

General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary/Advanced

351/01

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY AS PRODUCT DESIGN DT1

A.M. WEDNESDAY, 9 January 2008 $(2^{1}/_{2}$ Hours)

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **six** questions from Section A. Answer **one** question from Section B.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

When and where appropriate, answers should be amplified and illustrated with sketches and/or diagrams.

Section A answers should be no more than half a page. This section is designed to demonstrate your breadth of knowledge in Product Design.

Your **Section B** answer should be substantial and demonstrate your **depth** of knowledge in Product Design.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

SECTION A

Answer six questions from this section.

The maximum length of each answer should be no more than about 150 words. This section is designed to demonstrate your **breadth** *of knowledge in Product Design.*

Each question carries 8 marks.

- 1. Describe **two** of the following properties:
 - tensile strength;
 - compressive strength;
 - density;
 malleability. 2 × [3]

For **each** of the **two** properties described, name a material which displays this characteristic.

 $2 \times [1]$

2.	(a)	Describe what is meant by the term <i>performance modelling</i> .	[2]
	(b)	State two advantages of performance modelling to	
		(i) the designer,	1 × [3]
		(ii) the consumer.	1 × [3]

- **3.** In order for designers to ensure products are suitable for their intended user, they are assessed against specified criteria within each of the following categories:
 - aesthetics;
 - function;
 - reliability.
 - (a) Describe a means of assessing a named product in **two** of these categories. $2 \times [2]$
 - (b) Describe the criteria in your chosen categories that would be used to assess the performance of the named product. [4]
- 4. Designers consider both visible consumer required characteristics (above the line) and invisible operational characteristics (below the line) when assessing products.
 - (a) Explain what is meant by **each** of the **two** terms. $2 \times [2]$
 - (b) Describe the features of a product which displays both above the line and below the line characteristics. $2 \times [2]$

5. (<i>a</i>) Describe two of the following categories of Intellectual Property:		Describe two of the following categories of Intellectual Property:	
	(b)	 patent; design right; trade mark. 	2 × [3]
	(b)	For each of the chosen categories name two products that might have such protection	on. [2]
6.	Desc	ribe the characteristics and uses of any four of the following:	
	polye	ester, acrylic, polypropylene, nylon, Kevlar, high impact polystyrene (HIPS).	[8]
7.	(a)	Define the term <i>detail designing</i> .	[3]
	(<i>b</i>)	Explain why detail designing is important to manufacturers.	[5]
8.	(<i>a</i>)	Explain the term production cell as used within a manufacturing system.	[2]
	(<i>b</i>)	Describe three features which make a production cell successful.	2 × [3]
9.	(a)	Describe the process of internal quality control (QC).	[4]
	(b)	Describe the process of external quality assurance (QA).	[4]
10.	(a)	Describe two benefits of computer generated models to the client.	$2 \times [2]$
	(b)	Describe two benefits of rapid prototyping to the manufacturer.	2 × [2]

SECTION B

Answer one question from this section.

Your answer should be substantial and show the depth of your knowledge in Product Design.

Each question carries 22 marks, 2 of which are for clarity of communication.

11. With reference to a specific product, describe how it has changed over a period of time, through

<i>(a)</i>	developments in materials,	[8]
(<i>b</i>)	changes in design,	[6]
(<i>c</i>)	manufacturing methods.	[6]
Clarity of communication.		[2]

12. For two named products, describe how the designer has addressed environmental issues through

(<i>a</i>)	the choice of material,	[10]
(<i>b</i>)	the form and structure of the product.	[10]
Clarity of communication.		[2]

13. The nature of manufacturing is continually changing through using bought-in, and standardised part-assembled components.

Discuss this statement in relation to a product or range of products. [22]