

THE WEST AFRICAN EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL,
GHANA



**BASIC EDUCATION CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION**
(SCHOOL & PRIVATE CANDIDATES)
2026

CAREER TECHNOLOGY
PAPER 2B

PRE-TECHNICAL SKILLS

FINAL MARKING SCHEME

BECE SC 2026
(CAREER TECHNOLOGY - PAPER 2B)
PART B

QUESTION FOUR (COMPULSORY)

(a)

(i) Identifying the type of joint used to join the sheet metals

- Riveted lap joint
- Lap joint

[2 marks]

(ii) Listing three tools for making the joint

- Rivet set
- Ballpeen hammer/Hammer
- Centre punch
- Twist drill
- Dolly
- Anvil
- Snips/shears
- Scriber
- Steel rule
- Bench vice

Lapping Joint

Note: dot punch is wrong.

[Any 3 x 1 mark each = 3 marks]

(b) Re-arranging the steps for making the joint in sequential order:

1. IV. Mark out the holes to receive the rivet and drill;
2. III. Separate plates and remove all burrs;
3. V. Select a suitable rivet and insert it in the holes from the back;
4. I. Hold down the plates with a rivet set;
5. VI. Remove the rivet set and use the face of the hammer to spread out the tail end of the rivet;
6. II. Finish off the riveting with an appropriate hammer.

[6 correctly arranged operations x 1 mark each = 6 marks]

NB: Award full marks if candidate writes the roman numerals only without rewriting the accompanying statements.

(c)

(i) Stating two safety precautions to be observed when drilling

- Secure the workpieces firmly when drilling.
- Wear personal protective equipment when drilling.
- Secure the drill firmly in the jaws of the chuck.
- Do not exert excessive pressure on the drill.
- Keep hands off the rotating drill.

[Any 2 x 1 mark = 2 marks]

(ii) Stating one reason why riveting was chosen

- It is strong.
- It does not require heat to join workpieces.
- It gives an aesthetic appeal.
- It is easy to maintain.

- It is easy to make.
- It is simple.
- It is durable
- It is cost effective.
- It is reliable.

[Any 1 x 2 mark each = 2 marks]

TOTAL: 15 MARKS

QUESTION FIVE

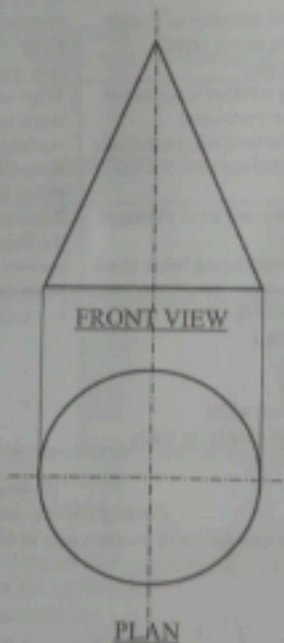
(a)

(i) Identifying the name of the three-dimensional geometrical figure

- Cone

[1 x 2 marks = 2 marks]

(ii) Drawing to full size in First Angle Projection front view and plan



Front View

Drawing two inclined lines @ 1/2 mark each - - - 1 mark

Drawing the base horizontal line - - - 1 mark

[Total - - - 2 marks]

Plan

Drawing the circle	- - - - -	2 marks
Drawing the centre lines @ ½ mark each	- - -	1 mark
Drawing two projection lines @ ½ mark each	- - -	1 mark
[Total	- - - - -	4 marks]

Note: If the candidate draws out of dimension, half of the marks should be awarded.

If the views are drawn separately, the candidate loses the marks for the centre and projection lines.

(b)

Tool	One use	One care and maintenance
(i) Trowel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For spreading mortar evenly on bricks or blocks during construction. • For picking mortar from the mortar board. • For mixing small amounts of mortar or cement during minor repairs • For pointing Works. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash off mortar, cement, and dirt immediately after work to prevent hardening on the blade. • Apply a light coat of oil occasionally to protect the blade from corrosion. • Keep the trowel in a toolbox or dry storage area away from moisture.
(ii) Spirit level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For determining whether a surface is perfectly level or horizontal. • For Checking Vertical Alignment of a wall OR plumbing a wall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wipe off dust, mortar, grease, and dirt after work to keep the level accurate and readable. • Keep the spirit level in a dry and safe place, either in a toolbox or storage rack.
(iii) Float	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used to smoothen and level plastered walls. • For holding mortar during brick/block laying. • Used together with the trowel for filling mortar joints • Plastering walls • Rendering walls • Robbing mortar on walls • Spreading mortar evenly on walls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove mortar, plaster, or concrete from the float immediately and wash after use to prevent hardening. • Keep the float in a dry and safe place, either in a toolbox or storage rack.

[Copying the table - - - = 1 mark]

[Stating any one use of tools - 3 x 1 mark = 3 marks]

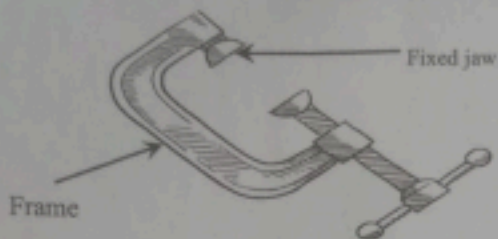
[Stating any one care and maintenance of three tools - 3 x 1 mark = 3 marks]

Total - - - = 7 marks

QUESTION SIX

(a)

(i) Making a sketch of a G-Clamp and identifying the frame and the fixed jaw



- Correct sketching of G-clamp with resemblance - - - - - 2 marks
Correct sketching of G-clamp with proportionality - - - - - 2 marks
Correct labelling of the frame and fixed jaw on the tool - - - - - 2 marks
[Total - - - - - 6 marks]

(ii) Stating one use of G-clamp

- For holding workpieces when working on them.

[Any 1 x 2 marks = 2 marks]

(b)

(i) Identifying two suitable finishes for wooden tables

- Cellulose lacquer/Varnish
- Oil paint

[Any 2 x 1 mark each = 2 marks]

(ii) Listing two thinning agents used to dilute finishes

- Cellulose thinner
- Water
- Turpentine

[Any 2 x 1 mark each = 2 marks]

(c) Stating three factors to consider when choosing a mechanism for a project

- Ease of use of the mechanism
- Availability of mechanism
- Cost of mechanism
- Skill set of the designer in using the mechanism
- Functionality of the mechanism
- Safety of the mechanism
- Material needed for the project
- Type of mechanism for the project

[Any 3 x 1 mark each = 3 marks]

TOTAL: 15 MARKS