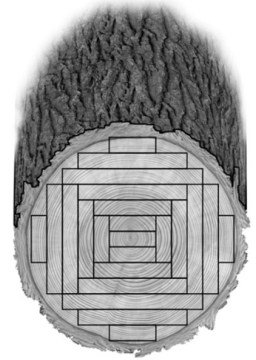
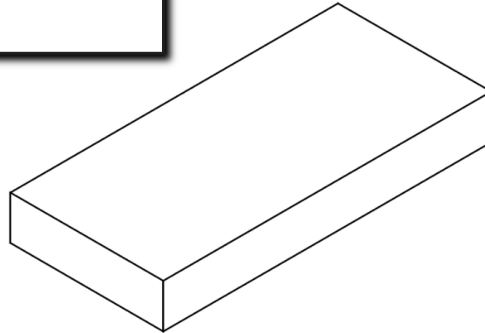


2018

5. (i) Name the method of timber conversion shown in the diagram on the right below.

NAME

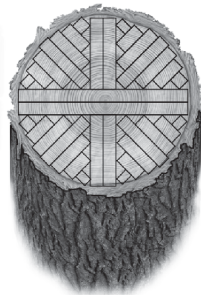
(ii) On the block of wood, sketch the grain pattern that would be produced on **all three** faces when using this conversion method.



2017

12. (i) In the space provided below, name the method of timber conversion shown.

(ii) On the diagram on the right, sketch another timber conversion method and give its name.



NAME



NAME

2015

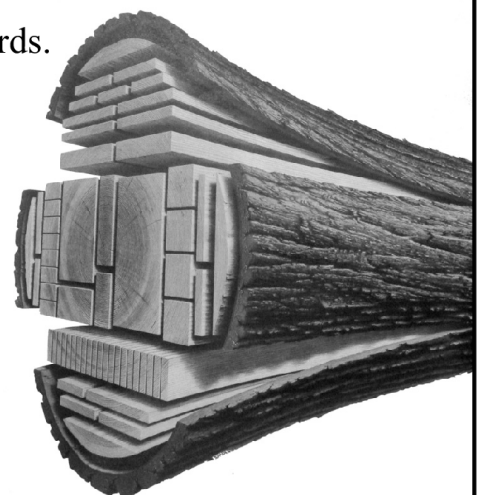
8. The diagram shows a log converted into wooden boards.

Name **THREE** methods of timber conversion.

1

2

3



3. The diagram shows two methods of timber conversion.

(i) Name the **TWO** conversion methods and give **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of **each** method.

(ii) Name and describe, using a *neat freehand sketch*, **ONE** other conversion method.

(iii) Freshly converted timber generally needs to be seasoned before use. Name **TWO** methods of seasoning and compare them under the following headings:

Cost



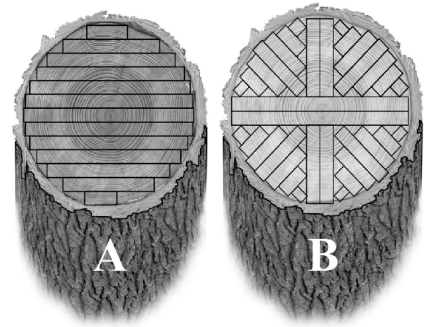
Duration



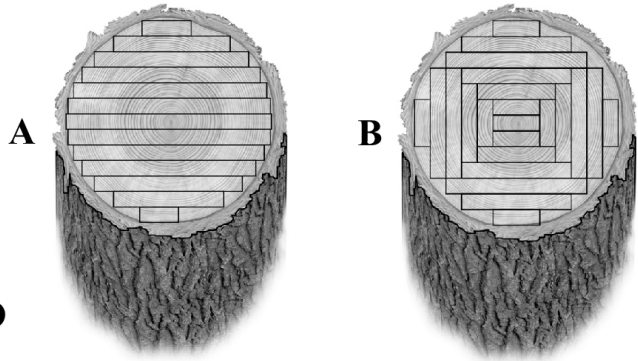
Moisture Content



(iv) When timber is being seasoned it is important to allow air circulation around the boards. Make a *neat freehand sketch* to show how this is achieved.



3. The diagrams show two methods of timber conversion.



(i) Name the **TWO** methods of conversion.

(ii) State **TWO** advantages and **TWO** disadvantages of **each** conversion method.

(iii) The board shown on the right is prone to **cupping**. Using a *neat freehand sketch*, show the direction of the cupping and explain why this happens.



(iv) With increasing awareness of environmental issues, there is a greater focus on the protection of existing tropical rain forests and on the conservation of hardwoods.

(a) State **TWO** reasons why we should conserve our rainforests.

(b) Suggest **TWO** ways that we can reduce our use of hardwoods.

