BDT PRE-TECHNICAL SKILLS

1. GENERAL COMMENTS

The standard of the paper was good and compared favourably with that of the previous year. Candidates’ performance showed an improvement over that of the previous year. It was an above average performance.

2. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES’ STRENGTHS

(i) Most candidates produced neat sketches to answer questions that demanded sketches.
(ii) Candidates did very well in the questions that required them to copy and complete a table.
(iii) Majority of candidates managed their time very well and therefore were able to answer the three questions demanded by the rubrics.
(iv) There was improvement in candidates’ adherence to instructions.

3. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES’ WEAKNESSES

(i) Most candidates could not distinguish between “label” and “list”; where they were asked to label they listed the parts under the sketch.
(ii) Some candidates answered all the four questions instead of question one(1) and any other two.
(iii) A few candidates could not sketch the claw hammer and ball-pein hammer well.
(iv) Most candidates could not answer the Home Economics and Visual Arts sections of the questions well.
(v) Some candidates could not put letters together to form words or sentences. They could not provide comprehensible responses.

4. SUGGESTED REMEDIES

(i) Teachers should ensure that candidates are adequately prepared before they sit for the examination by completing the syllabuses.
(ii) Candidates should be advised to answer questions on only the aspect they registered for in the question one (1).
(iii) Teachers should encourage candidates to acquire the habit of reading as a means to improving on their English Language competence.
(iv) Schools should ensure that there are qualified teachers teaching the various subjects forming the BDT and also provide the necessary tools and equipment.
(v) Teachers should teach candidates how to answer questions. They should be impressed upon to read and adhere strictly to the demands of the rubrics.
5. **DETAILED COMMENTS**

**QUESTION 1 - COMPULSORY**

(a) What are temporary stitches?
(b) State four reasons for setting a table for family meals.
(c) A unit for hanging school uniforms is to be designed and made in the school workshop:
   (i) state two places where the unit would be placed in the bedroom;
   (ii) state two specifications of the unit based on construction;
   (iii) name one specific material to be used for making the unit.
(d) (i) List five important pieces of information printed onto a package.
   (ii) Name two other methods for making a print.

This question was a compulsory one to all the candidates but some candidates did not attempt it at all.

(a)&(b) These were Home Economics questions. Most candidates did not answer these questions at all. Those who attempted gave wrong responses. The required answers are:
- Temporary stitches are stitches used to hold parts of articles together and removed when permanent stitches are made.
- The reasons for setting a table for family meals include:
  - to have all items needed within reach;
  - to stimulate/whet appetite;
  - to make eating more pleasant.

(c) Majority of candidates were able to provide the right responses to answer the question. The questions covered the Pre-Technical Skills aspect of the BDT.

(d) Very few candidates were able to answer this question correctly. Most of the candidates who attempted the question got it wrong. A few did not attempt at all. This was the Visual Art aspect of the BDT.

**QUESTION 2**

(a) (i) Make a freehand pictorial sketch of the hand file with a handle used for filing metals.
   (ii) Label any two parts of the hand file sketched in question 2 (a)(i).

(b) Copy and complete the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATION</th>
<th>TWO TOOLS REQUIRED FOR EACH OPERATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(i) Moulding of bricks
(ii) Marking out on metal plate
(iii) Soldering sheet metals
(iv) Cutting a piece of wood into two

Figure 1 shows the front view and plan of a square pyramid.

Figure 1

(c) Draw full size the following views:
   (i) front view;
   (ii) plan.

(a) Most candidates were able to sketch the hand file with a handle but could not label the parts. Those who made the attempt to label listed the parts separately away from the sketch.

(b)&(c) These questions were satisfactorily answered by most candidates.

QUESTION 3

(a) (i) Make a freehand pictorial sketch of the claw hammer.
     (ii) Label any two parts of the claw hammer sketched in question 3(a)(i).
(b) Copy and complete the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRODUCT</th>
<th>ONE SPECIFIC MATERIAL FOR MAKING THE PRODUCT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Body of sewing machine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(ii) Water hose
(iii) Gauge box
(iv) Traditional oven
(v) Drawing board

Figure 2

(c) Figure 2 shows the pictorial sketch of a cassava grater made from sheet metal. Re-arrange the following procedure for making the grater in the correct order:
(i) cut out the shape with snips;
(ii) draw patterns on paper;
(iii) punch holes on the sheet metal;
(iv) solder closed edges;
(v) fold workpiece.

(d) (i) Explain the term batching in blockwork.
(ii) Name one tool used for mixing mortar.

(a) Most candidates were not able to sketch the claw hammer very well. A few however were able to label and stated the correct use. Most of them however could not label it.

(b)&(c) Most of the candidates were able to provide the correct answers.

(d) Majority of candidates were able to explain the term batching and named the correct tools for mixing mortar.

QUESTION 4
(a) (i) Make a freehand pictorial sketch of a ball-pein hammer.
(ii) Labe any two parts of the ball-pein hammer sketched in in question 4(a)(i).
(iii) State one use of the ball-pein hammer.
(b) Copy and complete the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATERIAL</th>
<th>ONE USE</th>
<th>ONE PROPERTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(i) Mahogany</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(ii) Nylon</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(iii) Clay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) (i) List two tools used for riveting metal pieces.
(ii) State two safety precaution to be observed when building a wall.
(iii) List two types of chisels used in woodwork.

(a) Most candidates were not able to sketch the ball-pein hammer correctly. The labelling was poorly done. Candidates were not able to state the use of the ball-pein hammer. Example of the ball-pein hammer is used for riveting/shaping/driving nails.

(b) Most of the candidates were able to copy the table, however a few could not complete the table very well.

(c) Most candidates could not answer these questions well. The required answers include:
(i) Tools for riveting: vice, dolly, ball-pein hammer.
(ii) Precautions to be observed when building a wall:
   - wearing of helmet;
   - wearing of safety boot;
   - wearing of overall.
(iii) Types of chisels used in woodwork:
   - Firmer chisel, mortise chisel, bevel edge chisel.