



**General Certificate of Education (A-level)  
June 2011**

**Electronics**

**ELEC2**

**(Specification 2430)**

**Unit 2: Further Electronics**

**Final**

***Mark Scheme***

---

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 events which all examiners participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process 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 standardisation each examiner analyses a number of candidates' scripts: alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, examiners encounter unusual answers which have not been raised 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 from: [aqa.org.uk](http://aqa.org.uk)

Copyright © 2011 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.

Question	Part	Subpart	Marking guidance	Mark	Comment
1	(a)		formula ( $T=RC$ ) ✓, substitution/calculation (6.8s) ✓	2	
1	(b)	(i)	formula/substitution ( $0.69RC$ ) ✓, calculation ✓, 4.7s ✓	3	
1	(b)	(ii)	exponential charging shape ✓, passing approx. through (6V/4.7s or 12V/35s or 7.6V/6.8s ✓,	2	
1	(c)	(i)	adjust time delay (time constant) ✓ for the relay to switch on ✓	2	
1	(c)	(ii)	Diode conducts ✓, C discharges through diode/ $R_1$ ✓	2	
2	(a)		rising edge ✓ of signal at clock ✓ causes signal at D ✓ to be transferred to Q ✓	4	
2	(b)		FF2 is the only flip-flop where the D input at logic 1 ✓, (when button 2 is pressed) it produces a <u>clock pulse</u> ✓, so FF2 Q output becomes 1 ✓	3	
2	(c)		FF4 D input is now 1 ✓, so Q will become 1 (when button 4 is pressed) ✓	2	
2	(d)		(first 2, second 4) ✓ (third 1, fourth 3) ✓	2	

3	(a)	$R_f$ from output to inverting input <b>AND</b> non inverting input to 0V ✓, input resistor (in series with microphone) to inverting input ✓, resistor values $1k\Omega < R < 4M\Omega$ ✓, ratio of resistors 82 ✓	4	
3	(b)	R & C in series ✓, in correct place and correct way round ✓, Threshold connected correct ✓, Discharge connected correct ✓	4	
3	(c)	Input connected to Trigger ✓	1	
3	(d)	Substitution into correct formula (1.1RC) ✓, $C = 30\mu F$ ✓	2	
4	(a)	Two input resistors to the inverting input ✓, feedback resistor to the inverting input from the output ✓, non-inverting input to 0V ✓	3	
4	(b)	All resistors the same value ✓, $1k\Omega < R < 4M\Omega$ ✓	2	
4	(c)	Two input resistors, one to each op-amp input ✓, feedback resistor to the inverting input from the output ✓, resistor from non-inverting input to 0V ✓	3	
4	(d)	All resistors the same value ✓, $1k\Omega < R < 4M\Omega$ ✓	2	
4	(e)	$(L + R) + (L - R) = 2L$ ✓, $(L + R) - (L - R) = 2R$ ✓	2	or equivalent by diagram or description

5	(a)	(i)	1M $\Omega$ ✓				1
5	(a)	(ii)	correct formula / substitution ✓, answer 4.9 ✓				2
5	(b)	(i)	Push-pull, or source follower ✓				1
5	(b)	(ii)	Voltage gain of MOSFETs is 0.9 – 1 ✓				1
5	(c)	(i)	signal in phase with input ✓, symmetrical positive and negative ✓, amplitude 9.8V ✓				3
5	(c)	(ii)	flat region between positive and negative ✓, symmetrical positive and negative ✓, consistent voltage less than OP-AMP graph ✓, e.g. 2V				3
6	(a)		outputs of one to inputs of other ✓, free NAND gate inputs to inputs AND outputs to Q and $\bar{Q}$ ✓				2
6	(b)		0 ✓, 0 ✓, 1 ✓, 0 ✓				4
6	(c)		D to own $\bar{Q}$ all three ✓, CK to previous $\bar{Q}$ last two ✓, Resets connected to AND output ✓, Q <sub>B</sub> to AND input ✓, Q <sub>C</sub> to AND input ✓				5

UMS conversion calculator: [www.aga.org.uk/umsconversion](http://www.aga.org.uk/umsconversion)