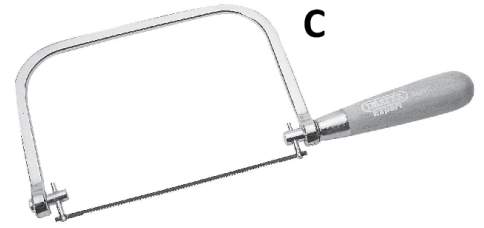
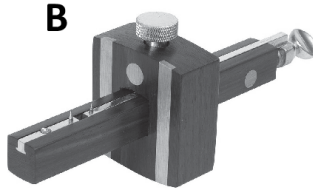
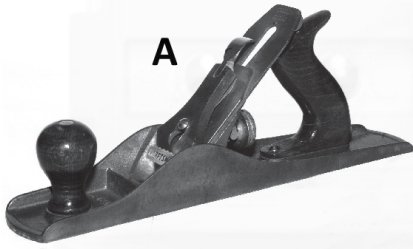
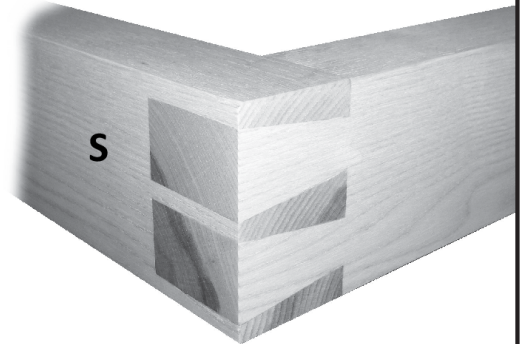


2017

4. (i) State the correct name for **each** of the specialist tools labelled **A**, **B** and **C** below.



- (ii) With the aid of notes and *neat freehand sketches*, describe how the tool labelled **A** would be **set** and **used**.
- (iii) With the aid of notes and *neat freehand sketches*, describe how the tool labelled **B** would be **set** and **used**.
- (iv) The diagram shows a **Corner Dovetail Joint**. With the aid of notes and *neat freehand sketches*, describe how to **mark out** and **remove** the waste from piece **S**.



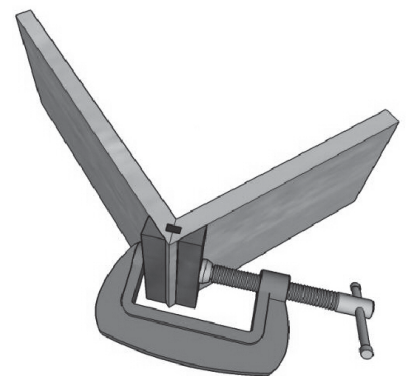
2016

8. (i) The diagram shows a G-cramp holding a woodworking joint. Name the force being applied by the G-cramp.

FORCE

- (ii) Name **ONE** other type of force.

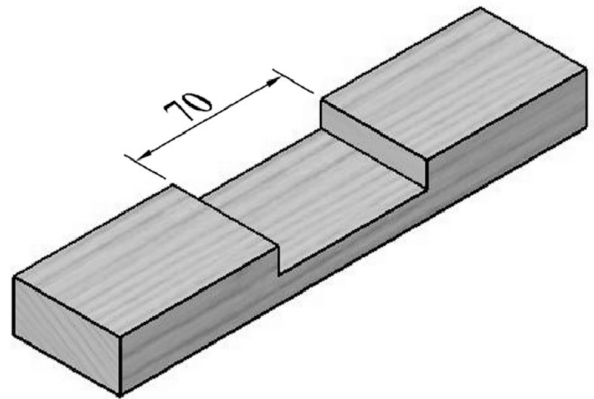
NAME



4. The image on the right shows four saw types.



- (i) Give the correct name for each of the saws, labelled **A**, **B**, **C**, and **D**, and state where each saw would be used.
- (ii) In most saws, the teeth face away from the handle, but in saw **C**, the teeth generally face towards the handle. Explain why this is so.
- (iii) Using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, describe the steps involved in replacing a broken blade in saw **C**.
- (iv) With the aid of notes and *neat freehand sketches*, describe *in detail*, the steps you would follow to mark out and remove the trench shown in the diagram.

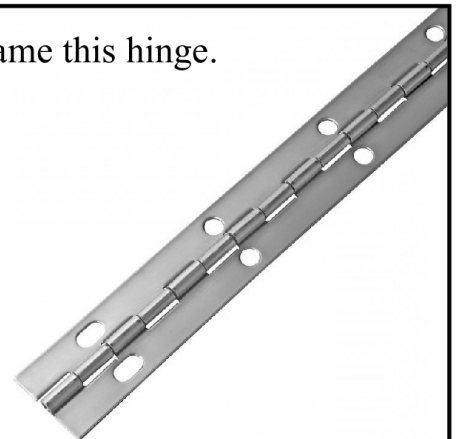


16. (i) The diagram shows a common type of hinge. Name this hinge.

NAME

(ii) Why would this type of hinge be used in preference to a butt hinge?

REASON



17. The diagram shows a dovetail joint. The slope of the dovetail is usually different for hardwoods and softwoods.

(i) What is the typical slope for each wood type?

SOFTWOOD **HARDWOOD**

(ii) Why is the slope different for each wood type?

REASON

