

073205T4BLD

BUILDING TECHNOLOGY LEVEL 6

CON/OS/BUT/CR/07/6

Execute Building Finishes

November/December 2025



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

WRITTEN ASSESSMENT

Time: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and **ANY THREE** (3) questions in section B.
3. Marks for each question are indicated in the brackets.
4. Candidates are provided with a separate answer booklet
5. Do not write on the question paper.

This paper consists of THREE (3) printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as
indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

Attempt ALL questions in this section

1. You are tasked to carry out plastering on the inside walls of a building. State FOUR objectives of plastering. (4 Marks)
2. Cladding refers to the application of one material over another to create a protective skin or layer. List FOUR materials used for cladding. (4 Marks)
3. Rendering defects can affect the durability of a wall. Name FOUR defects that may occur. (4 Marks)
4. The selection of flooring material depends on several factors. State THREE factors that should be considered. (3 Marks)
5. Screed is a common type of floor finish in rural Kenya houses. Highlight FOUR functions of floor screed. (4 Marks)
6. Before installation, certain building fixtures and fittings must be tested to ensure they are functional and safe. List FOUR fixtures and fittings that should be tested. (2 Marks)
7. Preparation is essential for a quality gypsum board ceiling finish. Outline the process of preparing the surface before installation. (4 Marks)
8. In painting exercise of an existing wall, identify THREE advantages of using machine over hand tools (3 Marks)
9. Wall finishes enhance the aesthetics of a building. Differentiate between plastering and rendering. (2 Marks)
10. You are a building expert in floor finishes, outline TWO reasons for adopting terrazzo floors. (2 Marks)
11. Jointing and pointing are common masonry finishes. List FOUR reasons why they are done on walls. (4 Marks)
12. Tiles are widely used as a floor finish in residential and commercial buildings. Outline FOUR advantages of using tiles as a floor finish. (4 Marks)

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Attempt any THREE questions in this section

13. A newly constructed residential house is scheduled for finishing, and the contractor has planned for painting works.
- a. Describe FIVE defects that may occur after painting. (10 Marks)
 - b. Discuss FIVE steps followed when applying multiple coats of paint to an interior wall using a roller. (10 Marks)
14. A residential building project that had stalled at the plastering stage has now been revived, and the team must complete the work.
- a. Explain FIVE steps involved during plastering internal walls to ensure a smooth and durable finish. (10 Marks)
 - b. Describe FIVE plastering defects that may occur on walls. (10 Marks)
15. As a building technician, you have been tasked to ensure the newly constructed sub-county office has quality finishes.
- a. Explain FIVE functional requirements you would consider when choosing cladding in a building. (10 Marks)
 - b. Describe FIVE types of external finishes suitable for the project stating their applications. (10 Marks)
16. A contractor is undertaking the construction of a two-storey hospital building and has decided to carry out pointing on the external walls.
- a. Explain FIVE reasons why pointing was adopted for this project. (10 Marks)
 - b. Sketches FIVE types of pointing that can be applied on the external wall. (10 Marks)