LEATHER GOODS MANUFACTURING & REPAIRS

EXAMINATION SCHEME

There will be three Papers: Papers 1, 2 and 3 all of which must be taken. Papers 1 and 2 will be taken at one sitting.

Paper 1: Will consist of forty multiple choice objective questions to be answered within 60 minutes for 40 marks.

Paper 2: Will consist of six essay-type questions, out of which candidates will be required to answer four within 2 hours for 60 marks.

Paper 3: This practical paper shall be called Leather Craft and it is a compulsory paper that seeks to evaluate the practical ability of candidates in designing and production of functional leather goods, based on inspiration from the environment and culture.

The paper, which will last for 4 hours, has 3 (three) alternatives (A, B and C) and candidates are to attempt one only. The question paper shall be given to candidates two weeks before the actual date of examination. This is to enable candidates make necessary preparation. However, the project shall be executed in the examination hall, under the supervision of an Examiner to be engaged by the West African Examinations Council (WAEC). Candidates are expected to present preliminary sketches and notes enunciating the rationale behind design and production. It should be noted that Schools are expected to provide the necessary materials, tools and equipment for this Paper.

SAMPLE QUESTIONS

1. The most appropriate tool for hand indented impression on leather is
   A. punch.
   B. chisel.
   C. stamp.
   D. skiver.

2. Which of the following is not a technique in leather goods decoration?
   A. Carving
   B. Embroidery
   C. Fastening
   D. Stitching

3. The most important factor to be considered in pricing a leather product is
A. demand for the product.
B. seller’s immediate need.
C. status of the buyer.
D. cost of production.

4. The base materials for making leather stamps are
   A. iron and plastic.
   B. plastic and paper.
   C. wood and plastic.
   D. wood and iron.

5. Pedal is a component of a
   A. sole trimmer.
   B. sewing machine.
   C. polishing machine.
   D. spraying gun.

6. Which of the following is most appropriate to ensure strap buckles on a bag?
   A. Rivets
   B. Stitches
   C. Lacing
   D. Glueing

7. The process of driving small nails completely through layers of leather until they strike a solid surface and bend back on themselves to form a ‘U’ or hook is
   A. cobbling.
   B. nailing.
   C. stitching.
   D. laminating.

8. Arrange the following steps in the correct order:
   I. dye leather,
   ii. apply finish coat,
iii. add buckle and buckle tongue holes to strap.

A. I, II, III.
B. III, II, I.
C. III, I, II.
D. I, III, II.

9. Reducing the thickness of the edges of leather is termed
   A. skiving.
   B. bevelling.
   C. stripping.
   D. thinning.

10. Which of the following is a piercing tool?
    A. Scratch awl
    B. Leather shear
    C. Headknife
    D. Draw gauge

11. The item most appropriate in shaping footwear is
    A. last.
    B. stiffner.
    C. shank.
    D. sole.

12. The most important equipment in the production of a footwear is
    A. last.
    B. table.
    C. cutting machine.
    D. sole attacher.

13. The leather is fed towards the needle of the household machine on the
    A. top.
    B. top and bottom.
14. Which of the following tools is best suited for carving on leathers?
   A. Bevellers
   B. Skiving knife
   C. Gauges
   D. Swivel knife

15. The most appropriate material for making template is
   A. catridge paper.
   B. tag board.
   C. chip board.
   D. card board.

**Essay**

1. Highlight five physical properties of leather. (15 marks)

2. (a) Explain leathercraft. (3 marks)
   (b) State four ways in which leathercraft is important. (12 marks)

3. Write short notes on the following:
   (a) curing;
   (b) fleshing;
   (c) De-hairing;
   (d) pickling;
   (e) tanning. (15 marks)

4. (a) Explain tanning. (3 marks)
(b) Describe four processes in vegetable tanning. (12 marks)

PRACTICAL WORK

Using natural leather, design and produce a belt to be used by your father for his birthday celebration.