



Examiners' Report June 2012

GCE Design & Technology: Product Design 6GR03 01

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Introduction

The first examination for this unit, Designing for the Future (Graphic Products), was in 2010.

The assessment of this unit is through a 2 hour written paper containing both short answer and extended writing type questions, in a question and answer booklet. All questions in the paper are compulsory, but there may be a choice offered within a question.

All questions are taken directly from the specification, but are not limited to any single part of the specification.

The questions will probe the knowledge and understanding of a range of modern design and manufacturing practices and design issues.

A good understanding of the use of ICT, and systems and control in the design and manufacture of products is required, as is how the contributions of designers from the past may provide inspiration for future design.

An awareness of the impact that design and technological activities can have upon the environment should be studied. Sustainable product design is a key feature of modern design practices.

The total marks for the paper is 70.

The exam is only available in the summer series of the year.

Centres should assist candidates during their exam preparation to write concisely. Examiners want to see that candidates know the material, and can organise it effectively to answer the question set, rather than write as much as possible in the attempt that their response will gain some marks somewhere in the script.

Centres should be reminded that candidates responses are marked positively and candidates are rewarded for what they have written rather than penalised in any way.

The approach to individual questions is considered in the reports below. Examples of a candidate's response are given with some feedback for each question. Centres should use this material and past papers in order to assist candidates in their exam preparation. Use of the mark scheme, which is available on the Edexcel website, will also assist candidates in their understanding of questions and typical responses.

Finally, it goes without saying, candidates, who read the question and respond with specifics, gain more marks than those who write "around" the subject with generic responses. This year the focus of the question is analysed in the material contained in this report, in order to assist centres with understanding exam questions and to assist their candidates throughout their exam preparation.

Once again it is pleasing to see that the standard of responses this year were, on the whole, very good. It is clear that the vast majority of candidates are well prepared for the exam and have a sound knowledge of the material.

Question 1 (a)

This is a "describe" type question. There are 2 marks available and this indicates that two separate points are required. These should be presented in sentences. Single words or short phrases are not acceptable.

The answer to this question must relate to HOW the adjustable chair can help in reducing back pain.



(a) Describe how an adjustable chair can reduce back pain when working at a computer.

(2)

The height of the chair can be adjusted, so legs can be positioned hith a 90° angle from the chair and feet flat in the grand.

Back support of chair can be adjusted to provide straight support for the back and prevent from injury.



This candidate has given 2 very good responses. The use of bullet points has helped the candidate to focus on giving distinctly sepaprate but valid points.

Full marks awarded.



This is a "Describe" question that, therefore requires two valid points only. They don't have to be linked to each other but need to be valid! The use of bullet points in the answer has helped the candidate to focus on the two points required.

Many candidates wrote about adjusting 'it', without specifying what was being adjusted. A high proportion did, however, appropriately refer to altering the seat height, so that a more comfortable position might be achieved.

(a) Describe how an adjustable chair can reduce back pain when working at a computer.

(2)

An adjustable Chair can reduce back fain bas

Chairny the bagget the performation the back of the screen and

boy supporting the a specific part of the back by

adjusting traveling compact



This candidate has given 2 valid but different points in the more traditional sentence style.



Candidates should try to to make their point in concise sentences, avoiding waffle.

Question 1 (b)

Generally a well answered question. Identifying the risk caused few problems.

Explaining the ergonomic risk often resulted in only 1 of the 2 marks available being awarded.

Any question asking for an explanation requires a valid lead point, then a valid justifying reason which MUST be linked to the initial point.

The introduction combines two types of question.

Identifying the risk requires a very simple statement.

Any 'explain' question needs a valid lead point, then a valid justification which MUST be linked to the initial point.

(b) Complete the table below by:

- identifying one risk to the user when operating the piece of computer equipment
- explaining how the use of ergonomic design can overcome this risk.

Equipment	Risk	Use of ergonomic design
Keyboard	Bending the back to write correctly and to see the latter also being closer to it	
Monitor	Back bending with damage the spine. User approchethe screen to much to Read with damage the eyes -	



This candidate has failed to identify valid risks associated with the keyboard and monitor. The explanations given under the use of ergonomic design fail to identify any satisfactory points.



Only a brief statement is needed for each RISK in part 1. Part 2 is an "explain" question therefore, it requires a JUSTIFIED response, i.e. the candidate must give a valid lead point, then give a valid justifying reason.

The most regular responses were: RSI – keyboard correct height / angle – wrist pad support on keyboard; eye strain / headaches – tilt screen / use of filter – to reduce glare.

Many candidates achieved full or almost full responses here.

(b) Complete the table below by:

- identifying one risk to the user when operating the piece of computer equipment
- · explaining how the use of ergonomic design can overcome this risk.

Equipment	Risk	Use of ergonomic design
Keyboard	Wrist Strain	Having a gel pad beneath the Keyboard to Support the Wrists
	(1)	(2)
	Glare - Eye Strain	Adjustable Monitor,
		So the Screen Can
Monitor		More up and down, also by filting back and
		forth will awid
	(1)	ege Strain (2)



An extremely good answer showing just how little is needed to gain full marks for the identifying the risk. The risk statements are succinct and correct.

The explanations give valid points and then expressed what is done to make the point successfully.



Candidates should practise writing succinct statements rather than rambling through answers.

Question 2 (a)

The majority of candidates showed some knowledge of what is involved with built-in obsolescence.

Again, this is an 'explain' question. A large number of candidates failed to gather the second mark through not linking the first point with a valid justification of that point.

The answer should refer to an aspect of built-in obsolescence.

Manufacturers frequently ask designers to build obsolescence into their products.						
(a) Explain the term 'built-in obsolescence'.						
(2)						
this is so after a period of time the						
product will be come run down a require						
product will be come un down & require						
updateing or replacing. When dusigners release a product knowing the next Advance-						
release a product knowing the next tolvance-						
ment in mind						
\wedge						



This is a very good answer showing how the point is made and then elaborated on. They are different points to those in the mark scheme. This is acceptable. The marks are awarded because this question allows the mix and match technique.



Candidates should ensure they answer 'explain' questions with a valid point and then give a valid reason linked to the point made, in order to gain full marks.



A full answer giving a valid point fom one part of the mark scheme, and a reason why from a different part of the mark scheme.

Question 2 (b)

Generally a well answered question.

Most candidates gave valid statement outlining how obsolescence occurs for each type and gave a suitable example.

This is a knowledge based "give" style of question. A single word for the product example and a short phrase for the statement is adequate.

(b) Complete the table below. Provide **one** statement outlining how obsolescence occurs for each type listed below and give **one** product example for each type.

Type of obsolescence	
Technological	Statement Where the product with so replaced and a never more technically advanced product of the same type. (1) Product example (1)
Style	Statement Where the product is not doesed Stylish for that coptain 'era' and will be replaced by never fashbarable products. (1) Product example (1)
Physical	Statement Where the product physically Will not function and required and will have to be replaced the to wear and fear. (1) Product example a light bulb



This candidate has given good responses identifying the type of obsolescence and stated acceptable product examples.



Avoid repeating the same example for each response. Different examples are required to show a candidates full understanding of the problem.

Here again, an understanding, or otherwise, of 'obsolescence' was the key factor. Notwithstanding this limiting factor, of those who did progress down the right track, most seemed to achieve half marks or better.

The 'physical' type appeared to gain the least appropriate responses.

(b) Complete the table below. Provide one statement outlining how obsolescence occurs for each type listed below and give one product example for each type.

Type of obsolescence					
	Statement				
	when product has a certain				
	time built in before it				
Technological	stops working and Starts to				
	Product example				
	MY IAPTOP! Or any laptep				
	Statement				
	when product is purposely				
	designed for the style to be				
Style	out dated in terms of trends				
	Product example (1)				
	Claning-				
	(1)				
	Statement				
	when a product mater LITTLE to a product and over sent a update even though it is				
Physical	bush what had been lavnined (1)				
	Product example				
	have while differice! Yet the company one able to produce something better!!				



This candidate has not given a clear statements of the types of obsolescence, 'style' being the only one where understanding is shown.



It is far better to respond with specific factual knowledge rather than general comments.

Question 3 (a)

A full range of responses were seen for this question. Some showed a sound understanding of the topic, and others displayed little understanding of ISDN. This question asks for the characteristics of ISDN, not for an explanation what ISDN is. It is an 'outline' question, so it is looking for three separate points that do not have to be linked.

This is an 'outline' style of question which requires a series of detailed sentences on the topic. In this case, the characteristics of Integrated Systems Digital Network are being asked for.

3 Computers connect to the world wide web in various ways.

(a) Outline the characteristics of an Integrated Systems Digital Network (ISDN).

(3)

15DN allows the digitisation of voice, text, graphics,
music and video over an already existing telephone line.
It uses an already existing telephone exchange to
allow internet and phone to be used at the same time.



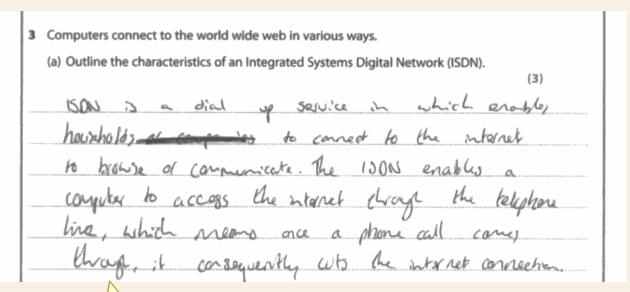
This is a clear and succinct answer. Two points, if valid, can be made in one sentence, as shown.



In an 'outline' question, full sentences are required, not just one word or brief phrases.

Most candidates knew that Broadband had superseded ISDN, so did not come up with positives.

Popular responses were: 'faster / internet connection / use of phone line / dial-up service. The majority achieved 2 or 3 marks.





This answer has given four valid points in a very concise and acceptable fashion.



A candidate can identify the number of points they should give in an answer by looking at the number of marks awarded to the question. They will be awarded one mark for each different correct point made.

In this example 3 marks are available, so three different points should be given.

Question 3 (b)

This question asked why broadband has replaced ISDN, so the focus should be on the advantages of broadband AND how it helps, not what its applications are.

Generally a well answered question with candidates being able to focus on the advantages of broadband over ISDN.

Again it must be pointed out that the general rule is one mark per valid point made. In this question 5 marks are available; hence examiners looked for five points.

Many candidates failed to give five valid points. Instead wrote copiously on only two or three points.

The majority of candidates demonstrated a reasonably clear understanding of why broadband has displaced ISDN. Overall the responses to the question were reasonably well informed and coherent.

A good range of responses were given with many achieving 3 marks or better.

(b) Discuss the reasons why <u>broadband</u> has <u>displaced</u> Integrated Systems Digital Network (ISDN) dial up services in the information and communication technology industry.
(5)
Broadbard is more exticient comes in a
variety of ways to access eg. Cable, wireless,
36 and sotilitee
Therefore can adapt for different reasons
forexample 36 e Sotalite can be used anywere
as they are mobile sataritee being the
most efficient allowing any softener and only
limited by weater og rain/storms unlike
Integrated systems which you can only use
in certain arreas.
Broadband can be used for both upload &
down load. its faster than ISDN and
Can be used in hones



This candidate has offered three valid points. The middle paragraph only develops points already made.



A simple tip is to identify the number of marks available, then use bullet points to that number, writing a full sentence on each point. The single most common response was that broadband was 'faster'. Other popular responses were 'use of wireless and wifi, two channels and large amounts of data'. Some then mentioned 3G.

(b) Discuss the reasons why broadband has displaced Integrated Systems Digital Network (ISDN) dial up services in the information and communication technology industry.

Broadband can be installed over an existing cable line compared to broadband ZSDN. making it easier to install Broadband has much foster claunted and uplaced and can have multiple connections at once allating the use the shore. Broadband clears that usually contain share hills and internet are common making it cheaper ESDN. Information con be sent by companies foster broadband. This allows smoother video conferencina Sending of email etc. Broadband can be used to incorporate circless technology which could allow multiple clevices to connect to the internet of one time. This would not be possible with ISDN. This has made broadband invaluable lorge companies with many systems connected to the internet.



This is a full and acurate answer gaining full marks.



This example, like many others in this document, shows neat and easy to read writing. Unfortunately with many scripts the handwriting was very poor and at times almost impossible to decipher.

Candidates must try harder to produce much neater handwriting.

Question 4 (a)

Many of the comments already made in QU01(b) previously, can be repeated for this question. It is an 'explain' question and a large number of candidates failed to gather the second mark through not linking the first point with a valid justification of that point.

A further cause for concern is the number of candidates who failed to read the question properly and instead of giving disadvantages, opted to explain the advantages.

This question is about the DISADVANTAGES of CAM.

This proved to be a poorly answered question with only a minority achieving the full 4 marks. Some candidates failed to read the question carefully and answered using advantages.

4 Computer aided manufacture (CAM) is an essential part of a computer integrated manufacturing (CIM) system.

(a) Explain two disadvantages of computer aided manufacture (CAM) over manually operated machines.

(4)

1 A manually a special machine is able to make change if a problem is bound when they are producing the product.

This means that the product a could of Still work with the (hanges much to be be it.)

2 A computer aided manufacture system could be presented but this may may lead to over which on the presented if a Slover manual machine is wied.



This example shows answers that are very vague and confused. No mention of the disadvantages of computer aided manufacture is made in either part of the answer.



Candidates should ensure they answer 'explain' questions with a valid point, and then give a valid reason linked to the point made in order to gain full marks.

Many candidates achieved 2 of the available 4 marks. Very few achieved full marks. Popular responses were 'expensive to buy' and 'fewer low skilled workers needed'.

4	Computer aided manufacture (CAM) is an essential part of a computer integrated manufacturing (CIM) system.
	(a) Explain two disadvantages of computer aided manufacture (CAM) over manually operated machines.
	(4)
1	Using computers removes the need for
	using computers removes the need for unskilled workers, thus increasing unemployment
*******	and increasing to companies reliance on
inni	computers-
2	Skilled, highly paid workers will be
	needed to install, maintain and fix the
11(111)	computers which could cost the company
40000	a large annount of money



This is one of the better responses scoring 3 out of the 4 marks.



Candidates should ensure they answer 'explain' questions with a valid point, and then give a valid reason linked to the point made in order to gain full marks.

Question 4 (b)

Generally this question was poorly answered, with candidates showing only a limited understanding of computer integrated manufacturing.

The question is a 'discuss' type. Examiners were looking for four different valid points only. They did not have to be linked to each other, but needed to be valid and had to be advantages.

Many candidates did not appear to understand that CIM is the integration of all aspects of the manufacturing system. Many discussed the benefits of CAD/CAM. This did allow some to achieve 2 or 3 marks. Those that understood CIM frequently achieved the full 4 marks.

	(b) Discuss the advantages to a manufacturer of using a computer integrated manufacturing (CIM) system.
	(4)
	An adudage of a CIM system is the
	efficiency. As its all computer run, the whole
	managasting process is swift which save the
	for more poduck to be made. This leads
	to the system boing cost effective as more
	nuncipacting can take place Another advantage
	is the quality assurance checks At each
	stage of the managacture of products, quality
	cantrol can take place there to compiter
	technology which loads to a high quality
	finished product
1	I



Many of the comments made in this question were generalised and could refer to many methods of manufacturing. They were not specific to CIM. Quality control being a case in point.



Read the guestion and focus on the topic being examined.

Do not answer with stock phrases that could apply to many other areas.

Popular responses to this question included JIT, cost effective, no human error, improves productivity, reduces lead times, quick response of demand, shared by departments and communication.

(b) Discuss the advantages to a manufacturer of using a computer integrated manufacturing (CIM) system.

(4)

The Nhole process from design to manufacture Can be Combined meaning an Increase in efficiency because it reduces the risk of By using fully auto mated madinary it eliminates the risk of human error and those is less wast produced. The automated madinary Can also Carry out monotonous jobs repetitively with the Same amount of precision. It also reduces had hines and so on the market quicker to increase market share and profits. QFD can also be used and cinc to lossous quality and pession. Lear manufacturing and just in time strategies can be flut in place reducing Costs and time



A full answer given here with sufficient detail to overcome stock phrases.



Read the question carefully. Then answer what is asked for.

Question 5 (a)

A very simple question requiring one piece of knowledge, ie the type of feedback system required for automatic guided vehicles.

5 Advanced manufacturing systems often include automated guided vehicles (AGVs).

(a) Name the type of feedback system used in automated guided vehicles (AGVs).

(1)

closed loop.



Any answer that included the words 'closed' and 'loop' gave acceptable answers.

5 Advanced manufacturing systems often include automated guided vehicles (AGVs).

(a) Name the type of feedback system used in automated guided vehicles (AGVs).

(1)

Sensory



One of the many guesses made at this question

Question 5 (b)

Candidates were asked to describe a system used for automated guidance vehicles. The question is a "Describe" question; therefore it requires three different valid points only. Generally, this was a very poorly answered question with few candidates being able to describe a valid guidance system used for automated guidance vehicles.

Very few candidates were aware of how AGV's are controlled. Many candidates tried to describe systems that were totally incorrect. There were quite a few who just described how a forklift truck would go and collect or deliver items in a warehouse, but with no mention or AGV's.

Some candidates were aware of laser, or wires in ground. Few candidates were awarded the full 3 marks.

It was interesting to note, however, that a minority thought that AGV's were guided by such things as train tracks, auto-pilots, thermal vision systems, heat cameras, conveyor belts, follow the truck in front'. Many of these wrote about what AGV's do, rather than how they do it

Overall responses were inconsistent and lacked depth or sound knowledge.

(b) Describe one type of guidance system used in automated guided vehicles (AGVs).

(3)

A Fork thick can more parts and components to and from storage units. A Fork thick can service loads in a storage unit referring to instructions given by a Central computer or an on-board system. Also, a fork thick can stack loads on close level which is convenient for items that only need delivering. Fork thicks can also stack loads at higher levels not just floor level which offers a range of uses so that other components can be stored where needed.



At least in this example, it has been recognised that instructions have been given by a central computer.

(b) Describe one type of guidance system used in automated guided vehicles (AGVs).

(3)

One type of AGV guidance Systems is Magnetic

Franks Guid under the factory flowr An AGV

will follow these tracks to different parts of the

factory warehouse, transportus or retrieving products

ful Materials, They can be programmed to Islaw

chifferent tracks or directions, Creating a simple

form of AGV system.



A full answer gaining the maximum marks.



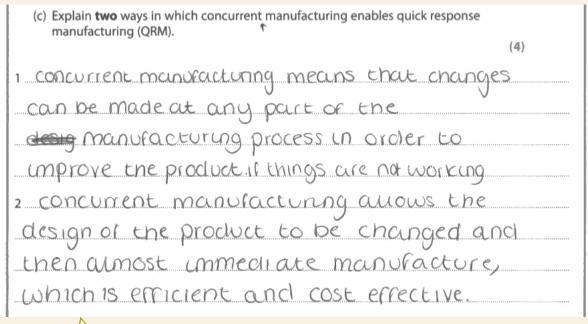
'Describe' questions do not require an expansion of the identified point.

Question 5 (c)

This question is looking for how concurrent manufacturing helps quick response manufacturing. The question is an "Explain" question, therefore requires a JUSTIFIED response, i.e. the candidate must give a valid lead point then give a valid justification reason.

Generally this was a very poorly answered question, with few candidates being able to explain how concurrent manufacturing enables quick response manufacturing.

Very few candidates understood that concurrent manufacturing is a system involving key representatives from each area of the manufacturing system forming teams to address the planning and co-ordination of the manufacturing enterprise. Those that did provided some detailed answers. Many candidates were awarded 1 mark for a relevant reason but they did not justify their answer to achieve the second mark.





Examiners have reported that the questions concerning forms of manufacturing have in general been poorly answered.

The responses tend to be stock phrases and not specific to the topic iderntified in the question.



Candidates should ensure they answer 'explain' questions with a valid point, and then give a valid reason linked to the point made in order to gain full marks.

Popular responses were teams from all departments, lead times reduced, more efficient, helps early release of new products, right first time, reduces time to market and JIT.

(c) Explain two ways in which concurrent manufacturing enables quick response manufacturing (QRM).

(4)

1 Concurrent manufacturing means that all the people in bused in the product wark together at each stage therefore problems an be identified and solved first time increasing speed to mortal 2. The product together is more efficient because at each stage the product could be analysed by the relevant person increasing quality and speed as and design fourts are worked.

Sot as it goes along rather (Total for question 5 = 8 marks) than be handed down to the next person and them finding the problem strategisting production speed enabling them to the next person and speed enabling them to the next product.



This is a very full answer.

Candidates must, however, try to get the information to answer the question in the space provided.



Candidates should avoid trying to put their answers in spaces where lines have not been provided.

They should practise writing concise answers.

Question 6 (a) (i)

This is a 'discuss' question, which therefore requires three different valid points. The question is looking for the environmental issues connected with producing polymer casings with regard to raw materials i.e., extraction for the case.

A well answered question in most cases with many achieving full marks.

Popular responses were energy used to extract, energy use to process, transportation pollution, saves finite resources, pollution from processing, and the environmental impact on habitat.

At times the terms used were fairly generic and non specific.

- **6** Life cycle assessment (LCA) is used to assess the impact of a product 'from the cradle to the grave'.
 - (a) Discuss the environmental impact of producing the polymer casing of a new mobile phone with specific reference to:
 - (i) Raw materials

(3)

First of au, materiau need to be extracted, conich uses alot of energy. Oil first needs to be extracted, and then refined, using energy, which will give off Cozemmissions into the atmosphere



A full and concise answer given here.

The answer clearly focuses upon the environmental impact.



Keep answer focused on the main thrust of the question and avoid waffle.

- **6** Life cycle assessment (LCA) is used to assess the impact of a product 'from the cradle to the grave'.
 - (a) Discuss the environmental impact of producing the polymer casing of a new mobile phone with specific reference to:
 - (i) Raw materials

The The polymer flat this prone is made from bosh plastic crude oil which is cames from the conth. This raw moterial has to be done Brought up to the cavins striptoge which takes a huge amount of movey the the arade oil has then to travel to the factory where the process of manufacturing will take place.



This example has not focused upon the environmental impact. Instead the answer refers to costs.

Question 6 (a) (ii)

This question is looking for the environmental issues of producing polymer casings with regard to manufacturing the case.

The question is a "Discuss" question, therefore requires three different valid points. A well answered question by many candidates with energy, global warming and emissions being the most common answers. Some did also include raw material answers as well as manufacture. Many discussed the environmental impact of shaping plastics and were awarded three marks.

As with question Q6(a)(i), many candidates achieved good marks for this question by focusing on the environmental issues of producing polymer casings with regard to the manufacturing process.

(ii) Manufacture

(3)

Chemical reactions in manufacturing processes can
pollute the environment causing harmful effects towards
global warming. Manufacturing processes vive also
produce naise pollution which may harm animals inhabited
in the area. The manufacturing processes may also we
dangerous chemicals which if accidently exposed to the
environment directly could damage wildlife.





In this example, the sentences used are good. Each includes a small explanation of why the point made is included.

For example "chemical reactions... pollute the environment ..."

It shows why sentences are expected rather than short phrases.

Some candidates gave the same answers for this question as Q6(a)(i), writing about extraction rather than manufacture.

A significant few moved away from the question to suggest using alternative environmentally friendly materials.

Who	h cr	eatin	5	ble	ca sing	b	he	morehins
used	LOU(d be	[°] h	arr	Frel	6	Ge	enviror
Ment	W	Tt.	conto	cor	itribut	e to	94	sal u
amin	. W	aste	3	also	α	prok	600	how
er -	this	b -	this	lan	be	Over	- COY	ne bu



The sentences offered fall short of explaining the key concept. Had energy been mentioned, it would have helped to explain what was harmful and why.



Focus on the question and answer what it is asking for.

Question 6 (b)

This question asks how 'repair versus replacement' has a positive environmental impact. It is an 'explain' question, and therefore requires a JUSTIFIED response, i.e. the candidate must give a valid lead point, then give a valid justifying reason which MUST be linked to the initial point.

Few candidates scored full marks on this question. Many gave several points where only one was needed, but then failed to offer a valid reason why.

(b) Explain, with reference to a mobile phone, how repair versus replacement can environmental have a positive environmental impact.

(2)

(2)

(NONSONS)

Number of phone & night be chucked away which back for the environment and if its repaired then it isn't chucked away which would be good for the environment



This candidate has tried to answer the question by rewriting question in various ways. There is nothing on how recycling can have a positive effect, or why.



Avoid answering a question by rewording it. Specific points relevant to the question are expected.

Many candidates referred to the energy used, greenhouse gases/global warming, pollution/ emissions and transportation. However, many other candidates seemed to become slightly confused, and stated the effects of the extraction of raw materials.

(b) Explain, with reference to a mobile phone, how 'repair versus replacement' can have a positive environmental impact.

(2)

If a phone is sepaired instead of replaced instead of repla



This candidate has failed to develop "reduce landfill" but the "less energy used" is developed by "less energy".



Always try to develop a point made wth a justification, especially with an 'explain' question.

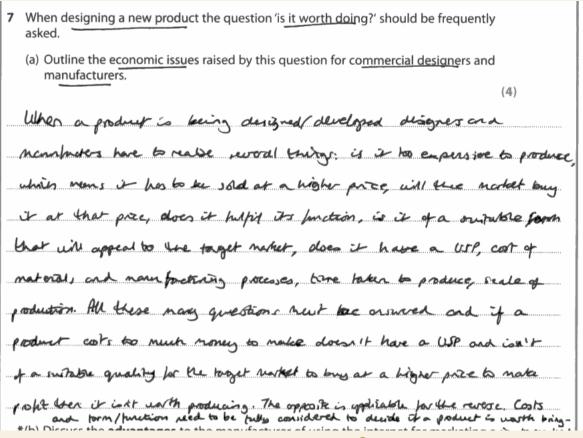
Question 7 (a)

This question was reasonably well answered, however many did not confine themselves to economic issues and stated environmental considerations in answer to the question "is it worth doing?".

Many answers were inconsistent and repetitive at times, with some asking questions rather than giving answers. However, candidates clearly understood the question of sales/profit and demand. After making these points though, many responses rambled and failed to be specific. The majority of candidates understood the concept of demand and profit, some referred to cost of materials, running costs etc and costs of production. Few candidates referred to the effect on developing nation, fair trade issues or disposal of waste/taxation.

Instead of focusing on the economic issues connected with designing a new product, much was written about the moral issues.

This question is looking at what economic issues are raised by the question "is it worth doing?" This is an "Outline" question, therefore it requires four key statements. They don't have to be linked to each other, but do need to be valid.







This question could be answered using bullet points. There are 4 marks available, therefore four points separate, valid points are expected.

- **7** When designing a new product the question is it worth doing? should be frequently asked.
 - (a) Outline the economic issues raised by this question for commercial designers and manufacturers.

(4)

A product has to have useful proposities and nood to exist for something, it has to have something in moveding or people won't have any ressen to buy it and so the product designors and manufactured would have lost time and money. Desire the Fram design to creshion of the product to uselose actions and details has to be avoid so there is no waste of time and money.



A rather confused response to the question. The candidate has failed to focus on the key point and has also not given four valid points.



An example of where bullet pointed answers may have helped the candidate to give separate points to answer the question.

Question 7 (b)

This question was answered well by many candidates. They were able to provide detailed explanations of the benefits of internet marketing. Many candidates were awarded the full 4 marks. Candidates showed very good awareness of internet marketing methods.

Popular responses were: large market, global, cheaper than traditional methods of advertising, specific groups can be targeted, no shops needed, and links to other sites.

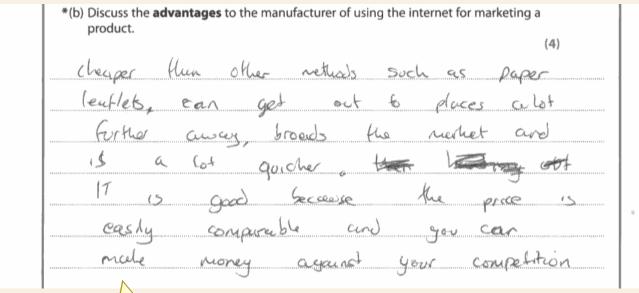
Most candidates managed to score quite well on this question by focusing on the marketing of a product via the internet.

Again it must be pointed out that the general rule is one mark for each valid point made. In this question 4 marks were available; hence examiners looked for 4 points.

Many candidates failed to give 4 valid points. Instead they wrote copiously on only 2 or 3 points.

A simple tip is to identify the number of marks available, then use bullet points to that number, writing a full sentence on each point.

This question is looking for the advantages of internet marketing to a manufacturer? This is a "Discuss" question with 4 marks available, therefore it requires four different valid points only, but they must be describing advantages.





Many candidates misread the question and wrote about the procedures for buying a product via the internet, rather than the required marketing focus of the question.



Read the question carefully then answer what is asked for.

Popular responses to this question were large market, global, cheaper than traditional methods of advertising, specific groups can be targeted, no shops needed, and links to other sites.

*(b) Discuss the advantages to the manufacturer of using the internet for marketing a product.

(4)

It allows manafacturers to research the market sales trends a advertice there products on Various websites (as the dol' pape up') which is cheaper than advertising on television. The manufacturer can sell products online to a wide rounge of people, even a cross the world to identify the market and uncursaling soles.

Sales transitions as and arrespondence all take place electronically poon and quickey removing the need by paperwork and postal sending.

(Total for Question 7 = 8 marks)



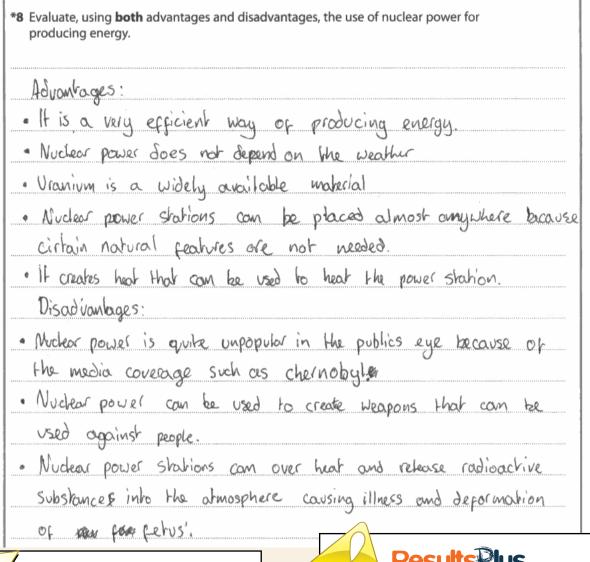
Á very clear response to the question focusing on the key points.

Question 8

This question was looking for the advantages & disadvantages of nuclear power for producing energy. It is an "Evaluate" question, and must therefore the answer must include positive and negative points, If only one side of the argument is presented, then a maximum of 5 marks could be awarded.

This question was very well answered with most candidates being very aware of the issues surrounding the use of Nuclear Energy. Many candidates achieved 5 or 6 marks. Most candidates provided balanced answers with positive and negative reasons put forward. Some responses evidenced confusion, by for example referring to nuclear power as a fossil fuel, or a renewable energy resource.

Most common answers included plenty of uranium available, no greenhouse gases, vast amounts of energy produced, high cost to build, previous reported accidents causing mistrust, and disposal/storage of poisonous waste.



Results lus
Examiner Comments

This is a very good example of answering a question using bullet points.



Note that the answers have been given in full sentence form.

Short phrases are not acceptable for this type of question.

*8 Evaluate, using **both** advantages and disadvantages, the use of nuclear power for producing energy.

Advantage of nuclear parks source is that it is an abundant surce, it is available by mining. It is efficient and produces a lot of energy. Does not produce green susses. Her released by the production uranium Fusion could be used to heat the power plant- It is Chepper then entrating and getting from coal, bisticol, produces more yield. It is difficult to store the uranium as it is radioactive and must be taken care when working around is the radioactivity may affect warners & health, The waste product is difficult to get Rid, as it takes years to decay'-It is seen as a dangerous source, deafter the charicles! incident that took place in the past and also the recent japan radiociclive contamination incident. Him to Requires a drilling / minig sight to alotain the Uranium, which effect the environment and the sourcurating infastructure. It is a finite, non rememble source & meaning vun out eventually in the factubure- Requires specialised pawer plants.



A very full answer given without the use of bullet points.

It is interesting to compare the two approaches. Both achieved high marks.

Question 9

This question is looking for the advantages and disadvantages of using Artificial Intelligence on fully automated production lines. It is an "Evaluate" question, and therefore the answer must include positive and negative points. If only one side of the argument is presented, a maximum of 7 marks could be awarded

Many candidates' responses demonstrated some understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of using a fully automated artificial intelligence production and assembly line. They were not always consistent, and often repeated the same points, reworded. Most candidates were awarded some marks, however few achieved above 4-6 marks. Some candidates did not provide enough specific details in their answers to gain a mark, such as writing that it is `quicker` without providing any explanation.

Some candidates failed to understand the question and answered it generally about CAM rather than AI. This gave them most of the marks.

*9 Evaluate, using advantages and disadvantages, the use of fully automated production and assembly lines incorporating artificial intelligence (AI) when manufacturing products.
The use of felly automated production +
assembly lies are that its much
quicker for quelity. Because of the 1955
products can be nade to a very
debated specification. Revelope quality of
products are of great standard.
one mejor disadiantage would be
the expense of numberturing products
with artifical intelligence cost more to
preduce so costs more to sell so
prodects are of high quality and of
standards for people who can alter
of therefore limiting the world of
costonors who will actually buy a
product. Although production is
quicher getting the intellagence can
take time especially for new
froluts, use resourch a readed to
gain high art. Ireal intellegence.



This is an example of not really answering the question in terms of AI. As was noted earlier some candidates showed limited understanding of manufacturing systems.

The use of bullet points has helped this candidate to identify many points in answering this question. A lot of the points are valid and the candidate gained a very good mark for the work.

*9 Evaluate, using advantages and disadvantages, the use of fully automated production and assembly lines incorporating artificial intelligence (AI) when manufacturing advantages -fast, can complete given task quick than - can work in all conditions & environments - Can be more accurate than human. Computer can adjust Robert data to do different things - they don't need to be paid, sale money - can work 24/7 with out any breaks - they are designed to look who humans to give it intelligence. " disadvantage - expensive to auy make. - expensive and hard to set up [install. - required skilled trained workers to function Al, cost a lot to maintain, when broken down. - it can crash, run on power or it will 200P - it coun't think like human I do ther by themselves (Total for Question 9 = 8 marks)



Examiner Comments

The answers provided are often very short and fall at the very bottom limit of acceptability. The examiner could well have linked some of the responses together to be able to give a mark.

For example "expensive to buy/make" alone would not be enough, but the next line gives the previous line enough for the mark.



More care is needed to avoid the use of stock phrases that can equally apply to other manuacturing processes

Paper Summary

Candidates should read the question carefully and then highlight the key words.

Many candidates misread or misinterpreted the question, and gave answers that did not pertain to the question.

There was a tendency amongst some candidates to repeat, in different forms and phrasing, the same information or rewrite the question in a different form, at times using the rewrite as their answer.

As a general rule candidates should work on the principle of there being 1 mark available for each different point made. For a question worth 6 marks, there should be six clearly defined and different points outlined in the response.

Bullet points can provide great help to candidates in marshalling their thoughts/ideas, but they must be in a sentence form and not written as a simple note.

It should be remembered that the space allocated after the question is deemed sufficient for a good answer.

Answers must not be put in any other part of the booklet. If it does not fit in the space provided then use an additional sheet.

If additional sheets are used it usually means that the candidate is not being succinct in their answer.

Finally many examiners reported that poor handwriting is becoming an issue. Candidates must remember that their writing has to be read in order for them to be awarded marks. They should take care to make their writing legible.

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