

2003

VCE VET: Furnishing GA 2: Written examination

GENERAL COMMENTS

One hundred and ninety-nine students sat the VCE VET Furnishing written examination. Questions examined underpinning knowledge of the five modules studied by students during the course of the 2003 school year.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION

Section A – Multiple choice

This table indicates the approximate percentage of students choosing each distractor. The correct answer is the shaded alternative.

Question	A	B	C	D
1	21	60	5	14
2	19	8	43	30
3	8	29	22	41
4	32	15	25	28
5	19	33	18	30
6	79	16	2	3
7	9	2	1	88
8	23	60	14	3
9	16	11	21	52
10	22	28	47	3
11	45	41	11	3
12	11	75	5	9
13	10	4	9	77
14	9	6	79	6
15	74	7	0	19
16	21	11	21	47
17	42	32	18	8
18	13	22	19	46
19	16	34	9	41
20	15	2	69	14

Section B – Short-answer

Question 1

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
%	2	5	11	28	27	17	10	3.61

Students were provided with three partially completed sketches and asked to name and sketch a suitable joint for assembling drawer sides to draw fronts. Each sketch was to be named according to the type of joint drawn. Examples provided by the students and accepted by the examiners included:

- machine made dovetail (lapped)
- hand-made lapped dovetail
- rebate joint secured with dowels or nailed
- butt joint using biscuit or dowel joint
- bare face tongue and groove (reverse rebate and groove).

One mark was given for each joint named and one mark for each sketch completed correctly.

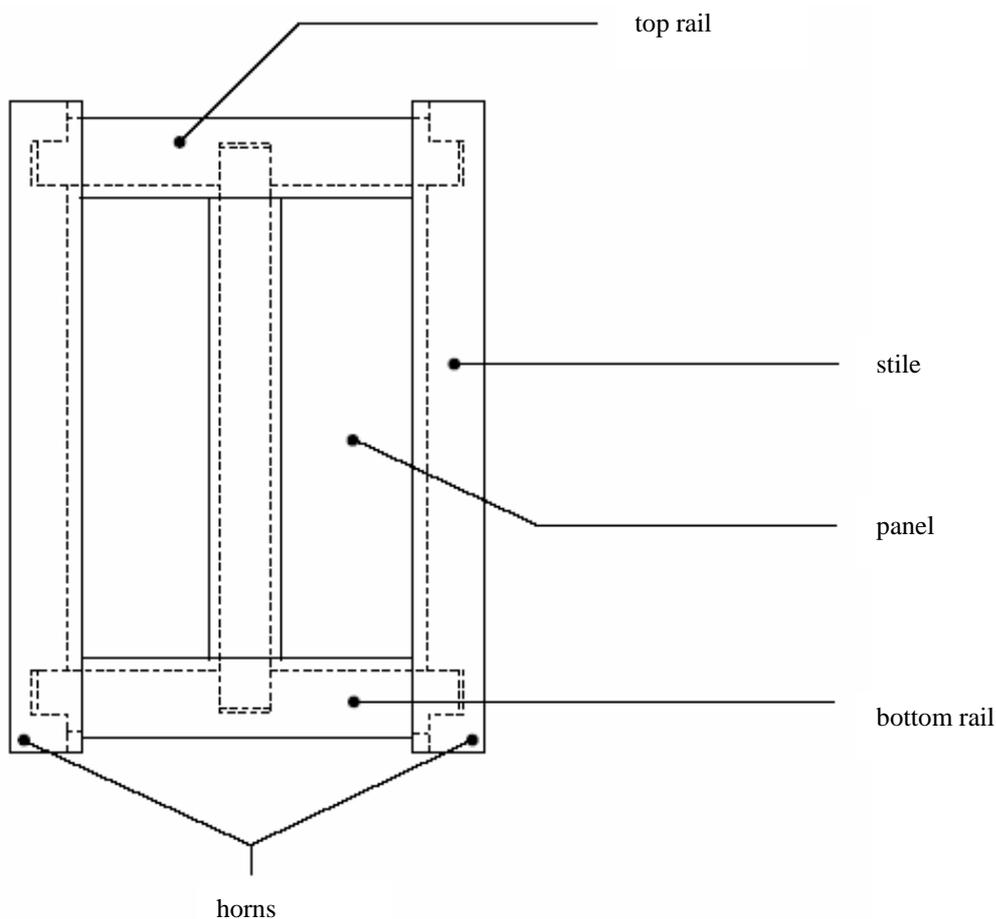
Question 2

ai–ii

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
%	1	1	6	12	21	33	26	4.54

ai

Students were given a list of terms and asked to select the correct term for the parts of a door frame. Parts were to be identified on the sketch provided with 1 mark awarded for each term.



aii

Students were asked to name one joint used in the construction of this door frame. Correct responses included:

- stub haunched mortise and tenon
- mortise and tenon (was acceptable but not the best answer)
- twin stub haunched mortise and tenon.

b

Marks	0	1	Average
%	63	37	0.37

One mark was awarded to those students who correctly stated that the vertical member of the frame separating the two panels between the rails is called a muntin.

Question 3

Marks	0	1	2	3	Average
%	28	28	32	12	1.28

Students were asked to describe three drawer styles commonly used in modern furniture. Three marks were awarded.

Correct responses included:

- false front (machine dovetailed, other joints for solid, manufactured back of front and include veneered board, biscuit, nailed, stapled or laminated and dowelled)
- bent ply, vacuum formed
- door frame and panelled divided or each drawer in a 'bank' situation, e.g. kitchen cabinets
- drawer handle (continuous type)
- recessed
- applied moulding
- moulded edge
- veneered or laminated edge.

Question 4

Marks	0	1	Average
%	55	45	

One mark was awarded to students who were able to name a further decorative treatment. Correct responses included:

- cocked bead, solid timber edging, applied moulding, veneered edging
- inlays and bandings, stringing, metallic inserts, applied panels and wood or wood substitute carvings.

Question 5

a

Marks	0	1	Average
%	67	33	

Students were asked to select a 'fielded panel' from a selection of sectional drawings. ('B' was the correct response.)

b

Marks	0	1	Average
%	76	24	

A further mark was awarded for describing a specific feature of a fielded panel. Correct descriptions included:

- tapered moulding on panel all around to fit groove in stiles and rails
- solid timber
- expansion joint
- not necessary to glue when assembled
- flush with front or recessed
- contrasting species of timber to door frame.

c

Marks	0	1	Average
%	43	57	

Students were asked to provide an example of where this panel is commonly used. Correct responses were:

- kitchen cabinets
- traditional furniture for doors, drawers and end panels.

Question 6

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Average
%	3	0	1	0	1	1	3	2	11	20	19	14	25	

Students were asked to complete a cutting list by adding the correct information in the highlighted boxes. One mark was awarded for each correct entry. The correct responses from top to bottom and from left to right were:

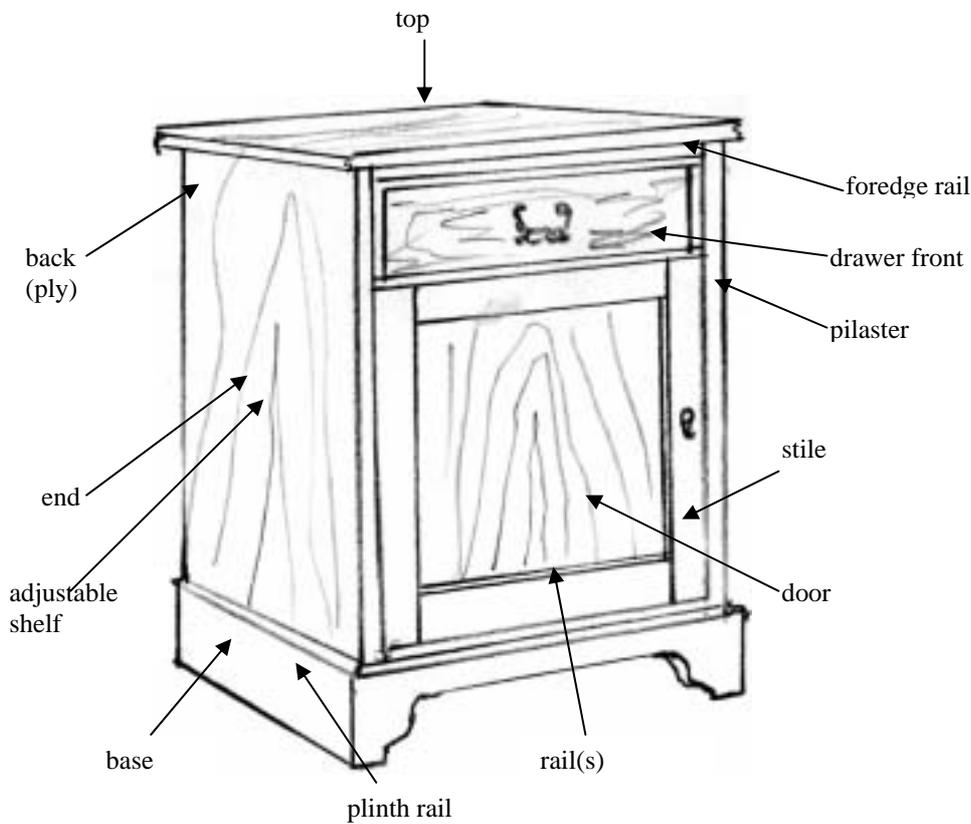
- 2, 12, 800, Mahogany, 800, groove for plywood, 480, 145, 2, 195, 175, groove for plywood.

Question 7

a

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	Average
%	7	8	16	22	47	

Up to 4 marks were awarded to students who were able to successfully sketch a bedside table with a drawer and a door. The design had to match the traditional chest of drawers illustrated in the insert (figure A and B).



b

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	Average
%	8	0	3	9	80	3.53

Students were awarded (from a given list) four marks for correctly labelling four features on their sketch. Correct responses are shown above.

c

Marks	0	1	2	Average
%	37	27	36	0.98

Students were then asked to list two design details (1 for each design detail) incorporated in their bedside table. The following design features could match the bedside table.

- same species and materials
- matching profile to top moulding
- matching plinth rail cut-out
- matching drawer design
- matching handles and escutcheons for locking door and drawer
- matching veneer on face of drawer
- proportionally similar in design, finish and hardware used.

Question 8

Marks	0	1	2	Average
%	43	30	27	0.83

Students were asked to name two of the main pre-production steps necessary to produce an item of modular furniture. One mark was awarded for each step. Correct responses included:

- cutting and costing list
- set out/set out rod
- selection of materials
- finished sketch
- orthogonal drawing
- jigs and patterns constructed
- prototype where necessary completed.

Question 9

Marks	0	1	2	Average
%	38	34	28	0.89

Students were asked to state how they would check a door frame for twist or wind after the door was assembled. Two marks were awarded. The best method to use was:

- winding sticks should be aligned parallel to either rails or stiles so that they are on the same plane.

Other accepted responses were:

- sighting along frame – rail to rail, stile to stile or diagonally
- by laying the door frame on a perfectly flat, untwisted surface.

Question 10

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	Average
%	1	0	1	6	92	3.87

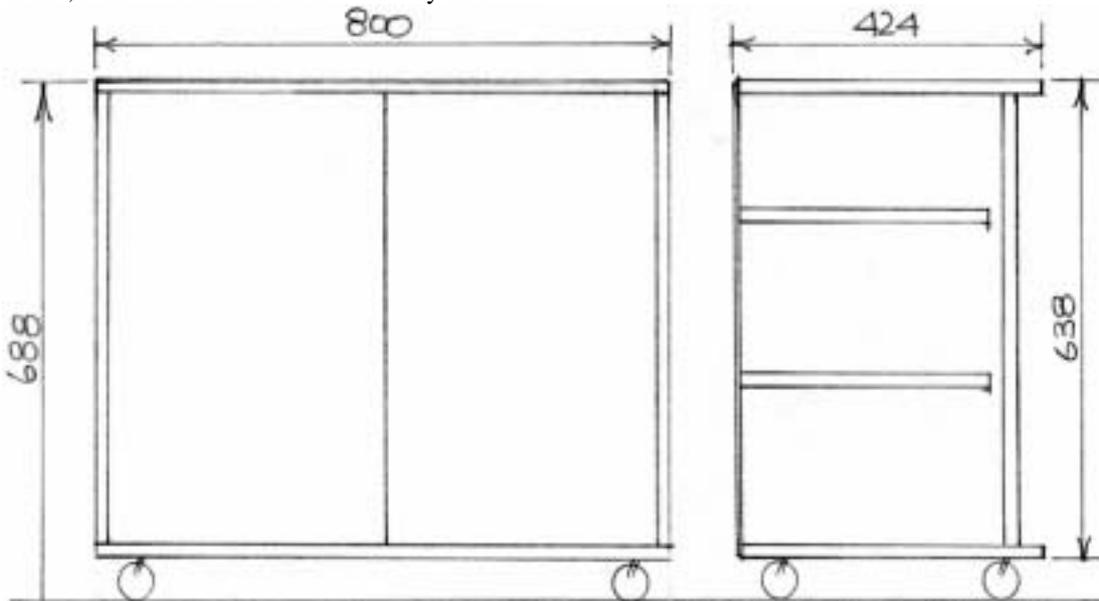
Six hardware items were pictured. Students were asked to match the hardware item with the correct name in the table provided. From top to bottom the correct responses were: F, B, C, and A (1 mark awarded for each correct response).

Section C – Case study

Question 1

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Average
%	11	17	15	15	15	22	5	2.89

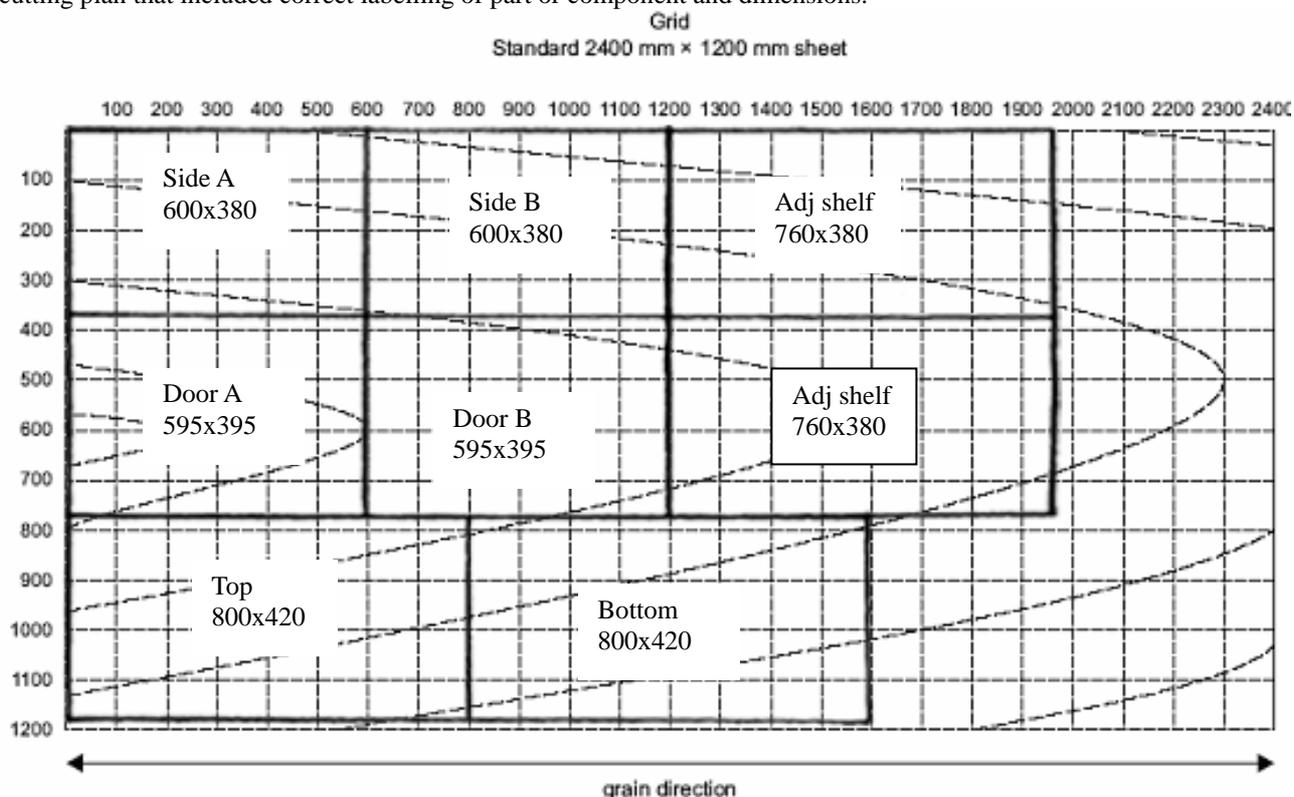
Students were asked to sketch a TV/video cabinet using the given information. Overall measurements for height, width and depth were also to be included on the sketch. Three marks were given for the sketch matching the given data and 3 marks, 1 for each measurement correctly indicated.



Question 2

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Average
%	25	7	5	11	14	11	11	7	9	0	

Using the cutting list from the 'insert' relating to Section C students were asked to produce a cutting plan to scale, taking into account grain direction and economical cutting practice. A total of 9 marks were awarded for a correct cutting plan that included correct labelling of part or component and dimensions.



Question 3

i

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	Average
%	45	1	14	21	19	

ii

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	Average
%	49	3	13	23	12	

Students were asked to complete a table by inserting the name of two hardware fittings suited to the construction of the TV/video cabinet (1 mark for each fitting) where on the unit each fitting would be used (1 mark for where each fitting would be best used) and why this hardware is the most suited (2 marks for each reason for using the hardware fittings). A total of 8 marks was available for this question.

Correct responses included:

- cams and dowels attach bottom, top and shelves easy to assemble/disassemble, minimum equipment required, interchangeable components, suited to mass production, cheap and readily available, hardware can be used repeatedly, strong and secure
- particleboard screws and plastic caps top and bottom, back, shelves inexpensive method, caps matched to surface finish, pre drilling is suited to this form of construction, i.e. System 32
- director screws (as per above)
- biscuits and/or dowels attach bottom, tops, ends and shelves assist in locating components, provides extra strength.

Question 4

Marks	0	1	Average
%	55	45	

Students were required to select the most suitable hinge for the construction of the TV/video cabinet. One mark was awarded to students who selected 'a concealed hinge'.

Question 5

Marks	0	1	2	Average
%	22	28	50	1.28

Students were asked to name two other manufactured boards suitable for use in the construction of the TV/video unit. A total of 2 marks, 1 mark per manufactured board was awarded. Correct answers were:

- veneered particleboard
- medium density fibreboard
- laminated surfaced particleboard
- multi-ply.

Question 6

Marks	0	1	2	3	4	Average
%	26	8	13	16	37	2.27

Students were asked to complete a checklist ticking four quality requirements that must be met (4 marks were awarded, 1 per requirement).

Item		Quality requirements		
TV/video cabinet		Adequate packaging provided to prevent damage during transport.	Check shelf and door sizes. All components to match.	Hardware pack, for example, includes knockdown fittings, shelf supports, hinges and handles.
1	Two matching doors included in pack		✓	
2	Two adjustable shelves to each pack		✓	
3	Printed cardboard container provided, sealed with packing tape	✓		
4	50 mm castors in 4 pack with adequate screws			✓

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