

Coimisiún na Scrúduithe Stáit State Examinations Commission

LEAVING CERTIFICATE EXAMINATION, 2006

ENGINEERING - MATERIALS AND TECHNOLOGY

(Higher level – 300 marks)

FRIDAY, 23 JUNE, MORNING 9.30 – 12.30

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer Sections A and B of Question 1, and FOUR other questions.
- **2.** All answers must be written in ink on the answer book supplied.
- **3.** Diagrams should be drawn in pencil.
- **4.** Squared paper is supplied for diagrams and graphs as required.
- **5.** Please label and number carefully each question attempted.

SECTION A - 50 MARKS

Give **brief answers** to **any ten** of the following:

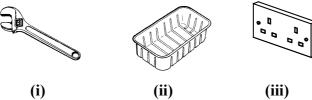
(a) State the purpose of any one of the safety symbols shown.



1.



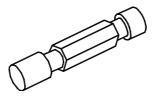
- **(b)** State **two** factors that affect corrosion rates in metals.
- (c) In oxy-acetylene welding what is meant by dissolved acetylene?
- (d) Identify the main process used to manufacture any two of the items shown:



- (e) Outline two safety precautions to be observed when working with toxic materials.
- **(f)** Differentiate between a torsion force and a shear force.
- **(g)** What contribution did **any one** of the following make to technology? (i) Ivan Sikorsky, (ii) Theodore Maiman, (iii) Dugald Clerck.
- (h) Identify and outline the function of any one of the electronic components shown:



- (i) List **two** essential advantages of using non-metals over metals.
- Describe the flotation separation method used in ore dressing.
- (k) Explain the term copolymer.
- Select **any two** of the abbreviations shown and explain their meaning: (i) CPU (ii) ISP (iii) CD-RW (iv) E-MAIL.
- (m) Name and suggest a suitable application for the gauge shown.

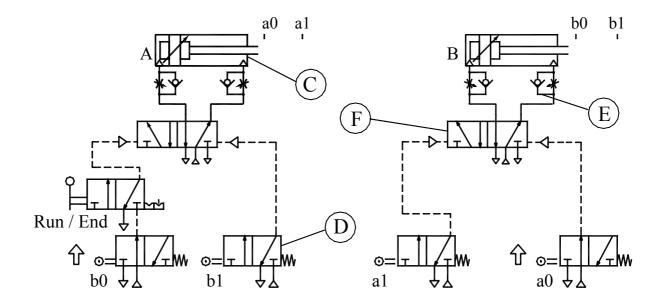


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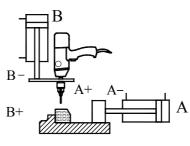
SECTION B - 50 MARKS

Answer all of the following:

- (n) Outline **three** advantages of using pneumatic sequential control in industry.
- (o) With reference to the pneumatic sequential control circuit shown:
 - (i) Name the components C, D, E and F;
 - (ii) Describe the function of any two components named.



- **(p)** With reference to pneumatic sequential control describe **any two** of the following:
 - (i) Cascade circuit,
- (ii) PLC,
- (iii) FRL.
- (q) (i) State **two** industrial applications where pneumatic sequential control is used.
 - (ii) What are the benefits of using compressed air systems in industry?
- **(r)** Utilising the diagram shown below, describe the sequence of operations which will ensure that the component is drilled safely.



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- (a) Answer any two of the following:
 - (i) Compare the indenters used in Brinell and Vickers hardness tests;
 - (ii) With reference to tensile testing, explain the elastic limit of a material;
 - (iii) Identify **two** factors necessary to prevent early fatigue failure in a component.
- **(b)** The following data was obtained from a tensile test on a specimen of 10mm diameter and gauge length 60mm.

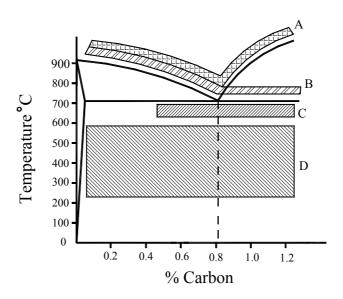
| Load (kN) | 16 | 32 | 56 | 72 | 95 | 110 | 132 | 142 | 140 | 135 |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|
| Extension (mm) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 5.0 | 8.5 | 10.0 | 12.0 |

Using the graph paper supplied, plot the load-extension diagram and determine:

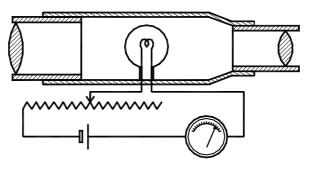
- (i) The tensile strength;
- (ii) Young's Modulus for the specimen.
- (c) (i) State **two** reasons why non-destructive tests are necessary in industry.
 - (ii) Describe, with the aid of a diagram, a test suitable for the detection of internal flaws.

(a) Temperature zones, A, B, C and D, for a range of heat-treatment processes for carbon steel are shown below.

Select **any two** zones and explain the heat-treatment process that they represent.

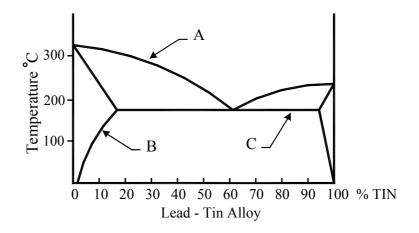


- **(b)** For **any two** of the following, differentiate between the terms:
 - (i) Ferrite and martensite;
 - (ii) Upper critical temperature and lower critical temperature;
 - (iii) Stainless steel and high speed steel;
 - (iv) Eutectic and eutectoid point.
- **(c)** With reference to the diagram shown below:
 - (i) Name the instrument;
 - (ii) State its function;
 - (iii) Outline the method of operation.

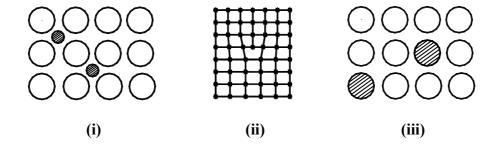


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- (a) Explain any two of the following:
 - (i) Solid solution alloy;
 - (ii) Dendritic growth;
 - (iii) Allotropy;
 - (iv) Cooling curve.
- **(b)** Copy the given lead-tin diagram into your answer book and answer **all** of the following:

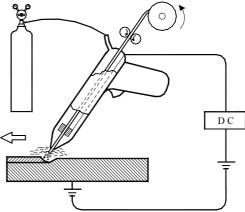


- (i) Identify the lines labelled A, B and C;
- (ii) Explain what each line represents;
- (iii) For the alloy with 30% tin determine, from the diagram, the composition of the phases at 250°C;
- (iv) Indicate clearly on your diagram the eutectic point.
- (c) Describe any two of the crystal defects shown below.



(a) Describe the welding process shown using the following guidelines:

- (i) Name;
- (ii) Method of operation;
- (iii) Applications.



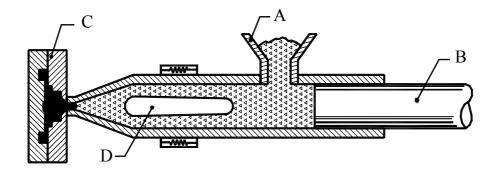
- **(b)** With reference to manual metal arc welding answer **any three** of the following:
 - (i) State two functions of the electrode coating;
 - (ii) Outline two important functions of the slag produced;
 - (iii) Explain the operation of a bridge rectifier;
 - **(iv)** Identify **three** potential safety hazards and suggest a suitable remedy for each.
- (c) Describe, with the aid of a suitable diagram, the main features of **one** of the following:
 - (i) Resistance spot welding;
 - (ii) Tungsten inert gas welding.

OR

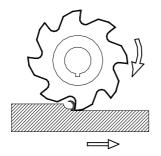
- (c) (i) Outline the benefits of using robots in car assembly.
 - (ii) In robotic control explain the meaning of the working envelope.

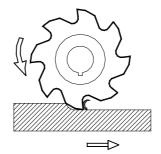
(a) Distinguish between thermoplastics and thermosetting plastics under each of the following guidelines:

- (i) Chemical bonding;
- (ii) Polymerisation process;
- (iii) Internal structure;
- (iv) Properties.
- **(b)** State the function of **any three** of the following in relation to polymers:
 - (i) Filler;
 - (ii) Stabiliser;
 - (iii) Catalyst;
 - (iv) Foaming agent.
- (c) Describe the process shown in the diagram below using the following guidelines:
 - (i) Name and describe the principle of operation;
 - (ii) Identify one component produced;
 - (iii) Name parts A, B, C and D.

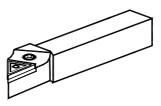


- (a) Answer any two of the following:
 - (i) Identify three machining processes used to produce a cylindrical surface;
 - (ii) Differentiate between the milling operations shown below;





(iii) State **three** advantages of using the cutting tool shown below in a turning operation.

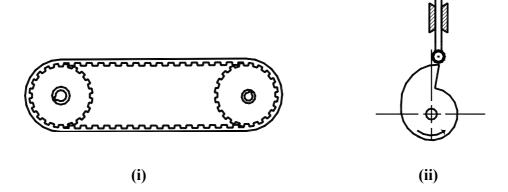


- **(b)** Distinguish clearly between **any three** of the following:
 - (i) Loading and glazing;
 - (ii) Feeler gauge and drill gauge;
 - (iii) Rake angle and clearance angle;
 - (iv) Gang milling and straddle milling.
- (c) Identify **two** safety hazards associated with **each** of the following:
 - (i) Using cutting fluids;
 - (ii) Machining mild steel.

OR

- (c) With reference to CNC machining answer any two of the following:
 - (i) Differentiate between incremental and absolute dimensioning;
 - (ii) Explain the operation of a stepper motor;
 - (iii) State **one** advantage of using a canned cycle when programming for machining.

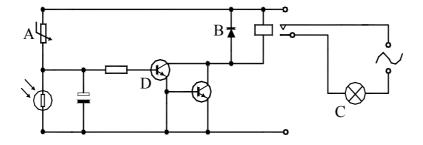
(a) Describe the operation and outline a suitable application for **one** of the mechanisms shown.



- **(b)** Answer **any three** of the following:
 - (i) Explain the function of a compound gear train;
 - (ii) State one advantage of using gears over pulleys;
 - (iii) Outline the function of an idler gear;
 - (iv) Differentiate between bevel gears and worm gears;
 - (v) Describe two applications of a rack and pinion mechanism.
- (c) Describe, with the aid of a diagram, the principle of operation of a power hacksaw.

OR

- **(c)** With reference to the circuit shown below:
 - (i) Identify the electronic components A, B, C and D.
 - (ii) Explain the operation and suggest an application for the circuit.



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