# Knowledge Assessment

# Trainer & Assessor Marking Guide

## Criteria

### Unit code, name and release number

MSFFM3011 - Measure and draw site layout for manufactured furniture products (1)

### Qualification/Course code, name and release number

MSF31113 - Certificate III in Cabinet Making (6)

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This assessment can be found in the: [Learning Bank](https://share.tafensw.edu.au/share/access/searching.do?doc=%3Cxml%2F%3E&in=P7ac4831b-430a-4b8d-8b56-f7b32ed5b9cf&q=&type=standard&sort=rank&dr=AFTER)

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## Assessment instructions

Table 1 Assessment instructions

| Assessment details | Instructions |
| --- | --- |
| **Instructions for the trainer and assessor** | This is a written assessment and will be assessing the student on their knowledge of the unit.  This assessment is in 4 parts:   1. Multiple Choice questions 2. True or False questions 3. Short answer questions 4. Assessment Feedback   Model answers, sample responses or a criteria for each question are provided below.  Use these to support your judgement when determining a satisfactory result.  The student’s response to each question must contain the information indicated in this marking guide in order for their response to be correct. However, if a student provides information other than indicated below, and in the professional opinion of the assessor it is appropriate and meets the intent of the question, it may be considered correct.  The assessment feedback page must be signed by both the student and the assessor so the student displays that they have received, understood and accepted the feedback.  Complete the assessment feedback to the student and ensure you have taken a copy of the assessment prior to it being returned to the student.  Ensure the students name appears on the bottom of each page of the submitted assessment. |
| **About this marking guide** | The student’s response to each question must contain the information indicated in this marking guide in order for their response to be correct.  All questions must be answered correctly in order to satisfactorily complete this assessment event.  Assessors will need to make a judgement call as to whether each answer/response meets the criteria based upon the:   * Rules of Evidence:   + Validity – does the answer address the assessment question and does the evidence reflect the four dimensions of competency?   + Sufficiency – is the answer sufficient in terms of length and depth?   + Currency – has the work been done so recently as to be current?   + Authenticity – is this work the student’s own authentic work? * Principles of Assessment:   + Fairness – individual student’s needs are considered in the assessment process   + Flexibility – assessment is flexible to the individual student   + Validity – any assessment decision is justified, based on the evidence of performance of the student   + Reliability – evidence presented for assessment is consistently interpreted and assessment results are comparable irrespective of the assessor conducting the assessment * Dimensions of competency   + Task skills   + Task Management Skills   + Contingency Planning Skills   + Job Role Environment Skills |
| **Student must provide** | Calculator, pens, pencils, eraser, USB for file download and saving |
| **Assessor must provide** | Computers, data sheets, reference text, organisational policy etc. that is referenced in the assessment. These may be hard copy or made available online. |
| **Time allowed** | 60 minutes |

## Part 1: Multiple choice

Read the question and each answer carefully. Put an X in the table next to your chosen answers.

There may be more than one correct response for each question.

1. What tool is best used to obtain correct measurements on a large area? KE4

Table 2 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Steel Tape measure |  |
| 1. For fold rule |  |
| 1. Laser level |  |
| 1. Laser measuring device | X |

1. Which would be the preferred measuring device to measure the floor space of a large empty factory? 1.2, KE4

Table 3 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. One metre steel rule |  |
| 1. Angle Finder |  |
| 1. Laser Measuring Device | X |
| 1. Digital Services Detector |  |

1. What document would you use to confirm all measurements were taken? 1.3, KE4

Table 4 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Site evaluation form |  |
| 1. Product Data Sheet |  |
| 1. Check List Sheet | X |
| 1. Client Brief |  |

1. What is a way to check that a corner is a 90°right angled? 1.4, KE4, KE5,

Table 5 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Measure with multiples of 2,3,4, |  |
| 1. Measure with multiples of 3,4,5 | X |
| 1. Measure with multiples of 4,5,6 |  |
| 1. Measure with multiples of 1,2,3 |  |

1. To fabricate furnishings why do the fabrication team measure at three height levels to get the length of a wall? 1.4, 2.4, KE4

Table 6 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. To see if it is straight |  |
| 1. To help get an indication of the plumb of the returning wall | X |
| 1. To help get an indication of if the wall leans out on the open end | X |
| 1. To see how many bumps are in the wall |  |

1. How does following the requirements of a Quality Assurance system improve the flow of a project? 1.5

Table 7 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Provides a clear vision or idea of what quality is required | X |
| 1. Clients are happy with a quality product | X |
| 1. Reduces time lines | X |
| 1. Meets Standards which allows council sign off of project quicker | X |

1. Who can confirm the intended use of the site prior to check measure? 1.1, 2.1,

Table 8 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Site Foreman, Designer/Architect, Client | X |
| 1. Trades on Site |  |
| 1. Design Showroom Attendant |  |
| 1. Council |  |

1. What drawing would be created prior to preparing a site plan? 2.2, KE2

Table 9 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. 3D Image |  |
| 1. Elevation |  |
| 1. Mud Map | X |
| 1. Orthographic Drawing |  |

1. How can the installation team fit furnishings to walls that have bumps & hollows in them? 2.4, KE3

Table 10 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Fill gaps with “No More Gaps” |  |
| 1. Pack it out and leave the gap |  |
| 1. Use a Filler Panel and scribe it to the irregularities | X |
| 1. Remove the wall linings straighten and square then reline |  |

1. Prior to drawing on a CAD program, what type of drawing would be quickly drawn to determine the client’s requirements? KE2

Table 11 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Put X next to your answer |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Freehand sketch | X |
| 1. Orthographic |  |
| 1. 3D Image |  |
| 1. Blue Print |  |

1. In the space provided in the table below describe the symbols that you would see on architectural drawings. KE6

Table 12 Multiple choice

| Answer choices | Description of the Symbol |
| --- | --- |
| **[Image result for north point symbol](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjukqOFnPLiAhUbT30KHastApkQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=https://www.pinterest.com/hans8820/north-point/&psig=AOvVaw1wdJ7EA73w-rdAj_6GrlZA&ust=1560919346158654)**  © TAFE NSW 2019 | North Facing indication |
| **[Image result for dimension lines](https://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwi58Lu-o_LiAhWYWX0KHcYqBA4QjRx6BAgBEAU&url=https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Dimension_Lines.png&psig=AOvVaw3EzyAoRPa-Eao_gzE-wEvY&ust=1560921359679654)**  © TAFE NSW 2019 | Dimension Lines |
| **[Related image](http://www.google.com/url?sa=i&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=images&cd=&ved=2ahUKEwjQ0-mut_LiAhVJf30KHSmfCVYQjRx6BAgBEAU&url=http://www.clker.com/clipart-28489.html&psig=AOvVaw2An3ZGYDmqVT-BdNY1XJNt&ust=1560926714441556)**  © TAFE NSW 2019 | Single Light Switch |
| **C:\Users\TLITTLE6.000\Pictures\Tafe pics\symbol_door_swing_single[1].gif**  © TAFE NSW 2019 | Single Door Opening |
| **C:\Users\TLITTLE6.000\Pictures\Tafe pics\symbol_window_in_cavity_wall[1].gif**  © TAFE NSW 2019 | Window |
| **C:\Users\TLITTLE6.000\Pictures\Tafe pics\symbol_wall_cavity_brick[1].gif**  © TAFE NSW 2019 | External Wall |

## Part 2: True or false

Read the questions, then write **True** or **False** in the space provided.

Table 13 True or false

| Question | Write *True* or *False* |
| --- | --- |
| 1. Manual Measuring Devices are better suited for large areas. 1.2, KE4 | *False* |
| 1. A client brief can help clarify the intended use of the site. 1.1, 2.1, KE1 | *True* |
| 1. On a scale drawing a bench top measures 270mm long and 60mm wide. At a scale of 1:10. Is it 2.7 meters x 600 millimetres? KE5 | *True* |
| 1. The fabrication team will produce a template for measuring an irregular shaped wall. 2.4, KE4 | *True* |
| 1. A wall that is out of plumb will need to be allowed for by the designer so the fabrication team can fabricate furnishings to allow for the installation team to fit furnishings to a wall that leans in or out. 2.4, KE4 | *True* |
| 1. Only some Company and Australian standards must be adhered to. 1.5, | *False* |
| 1. A client Brief won’t have the details of the Job Site. 2.1 | *False* |
| 1. CAD stands for “Computer Aided Drawing” KE2 | *True* |
| 1. A mud map will reduce missing a site measurement. 2.2 | *True* |
| 1. An elevation view is one where you are looking at the front view. 2.3, KE2 | *True* |
| 1. Wall cabinets can be fixed by using hollow wall anchors if studs are not available. KE3 | *True* |
| 1. Plastic legs on a floor cabinet only need to be fixed to the bottom if the ends of a cabinet go past the bottom. KE3 | *False* |

## Part 3: Short answer

Read the question carefully. Your answer should be a minimum of 10 words but no longer than 70 words. Unless stated below the question.

1. Explain why Standards and Tolerances need to be recognised and adhered to. 1.5

The Australian Standards have to be adhered to along with council regulations or the project could be rejected.

Industry standards are mainly set for economic production and consistency.

If these are not achieved. Chances are the Project may need to be ripped out, redesigned or replaced.

Another problem would be the client will not pay for the project and the regulating body may not approve it.

1. What are the reasons for providing an elevation view on a drawing? 2.3

The Elevation view shows the front view of the item drawn which can give measurements, positions of hardware and objects, detail about objects within the drawing like how many shelves or duplicate items that are hidden by themselves in a plan view.

1. Explain how you would communicate ideas and information to a client to establish what a client is looking for in their project. PE7

After the enquiry by the client, the designer will meet with the client to go through their project. A client Brief document will be filled out to have all the details of what the project is the materials, fittings time frame and budget. The project is measured drawn and approved by the client then quoted with contracts created, signed and then the project is on its way.

1. List three average heights across a wall that should be measured to give an accurate width for the wall. KE4
2. 0 – 100mm off the floor
3. 900 – 1000mm off the floor
4. 1800 – 2300mm off the floor
5. Where are symbols explained on a drawing? KE6

The Legend is where symbols are explained with detail about what the symbol stands for.

1. Using a tape or laser measure, how can you check if the walls and floor of a rectangle room are square? 1.2, KE5

Measure diagonally from corner to corner on all four corners.

1. At what point should the Bench height be set in a Kitchen? 1.5, KE3

Usually at the sink as it is the area most commonly used.

1. What should happen prior to fabrication of the furnishings after new services, walls and floors have been installed. 1.3, KE4

A final site check measure to ensure everything is as it is on the drawings.

1. Match the Terms with the Definition in the pace in the table. KE6

Filler Stud Plumb Base Unit Custom Built

Brief Built-in Bulkhead Fabricate Design

Modular Specification Skirtings Cutaway/Chase Level Line

Table 14 – Terms and conditions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Terms | Definition |
| Base Unit | A cabinet module positioned on the floor and fixed to the wall. |
| Brief | A thorough instruction what is required EG. Problems to be solved, restraints, priorities. |
| Cutaway/Chase | A cut out in a furnishing to allow for plumbing, electrical or data. |
| Built-in | A permanent fixture |
| Stud | Vertical member in a wall frame. |
| Custom Built | Made specifically to customers order or needs |
| Bulkhead | Encloses the space between the ceiling and wall cabinets |
| Design | Layout is about the planning, problem solving and preliminary sketches for picture, building, furniture, machine etc. An established form of product. |
| Fabricate | To construct or manufacture a product to its final shape or form in metal timber etc. |
| Specification | A general description of what is required to carry out a job such as types of materials, hardware etc. |
| Filler | A narrow strip of timber for irregular gaps |
| Skirtings | Interior trim between the walls and the floor |
| Level Line | Parallel with the surface of still water |
| Modular | A number of small units which fit together. |
| Plumb | A vertical line that is right angles to a horizontal line. |

1. Describe the criteria to design a Furnishing product. KE1

Establish the client's requirements

Review the Design to the requirements, standards and regulations

Site measure and check

Draft drawings to confirm with client about furnishing requirements

Confirm pricing and design

Plan job sequence

Fabricate

Install

Client sign off

1. Describe the drawing process to create a Furnishing product drawing. KE2

From a site measure and correct area sizes for furnishing.

Create a freehand sketch or sketches to clarify the client's requirements.

Generate a manual or Cad drawing to scale to confirm.

Make changes as required, sometimes freehand sketches will help resolve any issues.

Provide 3D and scale drawings for client to confirm and sign off for the estimation process.

1. What would be the gap each side of the cabinets if there was a freestanding wall 7.6 meters long and the 8 cabinets are 735mm long. KE2

191.1mm

1. Calculate the average cost for four (4) kitchens using the total amount of materials in the table KE5

Table 15 – Calculate costs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total Material by 4 Kitchens | Cost Each | Total Cost | Average Cost Per Kitchen |
| 35 Sheets of White carcass material | $50.66 | $1762.60 | $440.65 |
| 9 sheets of stone bench top material | $1200.00 | $10800.00 | $2700.00 |
| 186 Cabinet hinges and base plates | $8.23 | $1530.78 | $382.69 |
| 48 Drawer Runners | $15.00 | $720.00 | $180.00 |
| 14 Sheets of coloured Melamine board for doors | $97.56 | $1365.84 | $341.46 |
|  |  | Total per Kitchen | $4044.80 |