



Examiners' Report June 2012

GCE Design & Technology: Resistant Materials Technology 6RM03 01

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Introduction

This paper followed the same format as in previous years, consisting of 7 questions with an average of 10 marks per question – Total 70 marks.

A range of question styles are used on this paper to elicit the required information from candidates:

'Give' - These questions are worth 1 mark for each point made. The points are stand-alone and take the form of a single sentence/comment.

'Describe', 'Explain' or 'Outline' - These are questions which need a point (for 1 mark) with a justification/reason/example (for 1 mark). These take the form of single sentences or a paragraph in which candidates give a range of points with a relevant justification/reason/example.

'Discuss' or 'Evaluate' - These are questions which require the candidate to formulate an argument for and against a point. Candidates must give at least ONE example for and ONE example against in order to score full marks.

Examiners were impressed with overall knowledge shown this year, as many more candidates are now answering all of the questions, which has not been the case in previous years. Candidates are getting better at structuring their answers. For example questions 6 and 7 were essay based questions and more candidates were separating out the 'Pros' and 'Cons' in clearly worded paragraphs, rather than just putting down things in the order they thought of them, which very often leads to repetition.

There are still however, too many candidates who don't justify their answers in the 'explain' type questions and therefore limit themselves to a maximum of half marks.

Question 1 (a)

Q(1)(a) was designed to test candidates' knowledge of the advantages which can be gained by laminating timbers together to form new sections. Far too many answers were based around 'plastic shrink wrapping'.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided. 1 Figure 1 shows a laminated wooden bridge. Figure 1 (a) Give three advantages lamination has compared to solid timber for the construction of the arches of the bridge. (3) Cominated wood not prome to trisling wood a disoper Thou



The first two answers show just how concise an answer can be to score the mark.

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 Figure 1 shows a laminated wooden bridge.



Figure 1

(a) Give **three** advantages lamination has compared to solid timber for the construction of the arches of the bridge.

(3)

, Lamination is much stronger than solid timber.

2 Unlike using solid timber, Camination would not weaken as easily

(19) When exposed to water

3 Lamination would with stand more weight than, sold timber for

Mample a car.



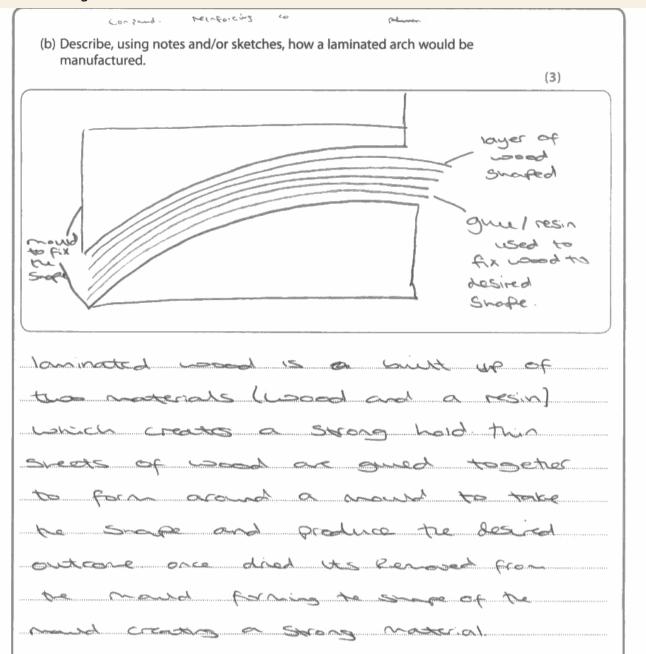
It is vital for candidates to check that they are not repeating the same answer using different words. In this example, answer 1 and answer 3 are basically concerned with strength, and therefore only score 1 mark.



A quick planning note would possibly help the candidate identify three discreet answers before embarking on writing them down.

Question 1 (b)

This question was designed to get candidates to describe the process of lamination. No reference to the bridge (shown in the question) was necessary, but some candidates chose to use the bridge in their answer.





3 marks were awarded from the diagram for: adhesive, laminates and former.



This candidate chose to use both diagram and text, which in fact was not necessary, as the marks were all awarded for the diagram. Candidates need to be aware of repetition, as this uses up valuable time in the exam.

(b) Describe, using notes and/or sketches, how a laminated arch would be manufactured. (3)laminutes hawy weight Boards Stacked only of each other. 1. The large flat Sheets are covered in a thin layer of wood glue and left until 2. Once Glue is tacky an add number of laminates are stucked onlop of each other. 3. They are then clamped or pressed onto the mouth for the desired Stape, and left until dry 4. the laminated arch in is finished.



This example scores the 3 marks for: laminates, a former and adhesive.



Whilst these diagrams are excellent, there is a lot of unnecessary repetition. If the candidate had just drawn stage 3, and shown the boards/laminates separated, and labelled adhesive between the layers, this is all that would have been necessary for full marks.

Question 1 (c)

This question was designed to elicit TWO separate answers, each with a justification.

		wo ways in v its propertie		genetic mod	ification of	timber can l	oe used to	
								(4)
A	ids 1	lesistance	to	diseases,	Some	desirable	woods	such
as	oak	May	be	Succeptible	to o	certain	disease	where
45		V		have commo		(.)		
theu	المصا			tree w				aetti.
1.				herrdwo			100 yes	
	~ C r e 6 3 C	s grow					**************************************	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1.160	re 0.5	softwoods	ouly	take arou	nd 30 y	ears So	the gro	uth gene
My Me					11			



This answer scores 2 out of 4 marks, as the candidate gave two valid points but no justification.



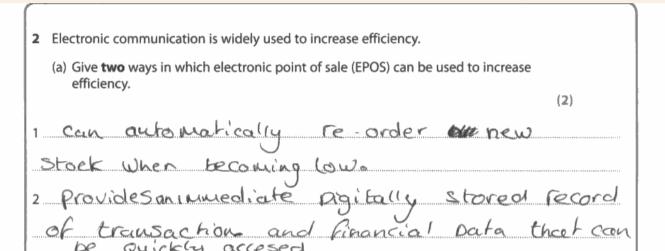
Planning an answer may help candidates to think about providing two points and two justifications. Also, if candidates use link words like "so", "therefore", and "as a result" in their answers, it pushes them towards providing a justification.

(c) Biotechnology is used to alter the properties of timber.
Explain two ways in which the genetic modification of timber can be used to
improve its properties. (4)
1 One way for GM timbs is to modify it so that it grows
much Lister, so is able to increase supply or demand, rise, more
timbr in the same time scale compand to normal trees.
2 Another way is to modify it so that it is more
resistant to biological attacks, so that there is (en clamaged goods, when
raw material, being that red, to be thoun away, also so that once
made into its intended product it and likespan is exterdal.



This answer scored 4 out of 4, as the candidate has used the link word 'so' in both answers, which has led them to justify each answer.

Question 2 (a)





This question required two discreet answers. This example scored 2 out of 2 for the system being able to re-order stock (BP3 in the mark scheme) and data for digital analysis (BP6). Although the words in the mark scheme differ quite radically from this candidate's answer, the answer conveys an understanding of each mark scheme point and is awarded accordingly.



The use of technical language is vital when answering this type of question, e.g. digital data.

2 Electronic communication is widely used to increase efficiency.

(a) Give two ways in which electronic point of sale (EPOS) can be used to increase efficiency.

(2)

1 Use of EPOS is completely barically should increase efficiency.

(2)

1 Like of EPOS is completely barically should also easy to also



Unfortunately this answer is far too vague to score marks. EPOS **is** a rapid system, but this answer doesn't say what is being made faster. A good example would be 'when a sale is made the system instantly updates stock levels'.



It is very important to relate the answer **directly** to the question.

Question 2 (b)

This question was not generally answered very well. Far too many candidates focused a large proportion of their answer on describing features of a JIT system, rather than how ASC integrates with JIT.

(b) Assess the use of automated stock control as a key element of just in time (JIT) manufacturing. using a centralistic system (6) stock control will mean that the materials are always reprenished and never run out, this is vital with JIT manufacturing it is very responsive to changes in demand for the product. If the stock control were not automated this could either read to overstocking which would mean higher storage costs or no stock when it is needed which will be detrimented to the manufacturing process. The automated stock control will mean that stocks are only ordered when helded and also that the manufacturing our be responsive to changes in demand. Also, automated control stock means that no materials wasted and therefore money is wasted.



This is a good answer that scored 5 out of 6. However, this answer could not have scored full marks as there was no disadvantage given, which is essential in an 'assess' question.



A scrap of paper used to plan, on which there is a Pros AND a Cons column, would ensure BOTH sides of an argument had been considered. (b) Assess the use of automated stock control as a key element of just in time (JIT)
manufacturing.

(6)

The Use of automate static and so key element of just in time (JIT)
manufacturing.

(6)

The Use of automate static and so have in a few element of just in time (JIT)
manufacturing.

(6)

The Use of automated stock control as a key element of just in time (JIT)
manufacturing.

(6)

The Use of automated stock control as a key element of just in time (JIT)
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(6)

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Element of automated stock control as a key element of just in time (JIT)

(6)

Element of automated stock control as a key element of just in time (JIT)

(6)

Element of automated stock control as a key element of just in time (JIT)

(6)

Element of automated s



This example scored 1 mark for no cash being tied up in stock (BP 1 on mark scheme), but fails to elaborate further.



It is also not necessary to rewrite the question as the start of the answer, as writing the first line and a half is using up valuable time.

Question 3 (a)

This question was designed to elicit four discreet facts about the use of CAM. The wording of the question does not ask directly for advantages, but the fact that it asks for reasons why a manufacturer would choose it, means candidates should tailor their answers accordingly.

3 Figure 2 shows an alloy wheel which has been machined using computer aided manufacture (CAM).



Figure 2

(a) Give four reasons why a manufacturer might choose computer aided manufacturing (CAM) for the production of the wheel.

> (4) is highly automated so them there is

rist of numan error

2 The machines can work continuously

The mackines work a high speed

4 CAM can produces identitle products multiple



This candidate scored 4 out of 4 for simple, clearly explained answers.



Examiners would prefer to see all the answers begining with 'CAM' as per answers 1 and 4, or 'the machines' as per answers 2 and 3. This candidate gives the impression from this style of answer that they think the machines and CAM are two different things.

3 Figure 2 shows an <u>alloy wheel</u> which has been <u>machined using computer aided</u> manufacture (CAM).



Figure 2

(a) Give <u>four reasons</u> why <u>a manufacturer might choose computer aided manufacturing (CAM) for the production of the <u>wheel</u>.</u>

(4)

1 Very accorate as the CAM machine craks to very small

2 Mone efficient as CAM programs reduce wasterage from

3 Sagety wirk veduced as CAM muchine could not made human to injured and Court possible)
every which could lead to eyong as it is a muchine > I cut get I

4 The CAM once retup or progressed cun run for 24 hours a

dus of necessary reducing downtine on mentions - 1 produtinty



This answer scores 4 out of 4 but adds a good deal of unnecessary text.



If the question says "give", "name" or "state", then there is no need to justify or give an example.

Question 3 (b)

This question was design to test candidates' knowledge about how concurrent manufacturing operates, and relate the knowledge to a manufacturer's view point.

(b) Explain three reasons why a manufacturer might choose a concurrent manufacturing strategy. (6)
1 Concernere produces designs right the Airst time
Which gives them the compette edge in the market
to meet costoner deneral.
2 A Mondacture wall Chose it as It Sources time as the design does not have to be redesport.
3 It gets together different aspects of production
Such as market reashourch, Product manufactures, managers.
To See what Custerner roads are and what bends are
est being put forward.



This answer was good and scored 5 out of 6 marks. 2 marks for the first and second answer, and 1 mark for the third answer, which repeats the 'trends' justification given in answer 1.



Although this question is designed to have three justified points, credit will be given if the answers are valid but don't necessarily follow the examples in the mark scheme. For example, the first answer has actually got two of the points from the mark scheme whilst answer 2 has two justifications from the mark scheme. Where possible, credit will be awarded.

Question 4 (a)

4 Figures 3 and 4 show computer keyboards. The keyboard in Figure 3 has been designed to be more ergonomic than the more traditional computer keyboard shown in Figure 4.

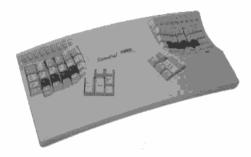




Figure 3

Figure 4

(a) Outline what is meant by 'ergonomic design'.

(4)

An egonomic design is how a product is eade to be confortable for the over or will in to be sale. Anthrogenedius is escal to the ground to designed to 6t the body shape is a combetable and natural way and not to get store of the The product should allow long periods at used without Arising or down of any part of the body It should be designed for core at use with all functional parts being wishle All firetonal parts must be easily accessible for socd and any total butters should be essily reachable by Groves or Muche Ary removable (replaced to the pub must ha com to apure.



This example scored 4 out of 4 as it has a number of valid points which are clear and distinct. No reference to the keyboard was necessary.

16

This question used two keyboards on which candidates could 'hang' their answers about ergonomics, but candidates could also score full marks without specific mention of the keyboards.

4 Figures 3 and 4 show computer keyboards. The keyboard in Figure 3 has been designed to be more ergonomic than the more traditional computer keyboard shown in Figure 4.

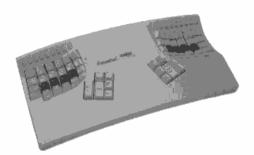




Figure 3

Figure 4

(a) Outline what is meant by 'ergonomic design'.

Ergonomic design 'is a kind of now style dway to design produces. This kind of clesion usually has very personal and humaity. It has a server of the stratety stratety shapes and tricky designs, of 'Ergonomic designs' usually has function follows form', it might looks artistic but not really functional. But sometimes also can be 'form follows functional, but sometimes also can be 'form follows functional because functionally design light has a tricky shape.



This candidate has unfortunately confused aesthetics with ergonomics, which was not uncommon. Also there are several repeats in the answer which candidates must guard against.



Candidates who find it hard to organise their answers would perhaps be better advised to use bullet points.

Question 4 (b)

This question was aimed specifically at the keyboards shown and required direct reference to their features.

(b) Explain two advantages of the keyboard shown in Figure 3 over the more traditional keyboard shown in Figure 4.

(4)

1 The user will be able to use the terboard faster.

CS all the buttons are located at a much smaller distance from the fixes than that of a ordinary (traditional) trepboards work done faster (sues notes)

2 The user will be able to use the trepboard for a longer peroid of time, as it is designed for the comfort of the users hands, therefore the user will be to work for longer (more efficient)

Results lus Examiner Comments

This answer scored 4 out of 4 as two relevant points were given and backed up with valid justifications.

Credit will be given to candidates even though the mark scheme for answer 1 was written in reverse to the answer (BP 2 in the mark scheme).

(b) Explain two advantages of the keyboard shown in Figure 3 over the more traditional keyboard shown in Figure 4.

(4)

1 There are two Seactions with keys that in them to make it more comfortable for users to type when using the Key board. The are Shaped in Such a way for fingers to be comfy.

2 The keys look to be alot more spaced out to the users will not be Pressing othe Keys by accident.

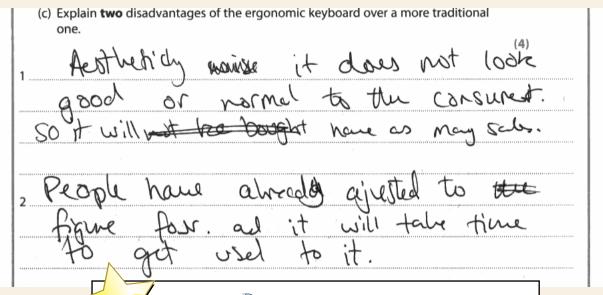
There is also alot of Less keys so users will know where the Key those looking for is-

Results lus
Examiner Comments

Unfortunately this candidate has made a point about comfort (1 mark) but then made the same point as a justification - a common mistake.

Question 4 (c)

This question was aimed specifically at the keyboards shown and required direct reference to their features.



Results lus Examiner Comments

A good answer scoring 4 out of 4 marks. Examiners are always looking to award marks for valid answers. This candidate has clearly shown (by the crossed out portion of answer 1) that they feel the aesthetics will put some people off and reduce sales. However the candidate has crossed out the **not** when clearly they meant to leave it in.

(c) Explain two disadvantages of the ergonomic keyboard over a more traditional one.	ıl
	(4)
1 it is a completely different layout to regular lee	ybourds
so people night hind it difficult to type quic	kly
intil they was und to it.	
	istraccae i est i terropaksektrokkristrokest (com
	,
2 the keys are spread out so it must be much	lerge
then a traditional keyboard. This suggests it consume	3 &
If of space which may be autemant on a des	le.

Results lus
Examiner Comments

This is a 'perfect' answer as the two points are clear and well justified, scoring 4 out of 4.

Question 5 (a) (i)

This question was designed to get candidates to discuss how a designer would consider the use, and properties, of materials when designing the ink cartridge. This answer was not particularly well answered by many candidates, as they focused far too much on what happens to the cartridge once used, rather than the **whole** life cycle.

5 Designers should consider the life cycle of a product when designing.
Figure 5 shows a printer ink cartridge.



Figure 5

- (a) Discuss how the designer of the printer ink cartridge might have considered sustainability in the following:
 - materials
 - distribution
 - (i) Materials

(4)

He might have designed the cartridge to be made with the minimum amount at materials.

The may at also designed on materials to be recorded recycleable to reduce the carron foot print at the product 1/50 because it has been made using the least amount of materials if the cartridge yets throw away to it will cause the least amount at home posible.



This answer scored 2 out of 4 for valid points about minimising the amount of plastic used and recycling it.



Questions like this require a focused life cycle analysis. Candidates could score 2 marks for recycling if they separate it down into (i) using recycled plastic to make the cartridge and (ii) recycling the cartridge at the end of life.

5 Designers should consider the life cycle of a product when designing.
Figure 5 shows a printer ink cartridge.

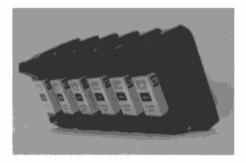


Figure 5

- (a) Discuss how the designer of the printer ink cartridge might have considered sustainability in the following:
 - materials
 - distribution
 - (i) Materials

(4)

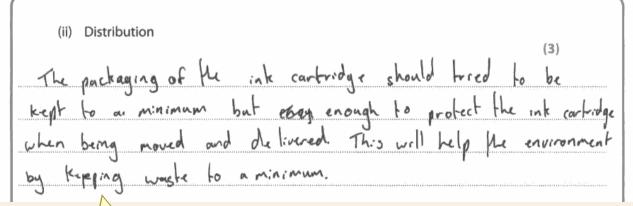
Platic consider weller he would am a biolographic platic consigning is because you will work to the product of the plant of the p



This candidate has gained 2 marks for recycling, both using recycled platic and then recycling the plastic after use.

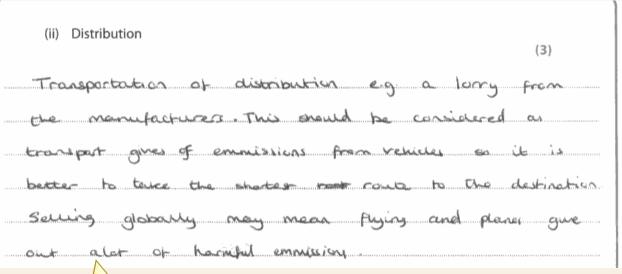
Question 5 (a) (ii)

This question was technically related to how the designer of the cartridge would have to consider distribution. However, the vast majority of candidates focused far too heavily on eco-friendly transport, which would not be the main focus of the cartridge designer's brief.





This answer scored 2 out of 3, as it gave sufficient content on minimal packaging (BP 1 in the mark scheme) and protection during delivery (BP 3).

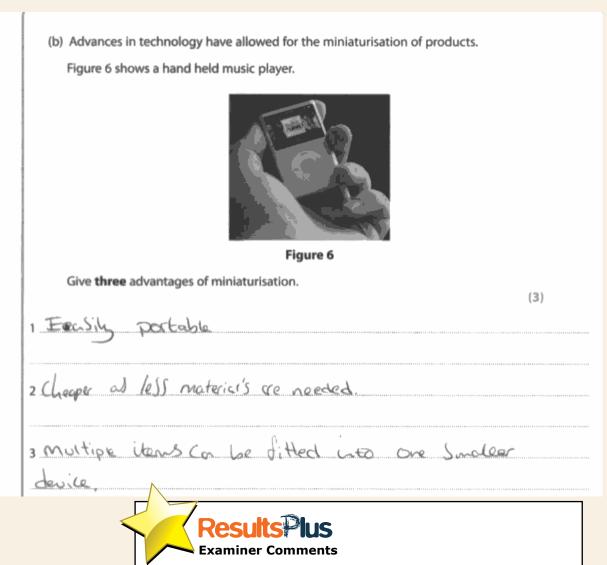




This answer unfortunately doesn't target the question. If the candidate had focused on reducing transport requirements by packing the cartridges in a space-saving way, this would have gained them credit.

Question 5 (b)

This question was aimed at miniaturisation in general and could be answered without the need to refer to the MP3 player in the diagram. However, many good responses did use the MP3 player as the basis of their answer.



This answer scored 3out of 3 marks. The final answer is a little vague, but enough information is given to suggest that the candidate means 'multiple features' when they have written 'multiple items'.

(b) Advances in technology have allowed for the miniaturisation of products.

Figure 6 shows a hand held music player.



Figure 6

Give three advantages of miniaturisation.

1 Smalle product so less noteires was to note to

product se less reserves we used up

2 The cost to produce a constr product is nuch

but so will sove the company morey

3 the sea smaller design in more was friendly

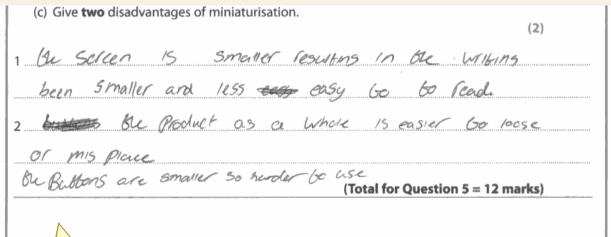
(c) Give two disadvantages of miniaturisation.



This answer only scored 1 out of 3 marks for the first answer - "less materials needed". The second answer is really a repeat of the first, and is also very vague, while the third answer doesn't really make a valid point.

Question 5 (c)

This question was aimed at miniaturisation in general and could be answered without the need to refer to the MP3 player in the diagram. However, many good responses did use the MP3 player as the basis of their answer.





This answer scored 2 out of 2 for "smaller screen is harder to read" (BP 3 in the mark scheme) and "easier to lose" (BP 1).



Candidates often think of something after they have written down an answer and tend to tack it onto the end of another answer, where it has no real relevance (as seen in answer 2). It will be marked and creditied if valid, but candidates should try to separate things out so they don't get jumbled in with another answer.

(c) Give two disadvantages of miniaturisation.

(2)

1 products way because physically water and

less rabust

2 products after because more expensive with

furtherity technology.



Unfortunately this candidate has not really given valid answers, as miniaturisation doesn't necessarily make things weaker or more expensive.



It is really important for teachers to target points such as portability, increased precision required to manufacture and fewer workers required due to the automation which is necessary to produce such small products economically. These points are general to most miniaturised products and can be used in answer most questions relating to miniaturisation.

Question 6

This question gave candidates a chance to show what they knew about wind power and it's relevance in changing from finite to renewable power sources. It was generally well answered by many candidates, many of whom were able to provide more than ten points.

*6 Renewable sources of energy are an important consideration for sustainable living.

Figure 7 shows a wind farm.



Figure 7

Evaluate the use of wind generated electricity as an alternative to fossil fuelled power stations.

(10)

It is expensive to set up wind forms, as the amount that need to be set up will cost abot of money. But when they are set up they will start saving money as wind is free to generate. But wind forms will only work if it is windy, wind forms will need to be located on high land so maximum wind can be received. This means that land will need to be purchased for the wind forms to be installed. Having wind forms located on high ground means they can be seen more easily. Wind forms are an eye sare and ruin the appearance of the country side. But this is a small price to pay as wind forms produced less to none emissions,

this means that they are all easier or green gasses. Wind forms once installed not cost a lot of money to run. They are a ld- better on the environment than fossi and do not require any burning of products, they just use natural resources Wind forms will produce good levels of energy e always be able to generale long as there is a small wind forms would not energy that fossil would by bake alst of wind to generale the same amount of energy that a small amount of fossil facts would generate. Although eventually fossil faels will run out, but wind will always be avaliable and will energy from aund farms.



This candidate has given a good answer with many salient point, but it seems that they have started writing their answer with a key fact that they have remembered from lessons, and then moved on randomly from there. It is very important for candidates to use structure in answering a question like this.



It would be better to discuss the Pros and then the Cons in order to avoid repetition, and also to make sure that there are both in the answer.

28

*6 Renewable sources of energy are an important consideration for sustainable living.

Figure 7 shows a wind farm.



Figure 7

Evaluate the use of wind generated electricity as an alternative to fossil fuelled power stations.

(10)

Due to the high burning of Gasail fuels by Stations
the atmosphere has get damaged, and It has
contributed to global warming and has also
reduced the availability of finite resources con

Fossil Fuelled poorser stations continuedly burn fossil fuels coluich then in results enrites narmful substances and pollutes me atmosphere.

By using wind generated electricity, in other words the use of windmill, the atmosphere is kept clear and no harmful substances are released by them:

Mowever wind mills have a very high intial set-up cox, as especially in this case has more than one usind will be needed to generate the required amount of energy to power a station.

"Windmills are acompletely environmentally friendly and a sustainable any method to produce energy power.

The energy of generated by the movement of the external air. The air that is not side is then converted into ductricity energy which can be used to power aughting, and exceedingly ate completely sustainable as they do not cause any harm to the environment.



This candidate has scored 3 out of 10 as they have made three valid points, but unfortunately they have also repeated some answers. Also the final two paragraphs score no marks as the penultimate paragraph basically repeats the question, and the final paragraph describes how the turbine works, which misses the point of the question. These are common mistakes.



Planning, using a list of Pros and Cons, is vital for many candidates if they are to structure their answers well.

Question 7

Robot technology is a rapidly changing and complex field, and one which in the past was avoided by many. It is good to see that many candidates are now well versed in the area. A very wide range of responses were evident amongst the more able candidates, but it was also pleasing to see a huge reduction in the number of candidates who scoring fewer than half marks.

*7 Discuss the effects robot technology has had on manufacturing. (8)
Advantages - Robot - it manufacturing mules to
probuetion a whole the lot Soster, to having
a robot production line to assemble the productes
main the robot con work 24 7 where is
humans cont. robots are alot more accurate
if a human is doing it the is always human
error to contende with, so is southing is done
wrong trey will have to throw it out and there
can rebouse me numbers in the work force
Hen. Robots on uso speed up the process
of simulacting by up 100% becase a rabot
can more up to 100 times and do thing 100 times
just that a human can with 10000 occining every
time
Disdumbages - Robots are a very expensive
thing to put into your production line as
the Robots pun deltes will cost alot but also
the installing of them and the a because some
componies might have to reposition for the company
to have the room on the orea to install all a

soc a big workforce herefore pulling men and women of of gobs. Offer bown foll is that it is a world to break down it could cost alot for the repaire then again and time for the Robot to that manufacturing again. The other problem is theat there will have to be new workner hired with the shills and knowing to appearite and fix the robots.



This answer scored 8 out of 8, as it gave a number of valid points which were broken down into Advantages followed by Disadvantages. Very clear and easy to mark.

*7 Discuss the effects robot technology has had on manufacturing. (8)Advantuses o Can Produce large quality qualities of Products Which are all similar in a short Period of time. a can Produce high detail of Products fast compared to Roople making Products by hand. o Robots can work in an enivorment which is hazordest or unsafe for humans o less room for human error as because Robots do not get tired or lose Consintration. repeating o Saves Workers from repeated the Same movement over and Over · efficient for long-term Production/manufacturing. Disadvantures · Are Very Costly and exspensive to set all up in the short term. · Workers may lose Jobs or be required to retrain to be able to Operate Systems. o Workers may feel that they are no longer needed or of any use because the robot does all the work. (low moral) · Highly Skill Programers are needed to reprogram robots for Other tasks which can be time consuming and exprensive. o If computer is Down Robots cannot function. . Do not have the ability ability to touch, feel, taste or small like humans.



A very good answer which has clearly been planned prior to writing. It scored 8 out of 8 marks.



The use of bullet points is perfectly acceptable and so long as the candidate has at least ONE advantage or ONE disadvantage included in their answer, they may score full marks.

Paper Summary

Based on their performance on this paper, candidates should:

- Make sure a justification/reason/example is given for questions which require them.
- Make sure a different justification/reason/example is given for each point as a repeat justification/reason/example will not be credited twice.
- Avoid repetition in answers by planning before writing.
- Avoid a summary paragraph at the end of an essay style question which does nothing but repeat the points already made.
- Improve the quality of diagrams used. A good, labelled 2d diagram will generally be better than a poor 3d sketch.
- Try to avoid writing 'out of clip' or going onto extra sheets of paper, as very few candidates score further marks on the extra sheets. There should be enough space given on the paper, and often the extra sheets just contain repeat answers, mainly due to poor planning.

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