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Mark Scheme (Results)
Summer 2013

GCSE Design \& Technology Resistant Materials (5RM02/01)

Knowledge \& Understanding of
Resistant Materials

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| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | C | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{2}$ | A | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | C | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | B | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | B | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{6}$ | A | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{7}$ | D | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | A | (1) |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | (1) |
| $\mathbf{9}$ | B | Mark |
| Question <br> Number | Answer | (1) |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | D |  |



| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11bi | A. Bolt | (1) |  |
|  | B. Washer | (1) |  |
|  | C. Nut / lock nut | (1) |  |
|  | (only answers) |  | (3) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 1 b i i}$ | Temporary |  |
|  | (only answer) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11c | 1. Make sure the die is square/level/horizontal <br> to the bar (1) <br> 2. Rotate clockwise / forward to start cutting <br> (1) <br> 3. Rotate anticlockwise / backwards to break <br> swarf (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 11d | Any two from: <br> • Welding (MIG/TIG) / Spot / arc welding <br> (1) <br> • Soft soldering/silver soldering/soldering <br> (1) <br> •Brazing (1) <br> (Only accept 1 form of welding/soldering if <br> candidate gives 2) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11e | Two advantages explained from: <br> - No expensive mould/machine is required (1) which means that it will be cheaper (1) <br> - Easy to recycle (1) which means less likely to be thrown away/added to landfill (1) <br> - Easy to make different shapes and sizes (1) because there is no mould (1) <br> - Bits can be pressed/stamped out (1) and then joined easily by welding/riveting (1) <br> - Mild steel is tough (1) which means it can withstand knocks / bumps(1) <br> - Mild steel is hard (1) which means it can withstand wear (1) <br> - Easily welded (1) can be repaired/patched up (1) <br> - High compressive strength (1) makes is capable of taking/carrying weight (1) <br> - Relatively cheap (1) keeps material costs down (1) <br> - Widely/readily available (1) making is easy to get (1) <br> - Malleable (1) which means it can be pressed/folded into shape (1) <br> Do not accept 'Strong' or 'Durable'. $\begin{aligned} & 2 \times 1 \\ & 2 \times 1 \end{aligned}$ | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11f | One advantage explained from: <br> - Thinner / lighter sections (1) will need less material (1) <br> - Fabricating the shape (1) will mean smaller pieces can be joined together (1) <br> - Lay planning/ nesting / tessellations (1) will mean less waste (1) <br> - Making it smaller/changing shape (1) will use less material (1) <br> - Use CAD/CAM (1) to lay plan/laser cut (1) <br> - Use templates to aid marking out (1) to minimise material waste (1) <br> - It could be pressed (1) from a single piece/shape (1) <br> - Use less/fewer components (1) and weld bits/pieces together (1) <br> Do not accept anything related to recycling/strong. |  |
|  | $2 \times 1$ | (2) |




| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13a | Two properties given from: <br> - High impact strength (1) <br> - Tough (1) <br> - Scratch resistant/hard wearing (1) <br> - Lightweight (1) <br> - Durable (1) <br> - Good resistance to chemicals / weather (1) <br> - Plasticity (1) <br> - Waterproof/resistant (1) <br> Do not accept 'easy to clean/strong'. | (2) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13bi | Two reasons given from: <br> - Improve the appearance of the product / make it look nicer/colour it (1) <br> - Protect/prevent rusting/oxidation/corrosion of the surface of the material/product/more durable (1) <br> - Make the product last longer/makes it easier to wipe clean (1) | (2) |
| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| 13bii | Two finishes given from: <br> - Paint (1) <br> - Electroplating/plating/chrome plated (1) <br> - Plastic dip coating (1) <br> - Hammerite (1) <br> - Powder finish (1) <br> - Laquer (1) <br> - Zinc plating/galvanising (1) <br> Only accept one form of paint. | (2) |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3 c i}$ | One reason explained from: <br> - It is easily folded/collapsed/compacted <br> (1) which means it takes up less <br> space/halves in size (1) <br> - The large surface area is flat/smooth <br> (1) which means there are no difficult <br> grooves / slots to clean/easy to wipe <br> (1) <br> - The surface is ABS (1) which can be <br> easily wiped (1) |  |
|  | The surface is waterproof/water <br> resistant (1) which means that dirt <br> and grime will not be absorbed/stain <br> the surface making it easy to wipe (1) <br> - ABS is chemical resistant (1) so will <br> not be damaged by cleaning products <br> (1) <br> - Table is foldable (1) make it easy to <br> reach all parts (1) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 3 c i i}$ | One reason explained from: <br> - It is easily folded (1) which means it <br> takes up less space (1) <br> - The legs fold inwards (1) and the <br> table top folds around to reduce the <br> overall size (1) <br> It has a handle (1) which makes it <br> easy to carry and move (1) |  |


| Question Number | Answer |  |  | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13d QWC |  | tion to addre <br> quirements <br> ualities make ntial users? <br> ge flat face area ge stable e <br> be folded <br> stored <br> y <br> dle for easy <br> ying <br> hter and <br> $y$ for <br> ying <br> e <br> ienic/ wipe <br> n <br> nability <br> es the design rations? <br> based <br> ducts <br> uired to <br> ke plastics <br> raction and <br> rgy <br> sumption in production he steel for legs <br> ycled / <br> sed <br> last longer to being red away | the following <br> product attractive <br> Table B <br> - Smaller and more intimate <br> - Café style <br> - More use of natural materials for table top <br> - Will naturally age/weather <br> - Can enhance appearance with stain/varnish <br> w for environmental <br> Table B <br> - Wooden top can be reused or recycled <br> - Top will blend in better with natural environment <br> - Aluminium can also be recycled but requires lots of energy to make | (6) |
| Level | Mark | Descriptor |  |  |
|  | 0 | No rewardable material |  |  |
| Level 1 | 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 candidate spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with limited accuracy. |  |  |


| Level 2 | 3-4 | Candidate identifies some areas of comparison with <br> associated developments showing some <br> understanding of the comparison. Writing <br> communicates ideas using D\&T terms accurately and <br> showing some direction and control in the organising <br> of material. The candidate uses some of the rules of <br> grammar appropriately and spells and punctuates <br> with some accuracy, although some spelling errors <br> may still be found. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 3 | $5-6$ | Candidate identifies a range of areas of comparison <br> with associated developments showing a detailed <br> understanding of the comparison. Writing <br> communicates ideas effectively, using a range of <br> appropriately selected D\&T terms and organising <br> information clearly and coherently. The candidate <br> spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar <br> with considerable accuracy. |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4 a}$ | Two properties given from: <br> • Hard <br> • Tough |  |  |
|  | • Durable <br> • High density <br> • Non toxic |  |  |
|  | Do not accept 'strong' |  |  |
|  |  | $2 \times 1$ |  |
|  |  | (2) |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14bi | Accept any one from: |  |
| Housing joint (1) <br> Housing (1) <br> (Only answer) |  |  |


| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4 b i i}$ | Accept any one from: |  |
|  | •PVA (1) <br>  <br> $\bullet$ © Synthetic Resin (1) <br> (Only answers) |  |
|  |  |  |



| Question <br> Number | Answer | Mark |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 4 c i i}$ | Any named process from: <br> • Blow moulding (1) <br> $\bullet$ Rotational moulding (1) |  |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14d | Two advantages described from: <br> - Products can be coloured/textured (1) to show what they will look like in real life/ viewed from all angles (1) <br> - Designs can be changed easily (1) without having to redraw the whole thing (1) <br> - Files can be sent electronically via email (1) which saves time and money (1) <br> - Electronic files can be linked to CAM machines (1) so that prototypes/models can be manufactured (1) <br> - Performance modelling can be carried out (1) to test to destruction/see how strong/safe it is (1) <br> - Reduce costs/saves money (1) as products do not need to be made for testing (1) <br> - Material dimensions / properties can be changed (1) to identify the areas where less / more material may be needed (1) <br> - All aspects are correct (1) before committing money which would be wasted if there were errors (1) <br> - Customer feedback can be gathered (1) to see if it would sell/market research (1) <br> - To see if individual pieces fit together (1) will reduce waste/materials/save time before manufacturing $\begin{array}{r} 2 \times 1 \\ 2 \times 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | (4) |


| Question Number | Answer | Mark |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14e QWC | Indicative content <br> Discussion to address the following issues: <br> - Once a product stops working it is thrown away <br> - It is often cheaper to replace a product than to repair it <br> - New and improved models/products are released by companies to entice new sales <br> - Often some of the new models are cheaper than the older models <br> - Replacement parts are often withdrawn by companies meaning that you cannot get spare parts <br> - Some parts are designed to break/wear out before other parts so the product becomes unusable <br> - New and developing technology and features mean people want the latest/newest products and gadgets <br> - Generally acceptable amongst a large section of society / lazy / lack of knowledge to fix / repair things <br> - Reliance on built in obsolescence to generate / perpetuate consumer cycle |  |


| Level | Mark | Descriptor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level 1 | 0 | $1-2$ |
| Level 2 | $3-4$ | Candidate identifies the issues with no development <br> OR identifies and develops one area. Shows limited <br> understanding of the issues. Writing communicates <br> ideas using everyday language but the response <br> lacks clarity and organisation. The candidate spells, <br> punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with <br> limited accuracy. |
| Candidate identifies some issues with associated <br> developments showing some understanding of the <br> issues. Writing communicates ideas using D\&T <br> terms accurately and showing some direction and <br> control in the organising of material. The candidate <br> uses some of the rules of grammar appropriately <br> and spells and punctuates with some accuracy, <br> although some spelling errors may still be found. |  |  |


| Level 3 | 5-6 | Candidate identifies a range of issues with <br> associated developments showing a detailed <br> understanding of the issues. Writing communicates <br> ideas effectively, using a range of appropriately <br> selected D\&T terms and organising information <br> clearly and coherently. The candidate spells, <br> punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with <br> considerable accuracy. |
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