# edexcel ะี 

Mark Scheme (Results)
June 2011

GCSE Design \& Technology: Electronic Products
(5EP02/01: Knowledge and
Understanding of Electronic Products)

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| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | B - thermistor (no alternatives) | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | C - thyristor (no alternatives) | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | C - ventilation (no alternatives) | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | D - mild steel (no alternatives) | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | A - NOT (no alternatives) | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | A - Ammeter (no alternatives) | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | D - LCD (no alternatives) | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | (1) |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | B - Vacuum forming (no alternatives) | Mark |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | (1) |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | C - Diode (no alternatives) |  |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | (1) |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | C - DPDT (no alternatives) | Mark |
| $\mathbf{y}$ |  | Mark |


| Question | Answer |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 (a) |  |  |  |
|  | Solar cells | Converting sunlight into electricity / generating electricity / powering things (1) |  |
|  | Relay | Linking two circuits / allowing a low power circuit to switch a high current / voltage / power for safety (1) |  |
|  | Speaker / <br> loudspeaker (1) | To convert electrical energy to sound |  |
|  | Soldering iron stand / holder/ Soldering stand/ dock(1) | To hold a soldering iron safely | (4) |
| Question Number | Answer |  | Mark |
| 11(b) | ```A - Light dependent resistor/LDR/Light sensor (1) B - Light Emitting Diode/LED (1) C - Transistor (1)``` |  | (3) |
| Question Number | Answer |  | Mark |
| 11(c) | Any two from: <br> It will adjust the sensitivity (1) of the circuit (1) It will make the transistor/light turn on/off (1) at different light levels (1) |  | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer |  | Mark |
| 11(d) | - Identifying I as 0.002 [ecf](1) <br> - Answer of $3 \mathrm{~K} 5 / 3.5 \mathrm{~K} / 3500$ (1) <br> - Units in Ohms / $\Omega / K \Omega / K(1)$ |  | (3) |
| Question Number | Answer |  | Mark |
| 11(e) | Battery <br> - Energy is always available/requires less space/can be used 24.7/portable/readily available/low initial cost (1) <br> - Expensive in the long term/environmentally damaging/have to be disposed of/have to be replaced (1) <br> - Do NOT accept unqualified 'cheap' or 'expensive'. |  | (2) |


|  | Solar Power <br> no on-going costs/free <br> energy/environmentally <br> friendly/green/renewable/long lifespan (1) <br> - <br> No power generated at night or dull days / <br> high initial costs / take up lots of space (1) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | (2) |




| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13(a) | Two given from: <br> - visible in the dark (1) <br> - low energy requirement (1) <br> - remain cool (1) <br> - long life (1) <br> - available in many colours (1) <br> - economical to buy/run (1) <br> - compact (1) <br> - easy to read (1) <br> - doesn't bounce around (1) | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 13(b) | Two features with justifications from: <br> - Transparent (1) so LEDs can be seen (1) <br> - Durable (1) so it lasts a long time (1) <br> - Easily manufactured (1) keeping costs low (1) <br> - Hard (1) <br> - Accept justification for waterproof (1), but not waterproof itself. | (4) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 13(c)(i) | One explanation from: <br> - The driver can easily see (1) the number of glowing LEDs (1) <br> - The LEDs light up (1) so the driver can easily read the instrument (1) <br> - Graphical display(1) so quick/easy to read(1) | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 13(c)(ii) | One explanation from: <br> - Round shape (1) enables easy insertion into hole (1) <br> - The threaded rods (1) can be held with nuts (1) <br> - Electrical connections (1) easy to clip onto (1) | (2) |


| Question | Answer |  |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13 (d) | Evaluation to address the following issues: |  |  |  |  |
|  | Solar cells |  |  | Wind Turbines |  |
|  | silent |  |  | noisy |  |
|  | Produce energy during most of the day/ no output at night |  |  | can disturb TV reception |  |
|  | require no additional land |  |  | occupy land |  |
|  | usually sited on buildings |  |  | often on hills/offshore |  |
|  | expensive per unit of electricity produced |  |  | lower cost per unit of electricity generated |  |
|  | low maintenance |  |  | higher maintenance |  |
|  | poor output in winter |  |  | visually intrusive |  |
|  |  |  |  | may harm wildlife/birds |  |
|  | low energy density power source |  |  | high energy density power source |  |
|  | renewable electricity source |  |  | renewable electricity source |  |
|  | no emissions |  |  | no emissions |  |
|  | can be small or large |  |  | need wind to operate |  |
|  | Level | Mark | Descriptor |  |  |
|  |  | 0 | No rewardable material |  |  |
|  | Level | 1-2 | Candidate identifies the area(s) of comparison with no development OR identifies and develops one area. Shows limited understanding of the comparison. Writing communicates ideas using everyday language but the response lacks clarity and organisation. The student spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with limited accuracy. |  |  |
|  | Level | 3-4 | Candidate identifies some areas of comparison with associated developments showing some understanding of the comparison. Writing communicates ideas using D\&T terms accurately and showing some direction and control in the organising of material. The student uses some of the rules of grammar appropriately and spells and punctuates with some accuracy, although some spelling errors may still be found. |  |  |
|  | Level | 5-6 | Candidate identifies a range of areas of comparison with associated developments |  |  |


|  |  | showing a detailed understanding of the <br> comparison. Writing communicates ideas <br> effectively, using a range of appropriately <br> selected D\&T terms accurately and <br> organising information clearly and <br> coherently. The student spells, punctuates <br> and uses the rules of grammar with <br> considerable accuracy. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14(a) | - diamond/kite (1) <br> - Flash Feedback (1) <br> - Input feedback (1) | (3) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 14(b)(i) | Any two from: <br> - PICs require fewer external components (1) <br> - PICs are more easily adjusted / for complex sequences (1) <br> - PICs can be reprogrammed for different output (1) <br> - 555 chips can only generate simple astable or monostable waveforms (1) <br> - PICs may have more outputs(1) | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14(b) <br> (ii) | Any two explanations: <br> - Faster (1) because no staff training required (1) <br> - Lower cost (1) because lower labour costs (1) <br> - Can work continuously (1) giving higher productivity (1) <br> - No human input(1) so lower error rates (1) <br> - Real components will not be damaged (1) saving money (1) <br> - The computer will tell you where the mistake is (1) so it can easily be fixed (1) | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 14(c) QWC | Discussion to address the following issues: <br> - Reduced costs(1) will increase manufacturer's profits(1) <br> - Increased landfill(1) from discarded products(1) <br> - More raw materials needed(1) for replacement products(1) <br> - More pollution(1) caused by transporting more products to shops/landfill(1) <br> - Consumers will be able to have up-to-date products(1) <br> - Customer dissatisfaction when product fails (1) <br> - Manufacturer may lose customer loyalty(1) | (6) |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material |
| Level <br> 1 | $1-2$ | Candidate identifies the effect(s) with no development OR <br> identifies and develops one effect. Shows limited <br> understanding of the effects. The student uses basic <br> language and the response lacks clarity and organisation. <br> Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with <br> limited accuracy. |
| Level | $3-4$ | Candidate identifies some effects with associated developments <br> showing some understanding of the effects. The student uses <br> some design and technology terms and shows some focus and <br> organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar <br> used with some accuracy. Some spelling errors may still be <br> found. |
| Level <br> 3 | $5-6$ | Candidate identifies a range of effects with associated <br> developments showing a detailed understanding of the effects. <br> The student uses a range of appropriate design and technology <br> terms and shows good focus and organisation. Spelling, <br> punctuation and the rules of grammar are used with <br> considerable accuracy. |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4 ( d ) ( i )}$ | Any two from: <br> - The anode is the longer leg/the cathode is the <br> shorter leg (1) <br> The '-' signs on the can point to the negative leg (1) <br> - The indent (on an axial capacitor) is nearest the <br> anode (1) | (2) |
| Question <br> Number | Correct answer = 6K / 6000 (1) |  |
| $\mathbf{1 4 ( d ) ( i i )}$ | (14(d)(iii) <br> R1 controls the flow of current (1) into C1 which <br> stores the charge (1) and switches the Transistor <br> after a time delay (1) | (1) |
| Cransistor on when it reaches threshold voltage (1) | R1 and C1 act as a potential divider (1) when the <br> potential/voltage is high enough (1) the transistor is <br> triggered/switched on (1) | (3) |

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