



**higher education
& training**

Department:
Higher Education and Training
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

MARKING GUIDELINE

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE MOTOR TRADE THEORY N1

2 August 2021

This marking guideline consists of 5 pages.

QUESTION 1

1.1	1.1.1	B		
	1.1.2	A		
	1.1.3	A		
	1.1.4	D		
	1.1.5	A		
	1.1.6	C		
	1.1.7	D		
	1.1.8	B		
	1.1.9	A		
	1.1.10	C		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
1.2	1.2.1	False		
	1.2.2	True		
	1.2.3	True		
	1.2.4	True		
	1.2.5	False		
	1.2.6	False		
	1.2.7	False		
	1.2.8	False		
	1.2.9	False		
	1.2.10	True		
			(10 × 1)	(10)
				[20]

QUESTION 2

2.1	2.1.1	Grinding goggles					
	2.1.2	Welding goggles/welding helmet					
			(2 × 1)	(2)			
2.2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure the work surface is firm. • Support the car with axle stands. • Ensure the work surface is level. • Vehicle engine must be off and wheels chocked. 						
					(Any 3 × 1)	(3)	
	2.3	2.3.1			Escape route		
		2.3.2			Fire extinguisher position		
2.3.3		High voltage sign					
2.3.4		First-aid position sign					
			(4 × 1)	(4)			

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2.4	2.4.1	To measure float/run-out		
	2.4.2	To measure cylinder pressure		
	2.4.3	To measure small clearances		
	2.4.4	To measure outside/inside diameters		
			(4 × 1)	(4)
2.5	11. ✓	70 mm ✓		(2)
				[15]

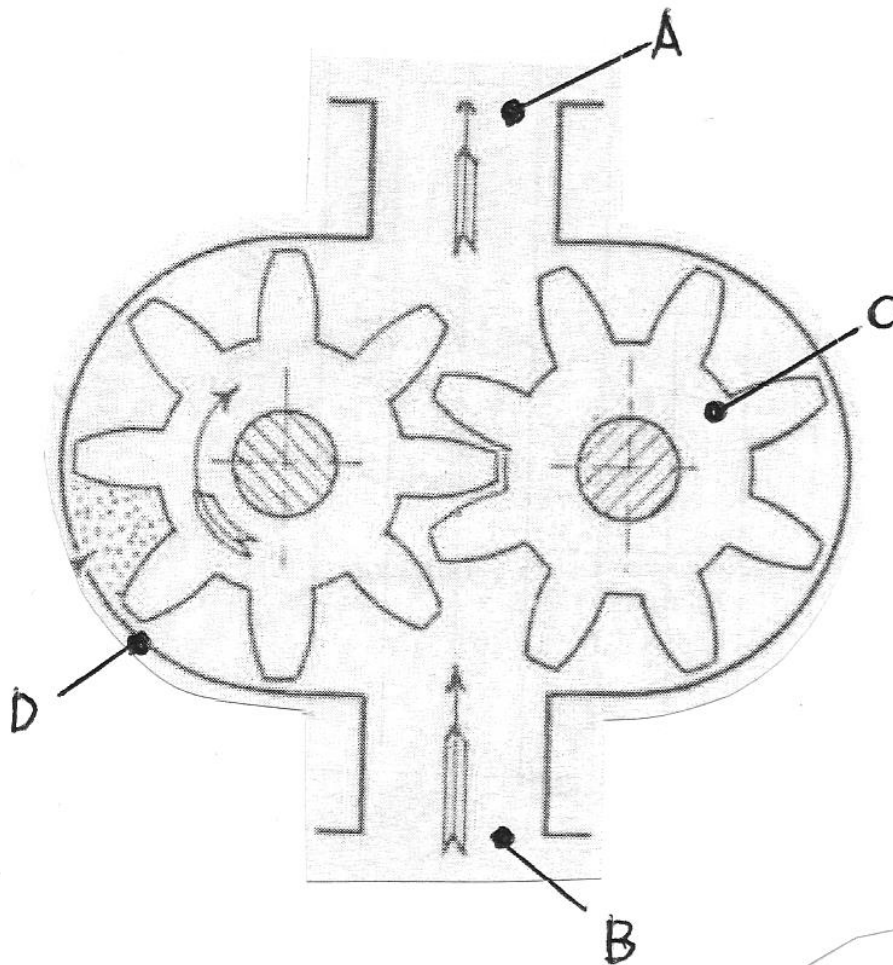
QUESTION 3

3.1	• Timing belt			
	• Timing gears			
	• Timing chain			(3)
3.2	• Cast iron			
	• Aluminium			(2)
3.3	• Double overhead cam			
	• Overhead valve			(2)
3.4	3.4.1	Injector		
	3.4.2	Exhaust port		
	3.4.3	Exhaust valve		
	3.4.4	Inlet port		
	3.4.5	Crankshaft		
	3.4.6	Conrod		
	3.4.7	Piston		
	3.4.8	Blower/supercharger		
			(8 × 1)	(8)
3.5	The valve spring			(1)
				[16]

QUESTION 4

4.1	Viscosity is described as the resistance to flow by a liquid.			(1)
4.2	Positive crankcase ventilation			(1)
4.3	• Pulsation			
	• Noisy operation			(2)
4.4	• Seals piston, rings and cylinder			
	• Absorbs shock between moving parts			
	• Removes dirt and grit from engine's internal parts			
	• Reduces rust and corrosion			
	• Cools parts from heat generated by friction			
	• Reduces friction		(Any 4 × 1)	(4)

4.5



A – Outlet
 B – Inlet
 C – Gear
 D – Housing

(Correct drawing 3 × 1)
 (Labelling 4 × 1)

(7)
[15]

QUESTION 5

- 5.1 The thermo-syphon cooling system operates on the principle of convection currents. ✓ As the water heats up, it rises ✓ and circulates to the top of the radiator ✓ and is replaced by cooler water from the bottom radiator tank. ✓
 (Any 3 × 1) (3)
- 5.2 Thermostat (1)
- 5.3 To prevent freezing, ✓ especially in sub-zero temperatures, the shutter will close, restricting air flow through the radiator. ✓ (2)
- 5.4 In cross flow, the radiator tubes run horizontally, ✓ while in down flow the tubes run vertically. ✓ (2)

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- 5.5
- Radiator
 - Expansion bottle
 - Thermostat
 - Radiator cap
 - Water pipes
 - Cooling fan
 - Water pump
 - Water jackets
 - Coolant
 - Any other components
- (Any 6 × 1) (6)
- 5.6 To transfer heat from the cylinder to the atmosphere (1)
- [15]**

QUESTION 6

- 6.1 A – exhaust manifold
B – tailpiece
C – silencer
D – exhaust pipe
E – catalytic converter (5)
- 6.2 The exhaust gases drive the turbine.✓ The common shaft transfers the rotation to the compressor.✓ The compressor drives clean air into the cylinder.✓ (3)
- 6.3 Sulphation is the formation of a non-conducting✓ substance on the positive and negative plates of the battery. This increases the resistance✓ of the cell and reduces the capacity✓ of the battery to take electrical charge. (3)
- 6.4
- Visual check
 - Specific gravity check
 - Electrolyte level check
 - Open voltage check
 - Load test
- (Any 4 × 1) (4)
- 6.5 When the driver brakes or releases the accelerator,✓ energy is captured of the rotating wheels✓ to power the generator.✓ This energy in the form of electricity is stored in the battery✓ for later use.✓ (5)
- [20]**

TOTAL: 100