

JEWELLERY 2

1. GENERAL COMMENTS

The standard of the paper compares favourably with the previous years' and was within the scope of the syllabus. The questions were well stated devoid of ambiguities.

However, performance of candidates showed no improvement over that of the previous year.

2. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' STRENGTHS

- (1) Some of the candidates exhibited good understanding of the questions, responded very well and scored very high marks.
- (2) Majority of candidates adhered to rubrics.
- (3) Cancellation of scripts/write ups was few and was carefully and neatly done.
- (4) Handwriting was legible.

3. SUMMARY OF CANDIDATES' WEAKNESSES

- (1) Some candidates were unable to answer questions that required reasoning.
- (2) Candidates' grammatical expressions were poor.
- (3) There were a lot of spelling mistakes.
- (4) Some candidates drew a lot of sketches/diagrams even though it was not the demand of the questions.
- (5) Some candidates hurriedly answered all the six questions.
- (6) The minimal use of technical terms in the write ups remained the same.
- (7) Deviation was rampantly noted.
- (8) Some candidates found it difficult to explain the terms and concepts in jewellery.
- (9) Diction was a major challenge to most of the candidates.

4. SUGGESTED REMEDIES

- (1) Teachers and authorities should endeavour to furnish the school library with the requisite jewellery books and invite resource persons to teach the students.
- (2) Candidates should read English Literature Books, the Dailies and more story books to broaden their vocabulary base and to improve upon the diction.
- (3) Candidates should desist from dominantly drawing/sketching to answer a question whilst it had not been the demand.
- (4) Candidates should remain calm during examination period and to read instructions very well before answering the right number of questions as stated or instructed.
- (5) Candidates should use about 3 minutes to get settled down before starting to answer the questions.

5. DETAILED COMMENTS

QUESTION 1

(a) **Explain Sustainable Development**

(b) **State and explain four ways of sustaining the jewellery industry in Ghana**

(a) This question was popular to the candidates and it was in two parts.

Expected answers:

These are support, rules and certain practices which are put in place by the government to maintain industries.

Or

Responsible use of economic resources without causing depletion and pollution to the environment.

Or

Economic development that is conducted without depletion of natural resources and polluting the environment, etc.

(b) Candidates were expected to write the following:

- Availability of raw materials: The government should assist local jewellery industries through policies and regulations.
- Availability and accessibility to loans: Government should make it possible for the local industry to access loans without much difficulty.
- The jewellery industry should be regulated through the establishment of assaying and hallmarking, etc.

Most of the candidates who answered this question did not answer them well. They mistook 1 (b) for location of industry and business plan.

Even though candidates understood the question, most of them were carried away and so performance in this question was poor/abysmal.

QUESTION 2

Describe how to decorate a jewellery item by the engraving technique.

This question was popular and required the candidates to give vivid description of engraving technique in jewellery. However, candidates lacked in-depth technical know how of the process. Therefore, performance was just average.

Expected answers:

Learners/candidates were expected to list the necessary tools and materials for engraving.

For example,

Tools: Gravers/burin, pitch bowl, blowtorch, etc.

Materials: Shellac, rouge, Tripoli, metal sheet, etc.

Process:

- Make preliminary design
- Cut metal sheet to specification and sand it smooth
- Transfer design onto support, etc.

Most of the candidates who answered question 2 did not do well to present their work in systematic order, for example

- Cut piece of metal
- Pickle it
- Make preliminary design.

This process as written above is not systematic and that presentation was wrong. Even though candidates who attempted it lacked the requisite skills to deliver the points to the fullest demands of the question, performance was average.

Candidates who attempted the question could have stated systematically as warm shellac in a pitch bowl; embed/fix metal firmly; hold the graver at angle 45° on the scribed line, etc.

QUESTION 3

- (a) Define the term alloy in jewellery and give one example.**
- (b) List two precious metals.**
- (c) Explain five reasons for alloying metals.**

(a) This question was in three parts. Most candidates who attempted it responded correctly as, 'An alloy is fusion of two or more metals' e.g. brass. Performance was very good.

(b) The candidates were asked to list two precious metals. However, most of them mistook/listed diamond as a noble/precious metal. It is rather a precious stone.

On the whole, performance in this question was very good and most of the candidates were scored high marks. Some of the precious metals are as follows: Gold, silver, platinum, palladium, etc.

(c) Candidates' performance in this question was good. They managed to give the correct answers as stated and explained below:

- For improving its ductility: This describes the property of a metal which can be stretched cold without breaking. A metal is alloyed so that when it is forged cold or drawn it will not break.
- Alters or improves its colour: A metal is alloyed to alter its colour. For example, copper is added to gold according to a certain proportion/percentage to change its yellowish colour to red-gold, etc.

Performance in this question was good and encouraging. The question was, therefore, popular and favourable to the candidates.

QUESTION 4

- (a) **Explain the term appreciation in jewellery**
- (b) **Describe how the following criteria are used in appreciating jewellery products:**
- (i) **Identification;**
 - (ii) **Inventory;**
 - (iii) **Technical qualities;**
 - (iv) **Interpretation.**

(a) The question was in two parts- (a) and (b). The first part tested candidates' knowledge on the term appreciation. A few candidates stated that appreciation in jewellery is a term indicating a full awareness of all the good qualities in what we see, read and hear. It is an appraisal of work of art without passing judgement.

(b) Most candidates were able to describe the criteria very well. For example, under identification, they talked about the artist's name; type of work; title of work; size and material used.

Performance was excellent and both questions were popular to the candidates.

QUESTION 5

Describe how to fabricate beads using a sheet of brass

This question was testing candidates' knowledge on metal beads fabrication using brass sheet.

Majority of the candidates attempted this question. However, they were carried away because they mistook 'sheet of brass' for paper. As a result, they wrote on paper beads fabrication which was a complete deviation.

Performance of the candidates was therefore very poor.

Expected answers

Below is the systematic order of fabricating brass metal beads:

Tools	Materials
Punch, doming block, charcoal board, awl, milling machine, emery paper, etc.	Sheet of brass, rough, Tripoli, silver solder, sulphuric acid, etc.

Process

- Make preliminary design
- Look for a sheet of brass
- Sand it smooth, etc.

Performance in this question was poor and disappointing.

QUESTION 6

- (a) **Identify three items that can be produced from bamboo.**
- (b) **Mention four techniques used in decorating and finishing bamboo jewellery.**
- (c) **State four advantages and disadvantages each of using bamboo as a jewellery material.**

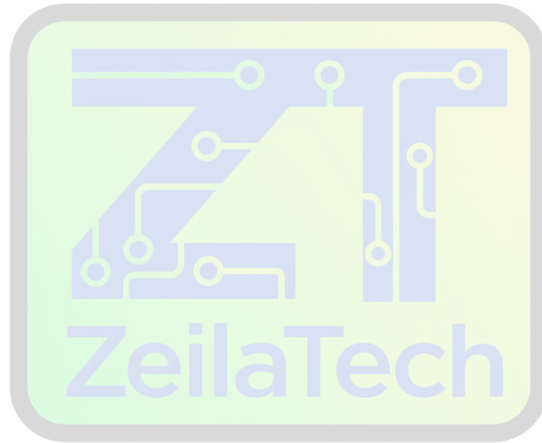
This question was answered by most candidates and it was very popular to them.

- (a) Candidates managed to list jewellery products such as bracelet, anklet, waist beads, necklace, earring, bangle, hair slide, and epaulette, which were correct. However, others deviated by listing bamboo whistle, tooth picks, chairs and bamboo house.
- (b) This question was also popular to candidates and gave answers as plaiting, lacquering, spraying, scorching/pyrography, smoking, stippling, texturing, dyeing, glazing, marbling, incising. A few of them also gave wrong answers as embossing, etching, repousse and chasing which scored them no points.

- (c) Most of the candidates who attempted this sub-question gave correct responses as follows:

Advantages	Disadvantages
• It has a natural hole/hollow in them	It cannot last long
• Smaller bamboo tubes can be fabricated into beads without drilling	It has poor resistance to fungi.
• Bamboo jewellery is light in weight	Bamboo jewellery has low/no intrinsic value

The general performance for this question was encouraging.



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