



## **General Certificate of Education**

# **Electronics 1431/2431**

**ELEC2 Further Electronics**

## **Mark Scheme**

*2009 examination – June series*

Mark schemes are prepared by the Principal Examiner and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation meeting attended by all examiners and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation meeting ensures that the mark scheme covers the candidates' responses to questions and that every examiner understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for the standardisation meeting each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed at the meeting and legislated for. If, after this meeting, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been discussed at the meeting they are required to refer these to the Principal Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of candidates' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

Further copies of this Mark Scheme are available to download from the AQA Website: [www.aqa.org.uk](http://www.aqa.org.uk)

Copyright © 2009 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

#### COPYRIGHT

AQA retains the copyright on all its publications. However, registered centres for AQA are permitted to copy material from this booklet for their own internal use, with the following important exception: AQA cannot give permission to centres to photocopy any material that is acknowledged to a third party even for internal use within the centre.

Set and published by the Assessment and Qualifications Alliance.

- 
- 1**
- (a) LED in series with resistor ✓  
Buzzer from +Vs to output ✓  
LED and resistor between output and 0V ✓
- (b) Correct formula,  $(T = 1.1 \times R \times C)$  ✓  
Correct substitution,  $(T = 1.1 \times (10^6 + 10^5) \times 10^{-3})$  ✓  
Correct answer 1210s ✓
- (c) Output goes high and Discharge switches off ✓  
Capacitor charges through resistor(s), ✓  
until voltage across capacitor reaches 6V (2/3Vs) ✓  
Output goes low, discharge switches on ✓  
(max 3) (9 marks)
- 2**
- (a) Discharge to junction of  $1.2\text{M}\Omega$  and R ✓  
Trigger connected to Threshold ✓  
Threshold connected to junction of  $47\text{nF}$  and R ✓
- (b) Correct formula, ✓  
Correct substitution, ✓  
Correct answer  $3.0\text{k}\Omega$  ✓
- (c) Correct formula, ✓  
Correct substitution, ✓  
(Correct answer 39.6ms)
- (d) NOT gate, inverting amplifier etc ✓ (9 marks)
- 3**
- (a) Correct formula,  $(T = R \times C)$  ✓  
Correct substitution, ✓  
Correct answer 3.9ms ✓
- (b) (i) Correct diagram  
input to + input of op-amp, ✓  
 $R_f$  to - input, ✓  
 $R_1$  to ground ✓
- (ii)  $1\text{k}\Omega < R_s < 5\text{M}\Omega$  ✓  
Ratio of  $R_s = 4$  ✓
- (c) High input resistance ✓ (9 marks)
-

- 4** (a) On the rising edge of the clock pulse ✓  
Q becomes equal to D, D is sent to Q etc ✓
- (b) D to  $\overline{Q}$  ✓  
CK to  $\overline{Q}$  ✓  
Resets to AND output ✓  
2nd Q output to AND ✓  
4th Q output to AND ✓
- (c) 9 ✓  
a, b, c, f, g, (d) ✓ (9 marks)
- 
- 5** (a) One resistor to + other to – ✓  
-R to output ✓  
+R to 0V ✓
- (b) formula ✓  
50kΩ ✓  
both the same ✓
- (c) left and right hand channels subtracted ✓  
the singer is common mode and so is attenuated ✓  
the band not common mode so still heard etc ✓ (9 marks)
- 
- 6** (a) (i) **P** clearly near op-amp inverting input ✓
- (ii) 47kΩ ✓
- (iii) formula ✓  
- ✓  
10 ✓
- (b) additional input resistor ✓  
connected to virtual earth point ✓  
value 47kΩ ✓
- (c) output = (-)10(mic.1 + mic.2) ✓  
or equivalent (9 marks)

- 
- 7
- (a) gates correct and connected ✓  
drains correct and connected ✓  
n&p in correct place ✓
  - (b) (i) occurs at low volume ✓  
when both MOSFETs are switched off ✓  
  
(ii) MOSFETs biased ✓  
included in negative feedback loop ✓
  - (c) formula ✓  
 $12^2/(2 \times 4)$  ✓  
18W ✓
  - (d) op-amp does not saturate at power supply lines ✓  
MOSFETs need  $V_{gs}$  to turn on ✓  
MOSFETs have  $r_{ds}$  ✓  
Diode voltage drop ✓  
Voltage drop across transistors ✓  
(max 3)

(13 marks)