The fluorescent light has a label that must be indicated with the given number of tubes.

## BATHROOM TILES

 circles and be joined the fixture, wires are drawn as an arc. Draw the fixtures slightly away from the wall that the circles can be seen in full. A 2 mm stencil can be used to draw the circles.

LABELS must be written in capital letters to the same size as the room designation, the text below the room designation.

## SOUTH ELEVATION

Project the elevation walls from the floorplan. The ground line must be drawn longer than the walls.
Read the height of the finished floor level from the ground line and calculate the scaled dimension. The finished floor level is drawn as a centreline.


Project features such as doors, windows and chimney from the floorplan. The height of the top of the
door is taken from the schedule. In the South elevation that is drawn to scale 1:50 the door and window frames can be drawn as single lines. Doors and windows are drawn as though they are closed in the elevations. The opening window is indicated with hidden or centre lines to indicate that you can see through the window (clear glass). Below the window remember to add the window sill, the gap of 2-3 mm is sufficient.


The top of the facia board is given in the incomplete view (calculate the scaled dimension) the facia is drawn below and the gutter is drawn on the facia. Form the floorplan project the roofline, add the facia thickness ( $20 \mathrm{~mm}<1 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and the width of the gutter ( $150 \mathrm{~mm}-3 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).


The corner that is found between the horizontal and vertical lines of the facia is the stating point for the roof. Draw on either sides lines to $20^{\circ}$ and project from the floorplan to find the intersecting points. Once the roof is dawn add the roof cap line below the lines a gap of $1-2 \mathrm{~mm}$ is sufficient.


The final step is to add the labels FFI for the finished floor level and the title of the elevation i.e. SOUTH ELEVATION.

## DETAILED SECTION

Start drawing from the given foundation. The detail in the $1: 50$ floorplan must used by multiplying the dimension from the drawing $\times 50$ then dividing to scaled dimensions. The 200 mm walls will be 10 mm on the drawing.


The diagram shows the height where the ceiling board will be drawn.
Follow the
dimensions on the incomplete
foundation and
external wall detail diagram. The floor slab must close the entire width from the wall to the break line.


INCOMPLETE FOUNDATION AND EXTERNAL WALL DETAIL

The roof details must close the entire width from the wall to the break line.


To draw the features the dimensions given in the roof notes and diagram must be followed

## ROOF NOTES:



INCOMPLETE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF A ROOF TRUSS
$20^{\circ}$ ROOF PITCH
$114 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ ROOF TRUSSES ON $114 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ WALL PLATES

300 mm ROOF OVERHANG TO END OF ROOF TRUSS

20 mm CORRUGATED ROOF SHEETING ON $75 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ PURLINS @ 900 mm c/c
$300 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ FASCIA BOARDS WITH $150 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ GUTTERS ON ALL SIDES

10 mm CEILING BOARD ON $40 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ BRANDERING STRIPS @ $540 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{c}$

The diagram below shows the $1: 50$ scale changed to $1 ; 20$ to complete the detailed section

(d) Describe any other specific observations relating to responses of learners and comments that are useful to teachers, subject advisors, teacher development etc.

GENERAL:
THERE SEEMS THAT THERE ARE NO KNOWLEDGABLE SUBJECT ADVISORS FOR EGD. THERE IS VERY LITTLE SUPPORT FOR THE SUBJECT THAT IS STEADILY GROWING IN NUMBERS. THIS SEVERLY IMPACTS ON THE RESULTS FOR THE SUBJECT IN THE PROVINCE.
In the classroom the learners must draw exercises against time in one period the learner must finish for example a solid geometry drawing, of gr 12 standard. A civil drawing examination should take 3 to 4 periods in total.

QUESTION 1: ANALYTICAL
Teachers must teach the content, regular class tests must be used to ensure that learners know the content. Use old exam papers as source for the questions. Work through the paper that the learners know how to approach the question.
During the reading time the learners must work through the question and find the answers. This save time when answering the questions.

QUESTION 2: SOLIDS
Practice often single solids in different positions, Use old exam papers as questions.
QUESTION 3 : PERSPECTIVE
Old exam papers are an excellent source for exercises. The learners must do many exercises to be skilled in perspective drawings

QUESTION 4: CIVIL
Use the features in the classroom to explain the concepts, e.g. The structure around a door and where the hinge point is. The structure around windows. These are all real life examples of their drawings.
INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION
2. Answer ALL the questions.
3. ALL drawings are in first-angle orthographic projection, unless otherwise stated.
4. ALL drawings must be prepared using pencil and instruments, unless otherwise
stated.
5. ALL answers must be drawn accurately and neatly.
6. ALL the questions must be answered on the QUESTION PAPER, as instructed.
7. ALL the pages, irrespective of whether the question was attempted or not, must
be re-stapled in numerical sequence in the TOP LEFT-HAND CORNER ONLY.
8. Time management is essential in order to complete all the questions.
9. Print your examination number in the block provided on every page.
10. Any details or dimensions not given must be assumed in good proportion.



 TIME: 3 hours

NOVEMBER 2022


QUESTION 2: SOLID GEOMETRY
Given:

- The front view and top view of a right square
used ןeuo6ełued
- An auxiliary view of the right square pyramid
- Cutting plane R-R

solids:
2.1 The given front view
2.2 A sectional top view with the parts above


- Planning is essential.

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| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | FRONT VIEW | 7 |  |  |  |
|  | LEW |  |  |  |  |


| 1 | SECTIONAL TO |
| :--- | :--- |

3 SECTIONAL
4 TRUE SHAPE
PENALTIES ( - )

| QUESTION 3: PERSPECTIVE |
| :--- |
| Given: |
| Three views of a club house and the |
| information needed to draw a two-point |
| perspective drawing |
| PP - Picture plane |
| HL - Horizon line |
| GL - Ground line |
| SP - Station point |
| Instructions: |
| Complete the perspective drawing. |
| - Align the drawing sheet with the ground |
| line (GL). |
| - Determine and label the vanishing points. |
| - Show ALL construction. |
| - Show depth at the windows. |
| - NO hidden detail is required. |
| ASSESSMENT CRITERIA     <br>  6    <br> 1 CONSTRUCTION 6   <br> 2 WALL + BASE 11   <br> 3 WINDOws + OPENING 10   <br> 4 ROOF $7 \frac{1}{2}$   <br> 5 ARC $6 \frac{1}{2}$   <br> PENALTIES (-)     <br> TOTAL     |


Engineering Graphics and Design/P1



- A table of electrical symbols
- A table of roof components
- A table of fixtures
- The incomplete floor plan and

 scale 1:20, on page 6 .
Instructions: Answer this quen
nstructions: Answer this question on page 6 .
4.1 Using the given incomplete floor plan and ground level, draw, to scale $1: 50$, the following views of the new
house: 4.1.1 THE COMPLETE FLOOR PLAN
Add the following features to the drawing:
- ALL fixtures as indicated by the abbreviations
- ALL electrical fittings as indicated by the numbers
- ALL the roof lines
4.1.2 THE COMPLETE SOUTH ELEVATION
Show the following features on the drawing:
- The outside walls, step, chimney, window and double
- The roof detail, including the fascia boards, gutters and
rainwater down-pipe
 page 6, draw, to scale 1:20, a DETAILED SECTION on
cutting plane A-A of the area in the ellipse shown on the
Show the following features on the drawing:
- The complete foundation and external wall detail - The roof detail, including the fascia board and gutter the right (east) of cutting plane A-A
- ALL hatching detail. ONLY the substructure hatching may be drawn in neat freehand.
Label the following:
The south elevation
- The south elevation
- Ground level, finished floor level and damp-proof course
(use the correct abbreviation and show it on ALL relevant $\frac{\pi}{2}$ NOTE:
All draw
All drawings must comply with the guidelines and graphical
symbols as contained in the SANS 10143.






## basic education

Department:
Basic Education
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

## NATIONAL SENIOR CERTIFICATE

## GRADE 12

ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN P1
NOVEMBER 2022
MARKING GUIDEUNES

MARKS: 100


These marking guidelines consist of 8 pages.

10 Nov 2022









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