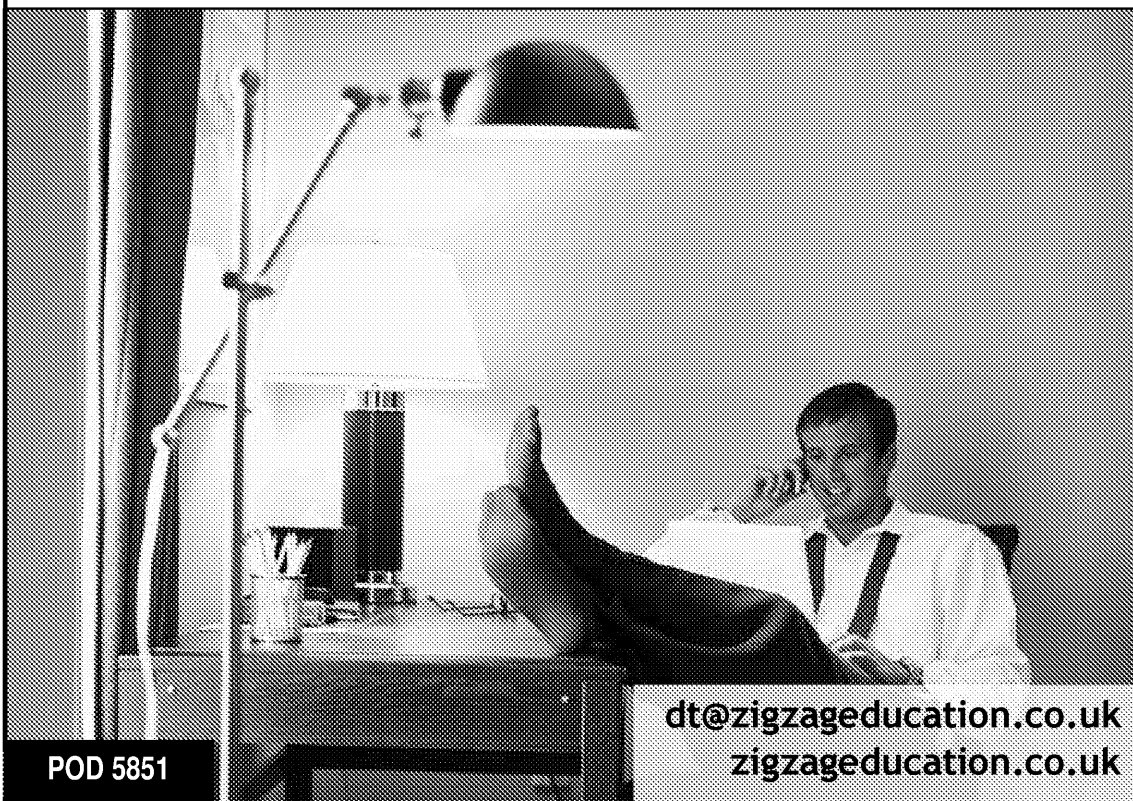


AQA Resistant Materials Practice Papers 2015



*Pre-release context for Section A:
'Task Lighting'*



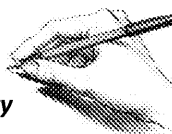
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Teacher's Introduction

In the run-up to the summer examinations the importance of preparing for the examination becomes greater. With this in mind, the pack contains two examination papers, with Section A based on the summer 2015 pre-release design context (Task Lighting).

Each paper follows the structure of a typical AQA examination paper, and as such can be used as either mock examinations using the full paper, or as revision materials by considering each question individually.

Alongside each paper there is a mark scheme which has indicative answers for each question. Combining these together can provide students with an invaluable insight into what is required of them when they sit the examination during the summer.

This resource is intended to supplement your teaching only.

As with all pre-release material it is the teacher's responsibility to decide in what way to assist their students, and to decide how this resource in particular can be used to fit into that assistance.

The resources here are provided as an interpretation of the preliminary material.

The author does not have any special knowledge of what to expect on any particular exam.

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Resistant Materials – Unit 1 [45601]

Practice Paper 1

Pre-release Context: Task 1

Time: 2 hours



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ballpoint pen. Use pencil and coloured pencils only for drawing.
- Fill in the box at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box, around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 120.
- The question in Section A relates to the pre-release context.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.
- Quality of written communication will be assessed in Question 7.



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Section A

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

In this section you will be asked to:

- produce a Design Specification
- create a range of ideas
- develop one of these ideas
- evaluate your chosen idea

Design Brief

A local company wants to design a new and creative desk lamp. The lamp provide light for one person to be sitting to read or write.

They have asked you to design the lamp. The target market for the product



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Question 1 is about design criteria.
You should spend about 6 minutes on this question.

Give three design requirements for the desk lamp. Explain each of your answers.

An example has been completed for you.

Requirement: The lamp should have no sharp edges.

Explanation: This will mean that the user will not be cut when moving it.

1 a) Requirement.....

Explanation.....



b) Requirement.....

Explanation.....

c) Requirement.....

Explanation.....



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Question 2 is about creative design.
You should spend about 15 minutes on this question.

- 2 Study the information given in the Design Brief and your Design Specification.
Use this information to help you sketch five different ideas for the design.

Marks will be awarded for creativity.



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Question 3 is about developing a design idea.
You should spend about 10 minutes on this question.

- 3 Choose your best idea from Question 2.
Use notes and sketches to show how you would develop your design.

Marks will be awarded for:

- details of materials and finishes (*3 marks*)
- method of construction (*3 marks*)
- design features and sizes (*3 marks*)



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Question 4 is about evaluation.
You should spend about 3 minutes on this question.

4 Evaluate your developed design.

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Section B

Answer **all** questions

Question 5 is about materials.

You should spend about 18 minutes on this question.

- 5 a) Explain the difference between a thermoplastic and a thermosetting plastic.

.....

.....

.....

.....



- b) Complete the table below.

Name two examples of thermoplastics and one example of a thermosetting plastic.

For each material, state one example of a product that has been made from it.

Type of Plastic	Example of material	Example of product
Thermoplastic		
Thermoplastic		
Thermosetting plastic		



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- c) Explain what is meant by a composite material.

.....

.....

.....

.....

- d) Name two composite materials.

State an application for which each material is used and explain why this is a good choice for this application.



Material

Application

Explanation

.....

.....

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Material

Application

Explanation

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Question 6 is about planning for manufacture.
You should spend about 15 minutes on this question.

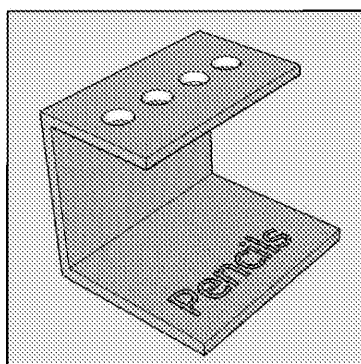
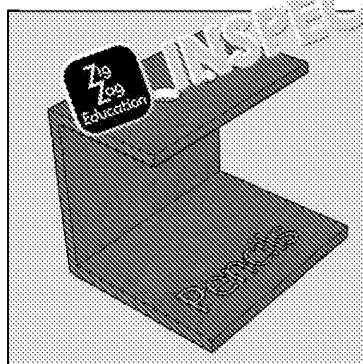
- 6 A design for a pencil holder is shown below. This design could be made from wood, metal or plastic.

Choose one of the materials to make the pencil holder and tick the appropriate box.

Wood ☐

Metal ☐

Plastic ☐



Use notes and sketches to show how you would make a batch of ten pencil holders from your chosen material in a school workshop.

At each stage, name all the tools, equipment or software you would use.

Stage 1: Marking out or CAD (Computer-Aided Design)



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Stage 2: Cutting and shaping or CAM (Computer-Aided Manufacture)

Stage 3: Finishing or joining



Stage 4: Applying the surface finish

Stage 5: Producing the final product



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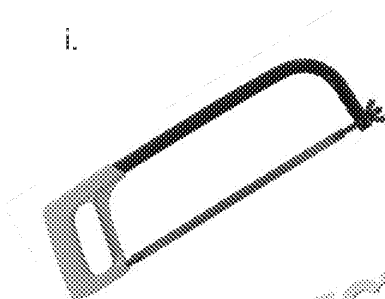


Question 7 is about tools and health and safety.
You should spend about 14 minutes on this question.

7 a) Name each of the following tools.

For each tool, identify a specific process where you would use it.

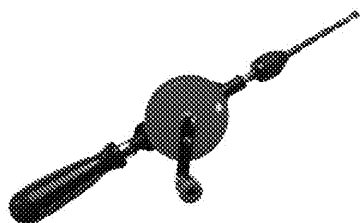
i.



Name

Process

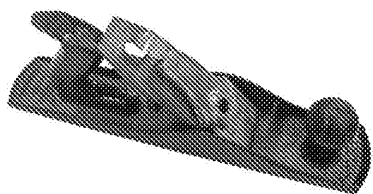
ii.



Name

Process

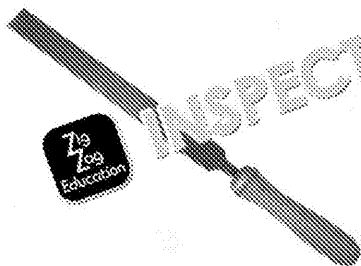
iii.



Name

Process

iv.



Name

Process

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- b) A student is about to use a lathe to turn a piece of metal.



List three safety precautions that they should take. For each, explain.

Precaution 1

Explanation

.....

Precaution 2

Explanation

.....

Precaution 3

Explanation

.....



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Question 8 is about social, cultural, economic and environmental issues.
You should spend about 15 minutes on this question.

- 8 a) Choose three words from the list below:

Rethink Reduce Refuse Repair Reuse

Explain what your chosen words mean when designing and using

i. Word selected:

Meaning

.....

.....

ii. Word selected:

Meaning

.....

.....

.....

iii. Word selected:

Meaning

.....

.....

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Question 8 continues on the next page

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- a) A company is planning to manufacture an electric fan.



Describe five different things that will contribute to the total cost that

1

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2

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3

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4

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5

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- b) Explain how the designing and making of a product can be influence society.

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Question 9 is about research.
You should spend about 6 minutes on this question.

- 9 A designer is developing a new design for the controller for a video game.



The designer needs to investigate the features and properties required for the controller and identify three different sources of research information that the designer may use.

For each source of information, explain why it is necessary to carry out the research.

Research 1

Explanation.....

.....

Research 2

Explanation.....

.....

Research 3

Explanation.....

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Question 10 is about quality of manufacturing.
You should spend about 8 minutes on this question.

10 a) State four methods or approaches that aid accuracy and repetition

1

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3

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4

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b) Explain why 'tolerance' is important during the manufacturing of components

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- Your quality of written communication will be assessed in this question.

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Resistant Materials – Unit 1 [45601]

Practice Paper 2

Pre-release Context: Task 1: Designing

Time: 2 hours



Instructions

- Use black ink or black ballpoint pen. Use pencil and coloured pencils only for drawing.
- Fill in the box at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box, around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 120.
- The question in Section A relates to the pre-release context.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.



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Section A

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided

In this section you will be asked to:

- produce a Design Specification
- create a range of ideas
- develop one of these ideas
- evaluate your chosen idea

Design Brief

A local company wants to design a new and creative reading light. The light must be able to read books while sitting in bed.

The company has asked you to design the light. It has said that it must be suitable for the target market for the product will be old people.



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Question 1 is about design criteria.
You should spend about 6 minutes on this question.

Give three design requirements for the reading light. Explain each of your

An example has been completed for you.

Requirement: The light should be powered by batteries.

Explanation: This will mean that it will be easy to move as it does not need

1 a) Requirement

Explanation



b) Requirement

Explanation

c) Requirement

Explanation



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Question 2 is about creative design.
You should spend about 15 minutes on this question.

- 2 Study the information given in the Design Brief and your Design Specification. Use this information to help you sketch five different ideas for the reader.

Marks will be awarded for creativity.



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Question 3 is about developing a design idea.
You should spend about 10 minutes on this question.

- 3 Choose your best idea from Question 2.
Use notes and sketches to show how you would develop your design.

Marks will be awarded for:

- details of materials and finishes (*3 marks*)
- method of construction (*3 marks*)
- design features and sizes (*3 marks*)



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Question 4 is about evaluation.
You should spend about 3 minutes on this question.

- 4 Evaluate your developed design against the design specification that you developed in Question 1.

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Section B

Answer **all** questions

Question 5 is about materials.

You should spend about 18 minutes on this question.

- 5 a) i. Name one non-ferrous metal.

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- ii. Describe the processes involved in converting the material you named in (i) into a workable material.



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- iii. Describe two forms in which ferrous and non-ferrous metals are used.

1

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- b) i. Explain what is meant by the term 'smart material'.

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.....

- ii. Name two specific 'smart materials'.
Describe the properties of each material. Explain how each can



Material 1.....
How it can be used

.....

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Material 2.....

How it can be used

.....

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Question 5 is continued on the next page

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- c) Adhesives can be used to form a permanent joint between materials.

Draw straight lines to link each of the following adhesives with the most suitable for.

Epoxy resin

To reinforce a
two piece

Polyvinyl acetate (PVA)

To attach a new
of



Liquid solvent cement (tenso)

To join a bar of
sheet of the

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Question 6 is about planning for manufacture.
You should spend about 15 minutes on this question.

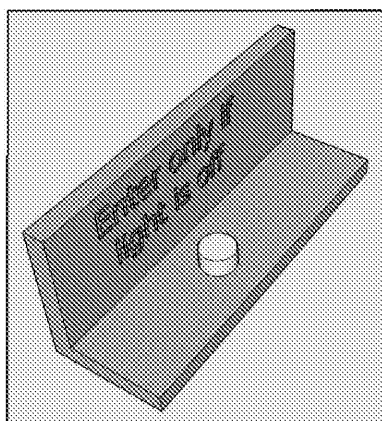
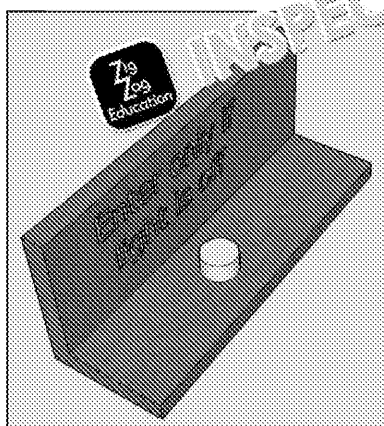
- 6 A design for a sign is shown below. It includes a circuit with a LED. What material should the person use to make the sign? This design could be made in a workshop using wood, metal or plastic.

Choose one of the materials to make the sign and tick the appropriate box.

Wood ☐

Metal ☐

Plastic ☐



Use notes and sketches to show how you would make a batch of twenty of these signs from the material you have chosen in a school workshop.

At each stage, name all the tools, equipment or software you would use.

Stage 1: Marking out or CAD (Computer-Aided Design)



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Stage 2: Cutting and shaping or CAM (Computer-Aided Manufacture)

Stage 3: Bending or forming



Stage 4: Soldering the circuit

Stage 5: Producing the test



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- ii. Describe how the process named in i) is used.



b) Using notes and sketches, in the box below describe the process of



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- c) Using notes and sketches, in the space below describe how stereolithography can be used to make a rapid prototype of a product.



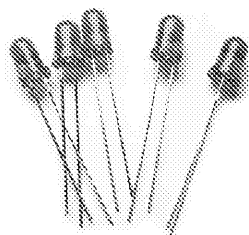
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Question 8 is about electrical components and national standards.
You should spend about 13 minutes on this question.

Many modern task lights use LEDs instead of filament bulbs.



LED



Bulb

- a) i. State what LEDs are used for.



- ii. Describe the function of an LED.

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- iii. Compare the use of an LED in a torch to the use of a filament

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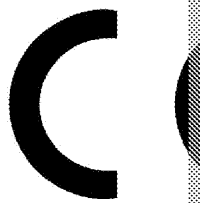
Question 8 continues on the next page

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b) i. Explain the meaning of the following symbols:



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ii. What is the purpose of national standards?



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Question 9 is about ergonomics.
You should spend about 7 minutes on this question.

- 9 a) What is meant by anthropometric data?

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- b) When designing a product using anthropometric data, why is the range from percentile 5 to percentile 95 used?

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- c) Identify one feature of a mobile smartphone where the designer has used anthropometric data to ensure that it is fit for purpose.

Describe the specific type of data that would have been used.



Feature

Type of data used

.....

.....

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Question 10 is about modelling design ideas.
You should spend about 9 minutes on this question.

10 a) Give three reasons for making models of design ideas.

1

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2

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3

.....

b) Name four suitable materials for making scale models.

1

2

3

4

c) Give two examples of product characteristics that **cannot** be evaluated using common modelling materials.

1

.....

2

.....

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Question 11 is about the use of Computer-Aided Manufacturing. You should spend about 10 minutes on this question.

- 11 CAM is widely used in the development of products. Describe and explain the advantages and disadvantages of using CAM to produce products.

Your quality of written communication will be assessed in this question

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Practice Paper 1 Mark Scheme

Section A

- 1 Any sensible design criteria appropriate to the chosen target user, supported by an appropriate reason; for example: dimensions, aesthetics, ergonomics, etc. Give credit for the reason where appropriate even if the design criterion is not always true or versa.

Award 1 mark for each appropriate design criteria identified, up to a maximum of 3 marks.
Award 1 mark for each appropriate reason, up to a maximum of 3 marks.
Do not award a mark for a reason that is inappropriate to the user, not relevant to the requirements in the brief or repeats the example given.

Acceptable requirements include:

1. Should have all the electrical parts fully enclosed or be made from main insulation
2. Must be soundly constructed
3. Should be capable of being manufactured in quantity
4. Must be ergonomically designed
5. Must be durable
6. Should be relatively inexpensive
7. Should be made from sustainable materials

Acceptable explanations include:

1. To reduce the risk of electrocution
2. It should not break when in use
3. Making things in bulk reduces the unit cost
4. It should be easy and comfortable to use
5. It should withstand everyday use
6. The target market must be able to afford it
7. To be environmentally friendly / minimise negative impact on the environment

- 2 Award up to 3 marks each for up to five ideas, as follows:
- 0 marks for a repeat idea
 - 1 mark for a simple, obvious idea lacking in detail (e.g. simple gear)
 - 2 marks for a simple idea displaying some creativity (e.g. unusual shape, feature, different method of adjustment)
 - 3 marks for a creative idea (e.g. irregular shape with several unique alternative methods of adjustment and mounting)

- 3 Materials and finish – award up to 3 marks as follows:
- 1 mark each for details relating to two materials or 2 marks for a full justification
 - 1 mark each for details relating to two types of finish or 2 marks for a full justification

Construction:

- Award 1 mark for a simple reference to a method of construction
- Award 2 marks for an outline of a method of construction.
- Award 3 marks for detailed information relating to a method of construction

Design features – award up to a maximum of 3 marks as follows:

- 1 mark each for details relating to two design features
- 1 mark each for two relevant sizes

- 4 Comments must be justified to be awarded marks.
- Award 0 marks for a response that simply states features of the product
 - Award 1 mark for a response that makes a judgment or opinion about features.
 - Award 2 marks for a response that gives judgments or opinions about features.
 - Award 3 marks for a response that gives judgments or opinions about features.

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Section B

- 5 a Award 1 mark for stating that thermoplastics can change their shape and a second mark for stating that thermosets cannot change their shape.
- b Award 1 mark for naming each suitable specific material up to a maximum of 3 marks, e.g. polypropylene, HIPS, acrylic, melamine formaldehyde, etc. Award 1 mark for identifying one appropriate product made with each material up to a maximum of 3 marks, e.g. drinks bottles, blister packs, lenses for spectacles, kitchen worktops, etc.
- c Award 1 mark for a statement that defines a composite as a mixture of materials; award a second mark if it is stated that the materials remain within the structure.
- d For each of the two materials, award up to 4 marks as follows:
- Award 1 mark for naming a composite material, such as CRP, GFRP, concrete.
 - Award 1 mark for identifying an appropriate application, e.g. car body shells, construction of buildings, etc. respectively.
 - Award 1 mark for a statement that refers to a property of the composite, e.g. resistance, lightweight, compressive strength. Award a second mark if explained in terms of the requirements of the application or by comparing the material that could be used for the application. For example, (CRP body shells of high performance vehicles because) it has a better strength to weight ratio than steel body panels.

- 6 In the following scheme, where there is a choice (e.g. traditional or CAD) separate mark schemes are listed following each other. In each category only one is listed for only one approach – i.e. either traditional or CAD marking or

Stage 1: Marking out (traditional)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be marked out as a one-off by a third party, with some tools and equipment given.
- Award 3–4 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be marked out by a third party, in quantity, using a template and most tools and equipment given.

Or Stage 1: Marking out CAD

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for the design to be marked out using CAD, and some tools and equipment are given.
- Award 3–4 marks if the requirements for 1–2 marks have been met plus additional detail relating to more than two of: computer hardware, software, on-screen nets, the use of coloured lines and power settings.

Stage 2: Cutting and shaping (traditional)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for some of the design to be shaped as a one-off by a third party, with some tools and equipment given.
- Award 3–4 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be shaped by a third party, in quantity, using power tools and jigs, with some equipment given.

Or Stage 2: Cutting and shaping CAM

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for the design to be shaped using CAM with some tools and equipment given.
- Award 3–4 marks if the requirements for 1–2 marks have been met plus additional detail relating to more than two of: safety, tessellation, data to CAM machines such as a laser cutter or CNC router, post processing, material selection, clamping the work piece and changing tools.

Stage 3: Bending/joining

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for some of the design to be joined by a third party, with some tools and equipment given.

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- Award 3–4 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be joined, in quantity, by a third party with use of jigs or formers, with equipment given.

Or Stage 3: Bending/joining CAM

- Detail given in stage 2 on the use of a laser cutter or CNC router data to CAM equipment can be given credit here.
- Award 1–2 marks for a description of how to cut the joints, and on the bending or joining processes, if there is sufficient information on the processes to be carried out by a third party.

Stage 4: Applying the surface finish (traditional)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for the design to be finished by a third party with most tools and equipment given. Detail could include the material preparation, use of a brush / aerosol / rag / abrasive paper / varnish/paint/polish.

Or Stage 4: Applying the surface finish (CAM)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is reference to the fact that a laser-cut part does not need finishing (1) as the laser produces a good quality finish. Alternatively, award 1–2 marks for reference to improving the quality by the use of wet and dry paper, and polishing/buffing.

Stage 5: Producing the text (traditional)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for the logo to be applied with most tools and equipment given. Detail could include the use of stencils/templates, or the application of varnish/paint.

Or Stage 5: Producing the text (CAD/CAM)

- Relevant detail given in Stages 1 and 2 can be given credit here.
- Award 1–2 marks for reference to the fact that the logo would be produced by a laser. Detail could include the following: the logo being produced by a software package, etching by the laser cutter, or the logo being produced by a laser cutter.

7 a Award 1 mark for correctly identifying each tool and 1 mark for stating the situation in which it is used, e.g. the type of material that the tool is used on. The mark can be awarded for the process even if the tool is incorrectly named. The names and an example of the processes are shown below.

- Hacksaw: e.g. cutting metal
- Eggbeater drill: e.g. making holes in wood
- Plane: e.g. smoothing or shaping the surface of a piece of wood
- Square edge file: e.g. shaping a piece of metal, removing the rough edges of mild steel

b Award 1 mark for each appropriate precaution, up to a maximum of 3 marks. Responses for correct explanation, up to a maximum of 3 marks. Responses for correct explanation, up to a maximum of 3 marks. Responses for correct explanation, up to a maximum of 3 marks.

- Use the machine guard – to prevent entanglement, provide protection for the operator
- Wear safety glasses / goggles – to provide protection against debris
- Clamp the work piece – to avoid risk of it being thrown, causing injury

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- 8 a Award 1 mark each for a simple or limited statement. Award 2 marks for a detailed explanation that relates to the design or use of a product.

Examples of meanings:

- Rethink – reviewing the function or functions of the product and what is needed
- Reduce – redesigning the product so that less material or energy is used in manufacture and use
- Refuse – not using a product, material or process if it is not the best for the environment
- Repair – extending the life of the product, by designing it to allow for easy maintenance
- Reuse – redesigning the product so that its parts or components can be used in other products without modification
- Recycle – ensuring that the materials used in the product can be recycled and used to make other products

- b Award 1 mark each, up to a maximum of 5 marks, for answers such as:

- Cost of design / development
- Labour / wages to manufacture parts
- Labour / wages to assemble parts
- Materials/plastic
- Electronic components
- Machinery, tools and equipment
- Packaging
- Transportation
- Profit.

- c Award 1 mark for each of the following points, or 2 marks if the points include the following, up to a maximum of 4 marks:

- Explanation of what is meant by culture (e.g. shared beliefs or values of a group or society)
- Differences in the interpretation of colour
- Culturally influenced patterns and surface decoration
- Importance of local fashions or trends
- Preference for products that are either handmade or made using modern methods
- Prohibition of the use of under-age labour
- Influence of locally sourced materials

- 9 Award 1 mark for each relevant type of research, up to a maximum of 3 marks. Award 1 mark for each correct explanation, up to a maximum of 3 marks.

Possible responses include:

- Carry out a questionnaire / interviews with target market – to gain information about the target market
- Use books / the Internet – to gain information
- Product analysis – to identify how existing products are made, what materials are made from and identify their key features
- Anthropometric research – e.g. to identify the size of the grip for a handle
- Market research – to find what design is already being sold
- Materials testing – to ensure that the materials will be strong enough for the design
- Research on production methods – to ensure that the materials will be easy to work with

- 10 a Award 1 mark for each of the following up to a maximum of 4 marks:

- Use of jigs and fixtures
- Use of templates
- Use of Go-No Go gauges
- Use of CNC machines / CAM
- Monitoring materials when they are supplied to ensure they are correct
- Quality assurance systems
- Training / skilled staff

- b Award 1 mark each for the following up to a maximum of 4 marks:

- Tolerance is the acceptable variation in dimensions between component maximum and minimum sizes that a component can be
- It is very difficult to make a component precisely correct
- It is easier to make a component within tolerances; this can also
- The tolerance specifies the maximum and minimum sizes a component
- A manufacturer knows that if a product is within tolerances then

11 6 marks to be awarded for the answer and 4 marks for quality of written communication (QWC).

Award 1 mark for referring to each of the following points, or 2 marks for a detailed explanation of the relevance of the point, up to a maximum of 6 marks.

- Methods of testing the ideas, including modelling
- Checking ideas against the original specification
- Modifying the specification after considering the design ideas
- Reducing the number of parts to simplify construction
- The use of standard parts or sub-assemblies to simplify construction
- Considering the views of the client, manufacturer and user, e.g. cost



For simple comments should also gain credit.

4 marks as follows for the quality of written communication:

- 4 marks – no obvious errors in spelling or grammar; good logical structure
- 3 marks – few errors in spelling or grammar
- 2 marks – some errors in spelling and grammar
- 1 mark – several spelling and grammar errors



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Practice Paper 2 Mark Scheme

Section A

- 1 Any sensible design criteria appropriate to the chosen target user, supported by an appropriate reason. For example, dimensions, aesthetics, ergonomics, safety, etc. Give credit for the reason where appropriate even if the criteria are incorrect and vice versa.

Award 1 mark for each appropriate design criterion identified, up to a maximum of three marks.
Award 1 mark for each appropriate reason, up to a maximum of three marks.
Do not award a mark for a reason that is inappropriate to the user, not a requirement in the brief or repeats the example given.

Acceptable requirements include:

1. Should have all the electrics fully enclosed or be made from materials that are good insulators
2. Must be soundly constructed
3. Should be constructed using manufactured in quantity
4. Must be ergonomically designed
5. Must be durable
6. Should be relatively inexpensive
7. Should be made from sustainable materials / use rechargeable batteries

Acceptable explanations include:

1. To reduce the risk of electrocution
2. It should not break when in use
3. Making things in bulk reduces the unit cost
4. It should be easy and comfortable to use
5. It should withstand everyday use
6. The target market must be able to afford it
7. To be environmentally friendly / minimise negative impact on the environment

- 2 Award up to 3 marks each for up to five ideas, as follows:
- 0 marks for a repeat idea
 - 1 mark for a simple, obvious idea lacking in detail (e.g. simple geometric shape)
 - 2 marks for a simple idea displaying some creativity (e.g. unusual shape, feature, different method of adjustment)
 - 3 marks for a creative idea (e.g. irregular shape with several unusual features, alternative methods of adjustment and mounting)

- 3 Materials and finish – award up to 3 marks as follows:
- 1 mark each for details relating to two materials or 2 marks for a single material with justification
 - 1 mark each for details relating to two types of finish or 2 marks for a single type of finish with justification

Construction:

- Award 1 mark for a simple reference to a method of construction.
- Award 2 marks for an outline of a method of construction.
- Award 3 marks for detailed information relating to a method of construction.

Design features/sizes – award up to a maximum of 3 marks as follows:

- 1 mark each for details relating to two design features
- 1 mark each for two relevant sizes

- 4 Comments must be justified to be awarded marks.
- Award 0 marks for a response that simply states features of the design.
 - Award 1 mark for a response that makes a judgment or opinion about a feature.
 - Award 2 marks for a response that gives judgments or opinions about two features.
 - Award 3 marks for a response that gives judgments or opinions about three features.

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Section B

- 5 a i Award 1 mark for a suitable named metal that does not contain iron, e.g. copper.
- ii Award marks as follows, where the candidate describes an appropriate conversion for the stated material.
- Award 1 mark for a limited or simplistic statement which mentions a process.
 - Award 2 marks for a sound response showing a basic understanding of the process.
 - Award 3 marks for a concise, detailed response showing a good understanding of the conversion process.

For example, aluminium is mined from the ground as bauxite. This ore is heated at high temperatures to extract the aluminium. The refined aluminium can be cast into slabs, which can be rolled out to make sheets. (3 marks)

- iii Award 1 mark for each appropriate form identified (e.g. sheet, rod, bar). Award 1 mark for each qualification of the form (e.g. size ranges, etc.).
- b i Award 1 mark for a simplistic statement that says the material has a property or similar. Award 2 marks if this is qualified in terms of responding to a specific environment.
- ii Award up to 6 marks in total, as follows:
- Award 1 mark each for naming two specific smart materials such as a tunnelling compound (QTC), thermochromic pigment, photochromic pigment, or memory alloy (nitinol). Maximum of 2 marks.
 - Award 1 mark each for describing the relevant properties of each material. For example: QTC changes its electrical conductivity under pressure; thermochromic pigments change colour in response to temperature; photochromic pigments change colour in response to light; shape memory alloy returns to its original shape when heated. Maximum of 2 marks.
 - Award 1 mark each for explaining how each material could be used, giving a suitable example of a product that uses it. For example: QTC can be used in pressure switches or keypads; thermochromic pigments can be used in thermometers or to indicate the temperature of the contents in food containers; photochromic pigments can be used in colour-change sunglasses; shape memory alloy is used as muscle wire in robotic arms or to activate fire alarm sprinklers. Maximum of 2 marks.
- c Award 1 mark for each correct linkage:
- Epoxy resin – to attach a metal plate to a piece of wood
 - PVA – to reinforce a dowel joint between two pieces of softwood
 - Liquid solvent cement – to join a bar of thermoplastic to a sheet of wood

- 6 In the following scheme, where there is a choice (e.g. traditional or CAD), separate mark schemes are listed following each other. In each category, only one approach is listed for only one approach – either traditional or CAD marking out.

Stage 1: Marking out (traditional)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be made out by a third party, with some tools and equipment given.
- Award 3–4 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be made out by a third party, in quantity, using a template, and most tools and equipment given.

Or Stage 1: Marking out CAD

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for the design to be drawn using CAD, and some tools and equipment are given.
- Award 3–4 marks if the requirements for 1–2 marks have been met, plus additional detail relating to more than two of computer hardware, software, screen nets, the use of coloured lines and power settings.

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Stage 2: Cutting and shaping (traditional)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for some of the design to be shaped as a one-off by a third party, with some tools and equipment given.
- Award 3–4 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be shaped by a third party, in quantity, using power tools and jigs, with equipment given.

Or Stage 2: Cutting and shaping CAM

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for the design to be made with some tools and equipment given.
- Award 3–4 marks if the requirements for 1–2 marks have been met with additional detail relating to more than two of: safety, tessellation of data to CAM machine such as a laser cutter or CNC router, power selection, clamping the work piece and holding jigs tools.

Stage 3: Bending/joining

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for some of the design to be joined by a third party, with some tools and equipment given.
- Award 3–4 marks if there is sufficient detail for most of the design to be joined, in quantity, by a third party with use of jigs or formers, with equipment given.

Or Stage 3: Bending/joining CAM

- Detail given in stage 2 on the use of a laser cutter or CNC router as data to CAM equipment can be given credit here.
- Award 1–2 marks for a description of how to cut the joints, and 1–2 marks for the bending or joining processes, if there is sufficient information to allow the processes to be carried out by a third party.

Stage 4: Soldering the circuit

Award 1 mark for each of the following points, up to 2 marks.

- Use of a soldering iron
- Use of solder
- Stripping the wire
- Tinning the wire or components
- Using heat to melt the solder
- Allowing the solder to cool to form the joint

Stage 5: Producing the text (traditional)

- Award 1–2 marks if there is sufficient detail for the logo to be applied with most tools and equipment given. Detail could include the use of stencils/templates, or the application of varnish/paint.

Or Stage 5: Producing the text (CAD/CAM)

- Relevant detail given in Stages 1 and 2 can be given credit here.
- Award 1–2 marks for reference to the fact that the logo would be etched by a laser. Detail could include the following: the logo being produced on a computer using a software package, etching by a laser cutter, or the logo being produced by a laser cutter.

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7 a i Award 1 mark for either kerfing, steam bending or laminating.

ii Award up to three marks as follows:

- Kerfing: use a saw (1) to cut evenly spaced slots (1) on the inside of the wood (1).
- Steam bending: place the wood in a chest full of steam (1). As the wood is in the steam it becomes pliable. It can then be bent in a former (1). Once the wood is in its new shape (1).
- Laminating: Thin strips of wood called veneers are glued together (1) and then clamped in a shaped former (1). Once the glue is set the shape will be set.



- b Award 1 mark each, up to a maximum of 5 marks, for details including
- An appropriate plastic is named, such as acrylic or high-impact polystyrene.
 - A plastic sheet is clamped between a heater and a mould.
 - The mould must be tapered to give a draft angle.
 - When the sheet is softened the mould is raised up.
 - Air in the cavity is pumped out.
 - Air pressure forces the plastic against the mould.
 - After it has cooled, the plastic is removed from the mould.
 - Excess plastic is cut away from the finished moulding.
- c Award 1 mark for each of the following points, up to a maximum of 5 marks. The points may be presented in text or diagram form:
- A 3D CAD drawing is produced.
 - Software is used to divide the drawing into thin layers.
 - The machine has a tank of liquid resin.
 - It contains a platform on which the prototype is built.
 - A laser traces out the shape of one layer onto the resin.
 - The platform is then lowered by the thickness of a layer and the next layer is produced. The process is repeated until all the layers have been completed.

- 8 a i Award 1 mark for light-emitting diode.
- ii Award 1 mark each for: it produces light; and it only allows electricity to flow in one direction.
- iii Award 1 mark for each of the following points, to a maximum of 3 marks:
- A filament bulb typically produces more light than an LED.
 - An LED requires significantly less power than a filament bulb.
 - LEDs are normally cheaper than filament bulbs.
 - LEDs are typically more robust than filament bulbs (i.e. resistant to being dropped).
- b i Award up to 4 marks in total, as follows:
- Award 1 mark each for correctly identifying the two symbols (BSI Kitemark and European symbol).
 - Award 1 mark for stating that the products have been tested to a standard to ensure they meet safety requirements. Award a second mark for additional marks for independent nature of testing or comparing what the different marks mean.

For example: a product with the BSI Kitemark is independently tested to ensure it is consistently of a high quality and safety standard (1).
The Conformité Européenne symbol means that the product meets a minimum standard to be sold within the EU (1).
Typically the BSI Kitemark is a guarantee of higher quality standard than the CE mark (1).

- ii Award 1 mark each for up to three of the following points:
- They give the consumer confidence in the quality of the products.
 - They provide independent verification (or testing) of a product's performance.
 - They set safety standards, to protect the user.
 - Any other relevant answer.

- 9 a Award 1 mark for a brief statement, such as human measurements.
Award 2 marks for a detailed statement, such as a survey of human measurements to ensure designers create products suitable for human use. This may include relevant examples of, ergonomic design.
- b Award 1 mark for a limited or simplistic statement, e.g. referring in general to human measurements.
Award 2 marks for a sound description of the 5th to 95th percentile.
Award 3 marks for a detailed description of the 5th to 95th percentile, and how it is used by designers to ensure that products are ergonomic and comfortable.

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- c Award 1 mark for suitable feature (e.g. button size, width, distance between buttons and speaker).
Award 1 mark for stating the relevant anthropometric data (e.g. finger diameter, grip, distance from ear to mouth).

- 10 a Award 1 mark each, up to a maximum of 3 marks, for each of the following:
 • To work out how individual parts fit together
 • To check the size of the design
 • To check that the design works
 • To be able to show the model to the client
- b Award 1 mark each for any appropriate material, up to a maximum of 4 marks. Examples include: thin card, corrugated card, paper, styrofoam, foam board, balsa, wire, string, glue, paint, cleaners, polymorph, construction kits.
- c Award 1 mark each, up to a maximum of 2 marks, for:
 • Any named material or material property
 • Any named manufacturing process
 • Any named physical properties of the final product

- 11 6 marks to be awarded in answer to question and 4 marks for QWC.

Award 1 mark for describing each of the following points, up to a maximum of 6 marks.

Advantages:

- Products made to a consistent/high quality
- Less chance of human error affecting product quality
- More efficient, accurate and/or faster production
- Not as many people may need to be employed, as machines replace labour (saves money)

Disadvantages:

- CAM equipment can be expensive to purchase
- Users have to spend time learning how to use the equipment; companies may spend time/money training staff
- Less job availability for job seekers

Other suitable comments should also gain credit.

Award marks as follows for the quality of written communication:

- 4 marks – Excellent QWC with no obvious errors
- 3 marks – good coverage with very few grammatical errors
- 2 marks – coverage but with some obvious errors
- 1 mark – poor coverage and significant errors present

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