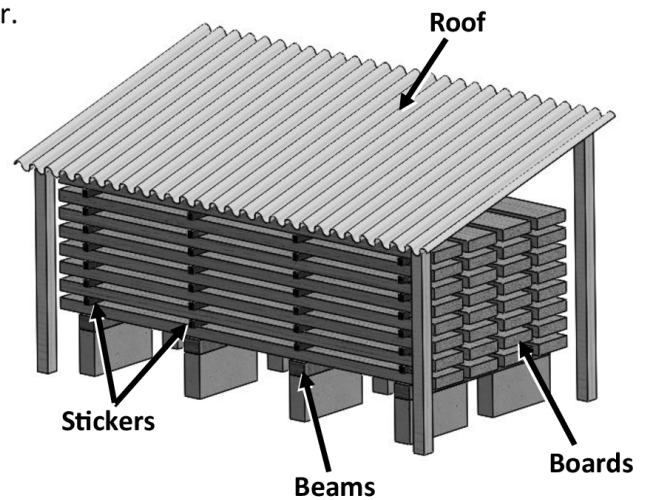


2019

3. The diagram shows one method of seasoning timber.

- (i) State **THREE** advantages that seasoned timber has over unseasoned timber.
- (ii) What is the correct name for the seasoning method shown?

Explain with the aid of notes and **neat freehand sketches** what happens during this seasoning process, making particular reference to the parts labelled in the diagram.



- (iii) Name **ONE** other method of seasoning timber.

Compare the two methods of seasoning under **EACH** of the following headings: **Moisture Content, Duration, Defects** and **Cost**.

- (iv) The ends of the planks tend to split during the seasoning process. Describe with the aid of notes and **neat freehand sketches**, **ONE** method of preventing this.



2017

7. The diagram shows a kiln for seasoning wood. Identify the parts labelled 1 to 5.

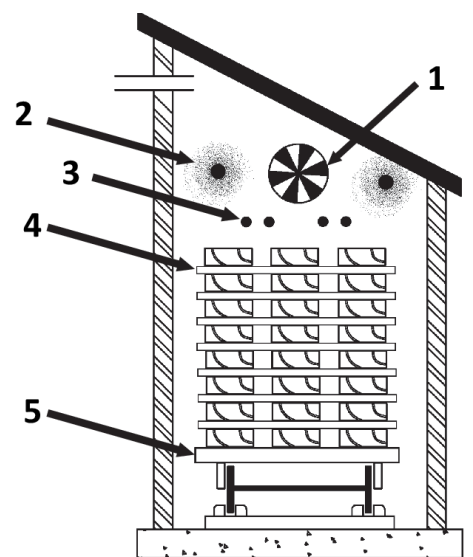
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.



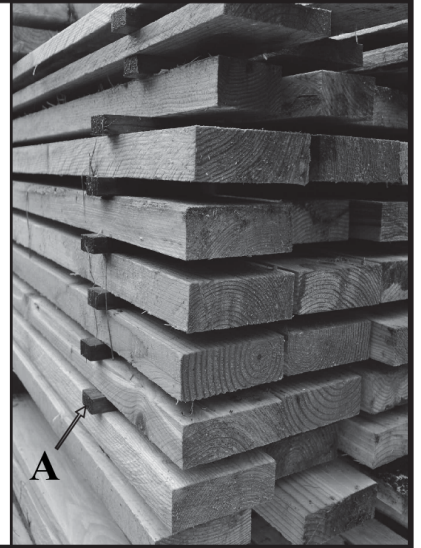
16. (i) The diagram shows wooden boards which have been stacked for seasoning. What is the name for the item labelled A?

ITEM

- (ii) Name **TWO** methods of seasoning timber.

METHOD 1

METHOD 2



11. Calculate the *original* moisture content (in % terms) of a piece of unseasoned wood, given its wet weight as 35.4 grams and its dry weight as 30 grams.

Calculation:

ANSWER  %



3. The diagram shows a cross section through the trunk of a tree.

- (i) Name the parts of the cross section labelled **A**, **B** and **C**.
- (ii) In the diagram, the heartwood and sapwood areas are clearly shown. State **TWO** differences between the areas.
- (iii) Food generated through photosynthesis is transported through the tree trunk. Describe, using notes and *neat freehand sketches*, the process of photosynthesis.
- (iv) Give **TWO** reasons why rain forests should be conserved and give **TWO** examples of methods which will reduce the rate of global deforestation.

