



**higher education  
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Department:  
Higher Education and Training  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**

**NATIONAL CERTIFICATE**

**BUILDING SCIENCE N2**

(15070012)

**18 November 2020 (X-paper)**  
**09:00–12:00**

**This question paper consists of 6 pages and 1 formula sheet.**

131Q1E2018

**DEPARTMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND TRAINING**  
**REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA**  
NATIONAL CERTIFICATE  
BUILDING SCIENCE N2  
TIME: 3 HOURS  
MARKS: 100

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**INSTRUCTIONS AND INFORMATION**

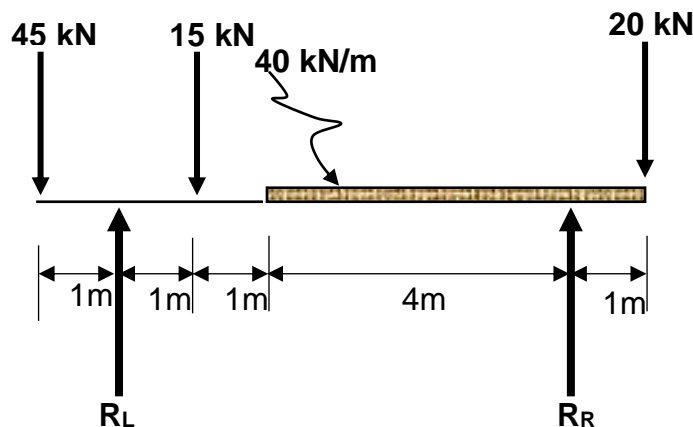
1. Answer all the questions.
  2. Read all the questions carefully.
  3. Number the answers according to the numbering system used in this question paper.
  4. All sketches and diagrams must be done in pencil.
  5. Calculators may be used.
  6. Round off to THREE decimal places.
  7. Assume that 1 kg of mass exerts a force 10 N
  8. Write down the formula before you start with the calculations.
  9. Write neatly and legibly.
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**QUESTION 1**

- 1.1 Describe the main purpose of roof covering. (2)
- 1.2 One needs to take certain factors into consideration when deciding on roof covering. (5)
- Name FIVE factors to be considered when deciding on roof covering. (5)
- 1.3 Define the following terms:
- 1.3.1 *Flotation*
- 1.3.2 *Density* (2 × 2) (4)
- 1.4 Calculate the relative density of lead if the density of lead is 15 200 kg/m<sup>3</sup> and the density of water 1 000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>. (3)
- [14]

**QUESTION 2**

The beam shown in FIGURE 1 below is held at equilibrium by reactions  $R_L$  and  $R_R$ .

**FIGURE 1**

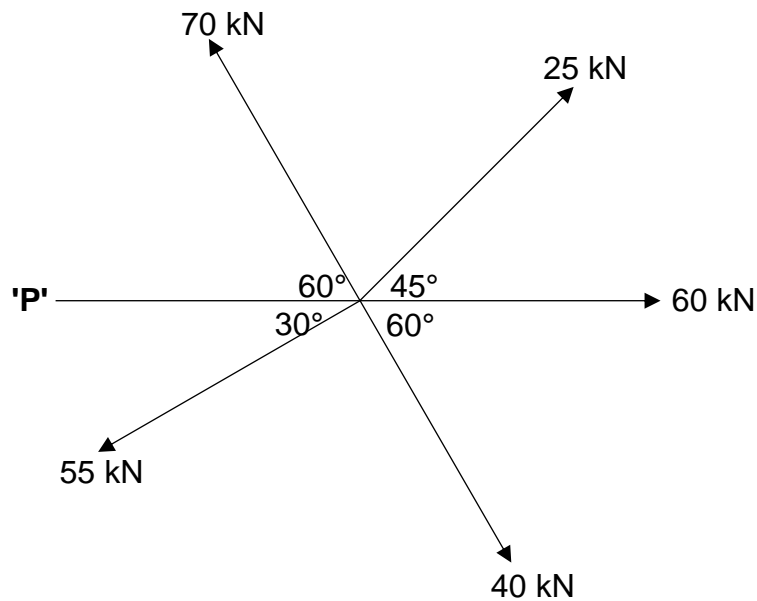
- 2.1 Calculate the magnitude of support at  $R_L$  by taking moments about  $R_R$ . (5)
- 2.2 Calculate the magnitude of support at  $R_R$  by taking moments about  $R_L$ . (5)
- 2.3 Test your answer by taking the sum of the upward forces and sum of the downward forces into account. (3)
- [13]

**QUESTION 3**

The system of coplanar, concurrent forces shown in FIGURE 2 below is held in equilibrium by force 'P'.

By graphical means determine the magnitude and direction of force 'P'.

NOTE: No marks will be given for any calculations.

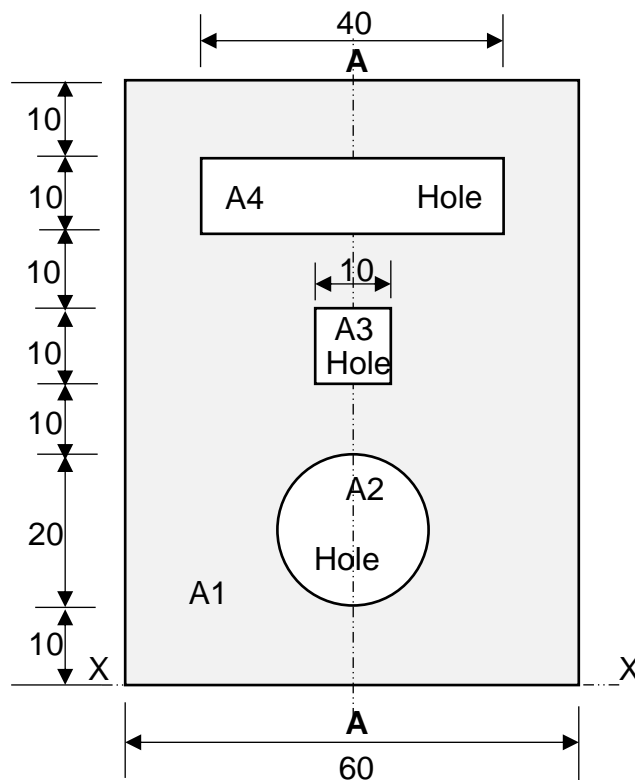


**FIGURE 2**

[9]

**QUESTION 4**

- 4.1 A piece of metal plate of even thickness is shown in FIGURE 3 below. The compound section is symmetrical about A-A. All measurements are in millimetres.

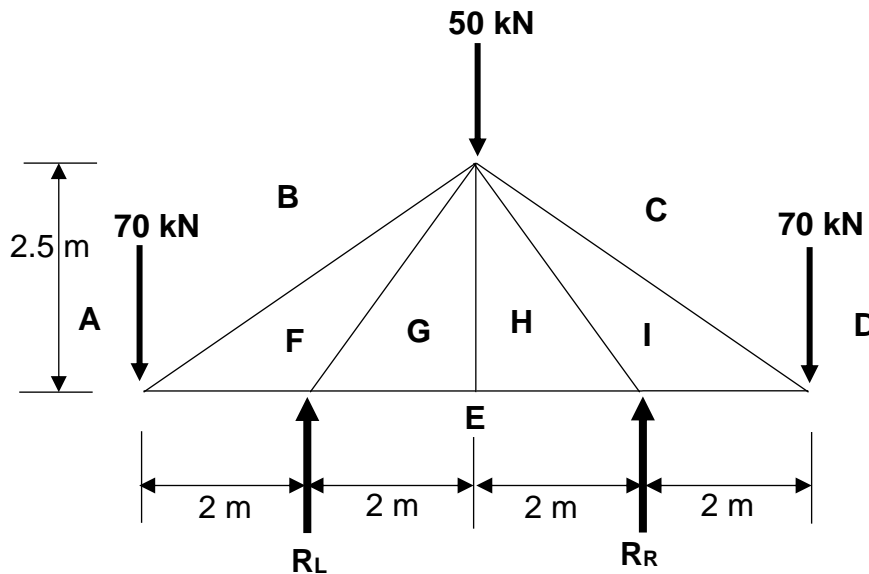
**FIGURE 3**

- 4.1.1 Calculate the total area of the compound section. (5)
- 4.1.2 Determine the distance of the centroid of each section from 'X-X'. (4)
- 4.1.3 Calculate the sum of the moments of the section about 'X-X'. (6)
- 4.1.4 Calculate the position of the centroid of the compound section from 'X-X'. (4)
- 4.2 State the different between *couple* and *centroid*. (4)

**[23]**

**QUESTION 5**

- 5.1 FIGURE 4 below shows a simple supported roof truss with two supports  $R_L$  and  $R_R$

**FIGURE 4**

Use the following scales: Linear scale 1 m = 10 mm and Force scale 1 mm = 1 kN to do the following:

- 5.1.1 Redraw the space diagram. (4)
- 5.1.2 Complete the vector diagram required to analyse the forces in the members. (13)
- 5.1.3 Determine the magnitude and nature of the forces in each member of the frame and tabulate the findings neatly. (9)
- [26]**

**QUESTION 6**

- 6.1 Propagation means the circulation or the transfer of heat.  
Name THREE ways in which heat can be transferred. (3)
- 6.2 Explain a suitable experiment to prove that different materials do not expand equally. (9)
- 6.3 A round bar of 1.35 m in length is cut between the centres of length causing a rise in temperature of  $35\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The coefficient of linear expansion is  $12 \times 10^{-6}/^{\circ}\text{C}$ .  
Calculate the change in length of the round bar. (3)

**TOTAL: [15]  
100**

## BUILDING SCIENCE N2

### FORMULA SHEET

Any applicable formula may be used.

1.  $F = m \times g$
2.  $\sin \theta = O/H$        $\sin \theta = T/S$
3.  $\cos \theta = A/H$        $\cos \theta = A/S$
4.  $\tan \theta = O/A$        $\tan \theta = T/A$
5.  $A = \pi \frac{D^2}{4} = \pi r^2$
6.  $A = \frac{1}{2}(B \times H)$        $A = \frac{1}{2}(L \times B)$
7.  $V = \pi \frac{D^2}{4} \times H$
8.  $\sum CM = \sum ACM$
9.  $\sum \uparrow F = \sum \downarrow F$
10.  $V = L \times B \times H$
11.  $M = F \times s$
12.  $K = C + 273$
13. Moment of area = area x distance from axis
14.  $VC = W \cdot \sin \theta$        $VK = W \cdot \sin \theta$
15.  $HC = W \cdot \cos \theta$        $HK = W \cdot \cos \theta$
16.  $y = \frac{\sum My}{\sum A}$
17.  $D = \frac{M}{V}$
18.  $RD = \frac{D \times S}{D \times W} = RD = \frac{M \times S}{M \times W}$
19.  $\Delta L = L_0 \times \Delta T \times \alpha$
20. Heat required =  $m \times \Delta t \times SHC$
21.  $\% \text{ porosity} = \frac{\text{Bulk volume} - \text{Solid volume}}{\text{Bulk volume}} \times 100\%$
22.  $\text{saturation coefficient} = \frac{\text{volume of water absorbed}}{\text{bulk volume} - \text{solid volume}}$