

# VCE VET Furnishing

## Written examination – End of year

### Sample questions

These sample questions are intended to demonstrate how new aspects of Units 3 and 4 of VCE VET Furnishing may be examined. They do **not** constitute a full examination paper.

#### SECTION A – Multiple-choice questions

##### Question 1

The ratio of the resin urea formaldehyde (UF) to hardener is 5:1.

How much hardener is needed for 50 g of resin?

- A. 1 g
- B. 5 g
- C. 10 g
- D. 15 g

##### Question 2

To calculate the total amount of plywood required for a number of cabinet backs, which formula should be used?

- A. length (m)  $\times$  width (m)  $\times$  thickness (mm)
- B. thickness (mm)  $\times$  width (m)  $\times$  number of pieces
- C. number of pieces  $\times$  thickness (m)  $\times$  length (m)
- D. length (m)  $\times$  width (m)  $\times$  number of pieces

##### Question 3

What is the size, in square metres, of two sheets of 2400 mm  $\times$  1200 mm  $\times$  19 mm melamine-faced particle board?

- A. 2.88
- B. 4.83
- C. 5.67
- D. 5.76

##### Question 4

When scaling up a 1:5 drawing, what is the length of a rail drawn 45 mm long?

- A. 450 mm
- B. 225 mm
- C. 900 mm
- D. 500 mm

## SECTION B – Short-answer questions

### Question 1 (2 marks)

Jo is constructing a frame for a bedside table. The frame is 20 mm thick  $\times$  50 mm wide and the 8 mm dowel is 50 mm long. Jo needs to set the depth stop on a horizontal drill.

- a. How deep is Jo required to drill into the rail? 1 mark

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- b. How many millimetres are needed to allow for trapped air and glue? 1 mark

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### Question 2 (2 marks)

The back leg of a chair is 865 mm long, 65 mm wide and 42 mm thick (dressed size).

How many lineal metres of 75 mm  $\times$  50 mm are required to construct back legs for 10 standard chairs? In your calculation, add 15 mm docking allowance for each back leg. Show your working.

**Question 3** (1 mark)

The back of a bookcase measures  $1160 \text{ mm} \times 914 \text{ mm}$ .

Calculate the total amount of 4 mm plywood required, in square metres, for the backs of nine bookcases. Show your working.

**Question 4** (2 marks)

A cabinet-maker made six vanity units. The total cost of labour was \$1770.00

- a. How much was the cost of labour for one unit? 1 mark

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- b. Calculate the cost of labour per hour if one unit took 6.5 hours to make. 1 mark

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**Question 5** (2 marks)

Beth needs to coat both sides of three large timber panels with sealer. Each panel measures  $3\text{ m} \times 1.5\text{ m}$ .

- a. Calculate the total surface area of the panels. Show your working. 1 mark

- b. If the coverage of the sealer is  $1.5\text{ m}^2$  per litre, how much sealer is required? Show your working. 1 mark

**Question 6** (1 mark)

Phil is required to set up the edge bander for a run of 13 doors. Each door must be edged on two long sides and one short side. The doors are  $674\text{ mm} \times 420\text{ mm}$ .

Calculate how many lineal metres of edge tape will be needed. Add 15% for waste. Show your working.

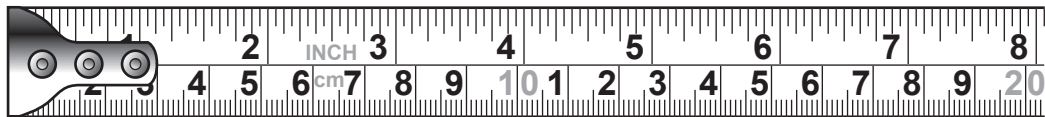
**Question 7** (2 marks)

A client has ordered three evenly sized overhead cabinets. The cabinets need to be 800 mm high, 400 mm deep, excluding doors, with a 2900 mm opening. The cabinets are to be made from 18 mm edged whiteboard. The client has asked for the cabinets to be made as three separate units.

Calculate the external size of each cabinet. Show your working.

**Question 8** (1 mark)

Mark 155 mm on the tape measure shown below.



**Question 9** (2 marks)

There are four glass panels on the door of a china cabinet. Each glass panel is 250 mm × 355 mm.

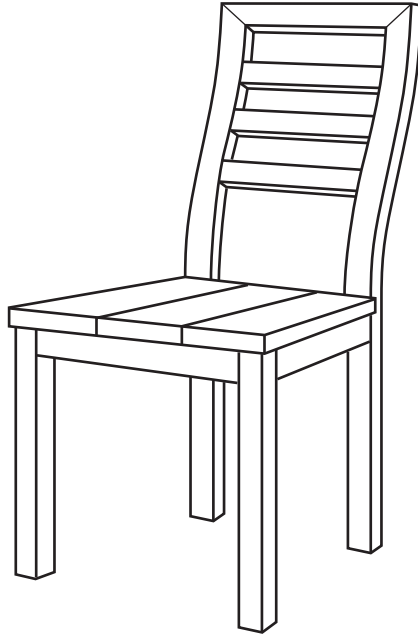
- a. Calculate the total amount of glass required in square metres. Show your working. 1 mark

- b. The glass costs \$42 per square metre and \$3.50 per cut.  
Calculate the total cost of the glass, including 10% GST. Show your working. 1 mark

## SECTION C – Case study

### Question 1 (2 marks)

The chair shown in Figure 1 is to be made as a **model** for a major furniture retailer.



**Figure 1**

Calculate the total cost of the components for the chair using the following information:

- back legs             $2.1 \text{ m} \times 100 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm}$             @ \$12.57 per lineal metre
- front legs             $0.9 \text{ m} \times 50 \text{ mm} \times 50 \text{ mm}$             @ \$6.80 per lineal metre
- rails                  $2.7 \text{ m} \times 75 \text{ mm} \times 25 \text{ mm}$             @ \$6.40 per lineal metre
- seat                  $1.5 \text{ m} \times 150 \text{ mm} \times 25 \text{ mm}$             @ \$9.70 per lineal metre

Show your working.

## Answers to multiple-choice questions

Question	Answer
1	C
2	D
3	A
4	B