JEWELLERY

SCHEME OF EXAMINATION

There will be three papers, Papers 1, 2 and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be a composite paper to be taken at one sitting.

PAPER 1: Will consist of forty multiple-choice objective questions all of which must be answered within 50 minutes for 40 marks.

PAPER 2: Will consist of six essay-type questions. Candidates will be required to answer four questions within 2 hours for 60 marks.

PAPER 3: Will be two practical projects out of which candidates will execute one within five days, working for six hours each of the days. The paper will carry 80 marks.

The question papers will be sent to the candidates two weeks before the execution period for candidates to study. Designing of sketches and preparatory notes should also be done within the two weeks prior to the execution of the project. These will carry 20 marks. The total mark for the paper is therefore 100.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

PAPER 1
(Objectives)

1. A bath of nitric acid is appropriately used for
   A. etching copper.
   B. etching gold.
   C. pickling copper.
   D. pickling gold.

2. The artefact which cannot function without a fitting is a/an
   A. amulet.
   B. bangle.
   C. brooch.
   D. ring.

3. Identify, from the following, the technique used to bond powdered glass and metals.
   A. Anodizing
   B. Casting
4. Select the most appropriate tool for striking a centre punch.
   A. Hammer
   B. Mallet
   C. Tong
   D. Stone

5. In Jewellery Art, a computer as a tool, can be used directly in
   I. faceting.
   II. polishing.
   III. sketching.
   A. I only
   B. I and II only
   C. III only
   D. I, II and III

6. A file is rubbed with chalk before filing aluminium in order to
   A. avoid freezing.
   B. increase its life span.
   C. make it look new.
   D. prevent peening.

7. In alloy calculation, 14 parts of pure gold is interpreted as
   A. 7 out of 21.
   B. 14 out of 21.
   C. 7 out of 24.
   D. 14 out of 24.

8. The best finishing techniques for copper jewellery from the
   options below are
   I. buffing;
   II. electroplating;
   III. enamelling;
   IV. lacquering;
   V. polishing.
   A. I and III only
   B. II and IV only
   C. I and V only
   D. II and III only

9. A metal jewellery dropped from a height may not be dented due to its
   A. ductility.
A. fusibility.
B. luster.
C. malleability.

10. The traditional goldsmith’s jewellery is not well patronized on the global market only because of
A. documentation.
B. illiteracy.
C. poor finishing.
D. racism.

11. Select from the options below, the set of materials which are both from man-made and natural sources.
A. Bone and horn
B. Nylon and seed
C. Polythene and rayon
D. Stone and clay

12. Which of the options below refers to jewellery as a store of value?
A. Items are carefully preserved forever.
B. Items are kept in earthenware bowls.
C. Items are fabricated with precious metals.
D. Items can be exchanged for goods and services.

13. The important qualities of gemstones include
A. flexibility and fusibility.
B. hardness and conductility.
C. hardness and luster.
D. luster and ductility.

14. Which of the following chemicals aids fusing during soldering?
A. Acetone
B. Allum
C. Borax flux
D. Hydrochloric acid

15. In chain making, linking as a process involves the use of
A. hook and eye.
B. jump rings.
C. solders.
D. rivets.
**PAPER 2**

1. Draw and state the functions of the tools listed below:

   (i) Jeweller’s sawframe;
   (ii) Draw-tong;
   (iii) Tweezers.

   ![15 marks](image1)

2. State and describe **five** uses of indigenous Jewellery in Ghana.

   ![15 marks](image2)

3. Discuss in sequential order the steps involved in the Design Technology Process.

   ![15 marks](image3)

**PAPER 3**

(PRACTICAL/PROJECT)

1. At the end of the *Akwanbo* festival, a beauty queen is selected.

   Use metal and other appropriate materials to design one of the following items to decorate the queen:
   (a) Crown;
   (b) Necklace and pendant.

2. Design and fabricate the following items using mixed media:
   (a) A chief’s chain which measures 100 cm when stretched;
   (b) A pendant.