



Examiners' Report June 2015

GCSE Design and Technology 5EP02 01





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June 2015

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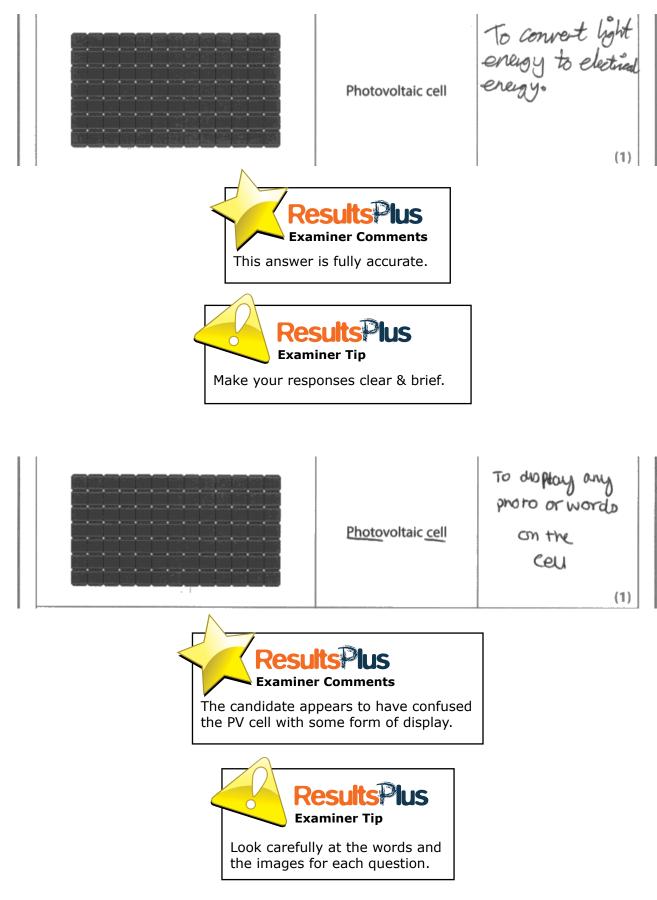
Introduction

This specification has been running for several years, and centres are clearly familiar with its requirements, and candidates are being prepared appropriately. Virtually all candidates are familiar with the structure of the paper, and their responses do present their knowledge and understanding well. It is encouraging to see an increase in the number of centres offering this course.

Question 11 (a) (i)

Most candidates described the use of the PV cell, but a few thought it was a breadboard. It was important that they stated that it converts light energy into electrical energy to achieve the mark.

A model answer

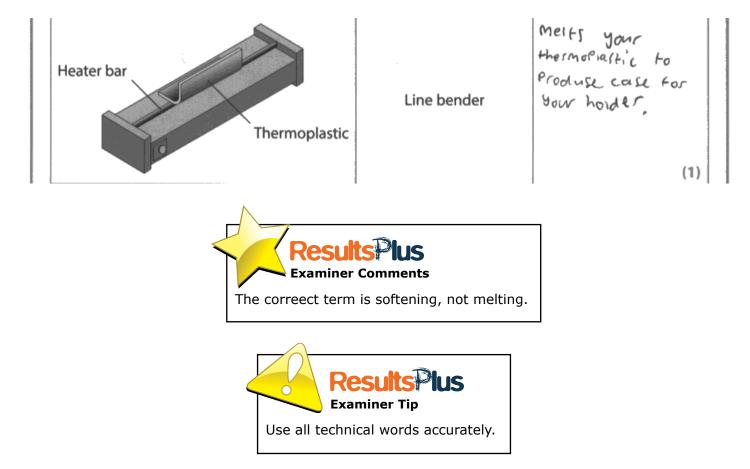


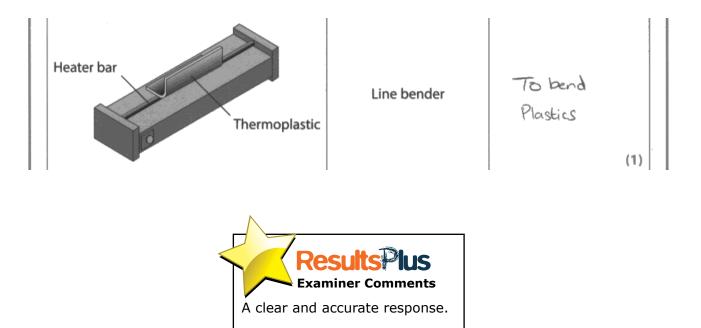
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Question 11 (a) (ii)

Virtually all candidates identified the purpose of the line bender, but some failed to achieve the mark when they suggested that the plastic/acrylic is melted rather than heated.

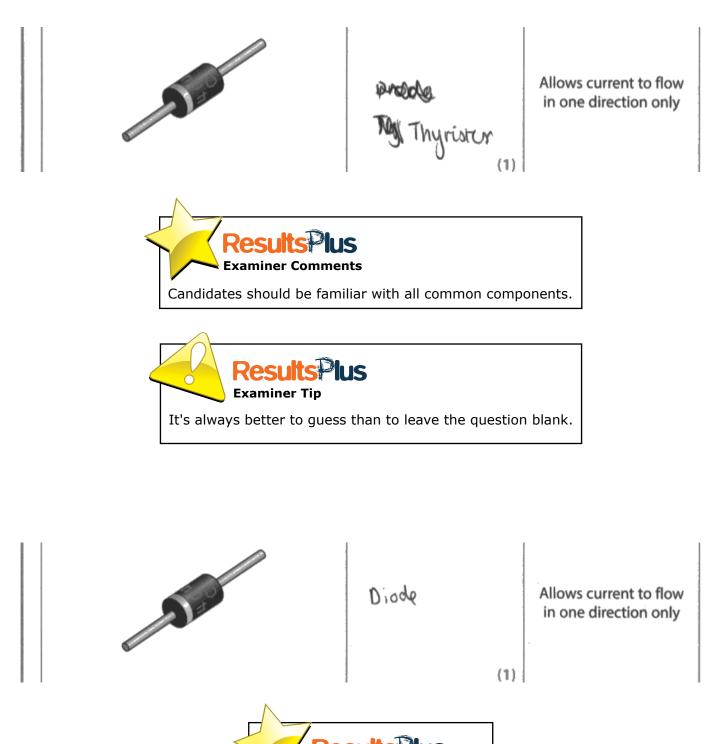
No melting takes place, so this response is wrong.





Question 11 (a) (iii)

The vast majority of candidates recognised and correctly named the diode.

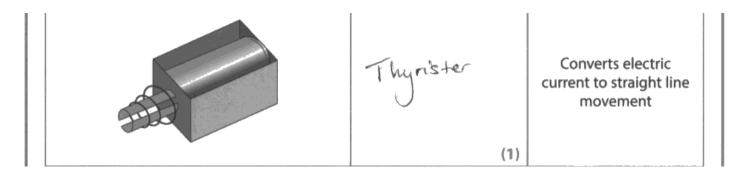


A correct response.

Question 11 (a) (iv)

Very few candidates were aware that this was a solenoid, with almost all responses suggesting that it was a motor.







An incorrect answer, but it was worth guessing rather than giving no response at all.

Question 11 (b) (i)

This question discriminated well between candidates of a high and low ability. Roughly half correctly inserted one leg of the resistor in the third row up, while a small fraction inserted the other leg in the fourth row up.

Drawings do not have to be 'works of art', but should be clear.

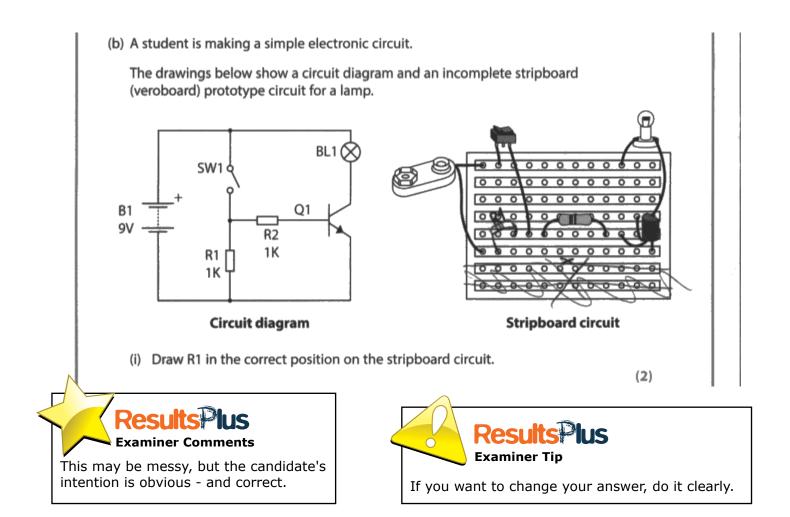
- (b) A student is making a simple electronic circuit. The drawings below show a circuit diagram and an incomplete stripboard (veroboard) prototype circuit for a lamp. BL1 Ó SW' o ٦ Q1 **B**1 9V R2 1K R1 σ 0 1K 0 0 0 0 0 0 **Circuit diagram** Stripboard circuit
 - (i) Draw R1 in the correct position on the stripboard circuit.

(2)



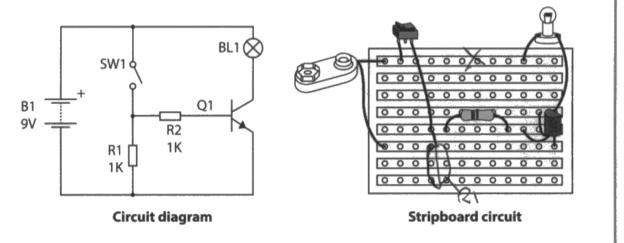


Think carefully - no component would be placed so it doesn't connect to anything else.



(b) A student is making a simple electronic circuit.

The drawings below show a circuit diagram and an incomplete stripboard (veroboard) prototype circuit for a lamp.



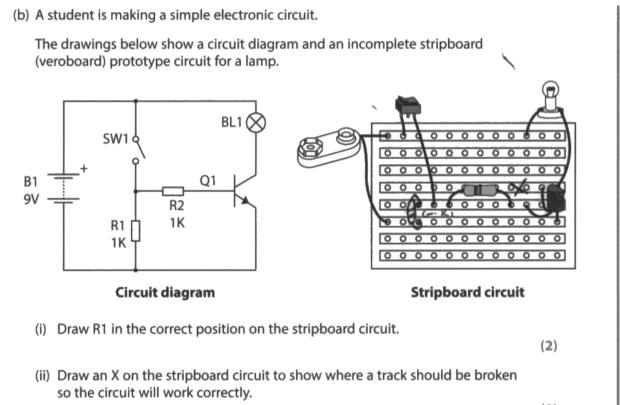
(i) Draw R1 in the correct position on the stripboard circuit.



(2)

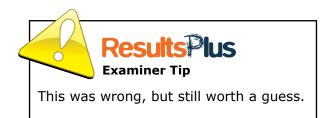
Question 11 (b) (ii)

Again, this question discriminated well, with only the most able candidates breaking the track between the legs of the resistor - other responses were randomly placed all around the board. Some cadidates failed to put a cross anywhere which is a shame, as a correct guess would have achieved the mark.



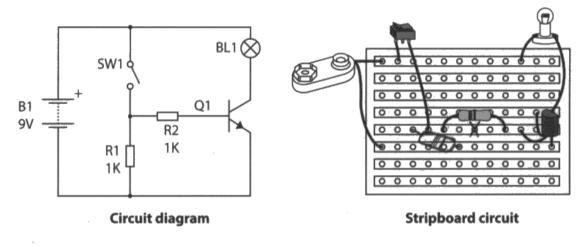
(1)





(b) A student is making a simple electronic circuit.

The drawings below show a circuit diagram and an incomplete stripboard (veroboard) prototype circuit for a lamp.

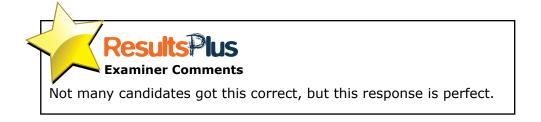


(i) Draw R1 in the correct position on the stripboard circuit.

(2)

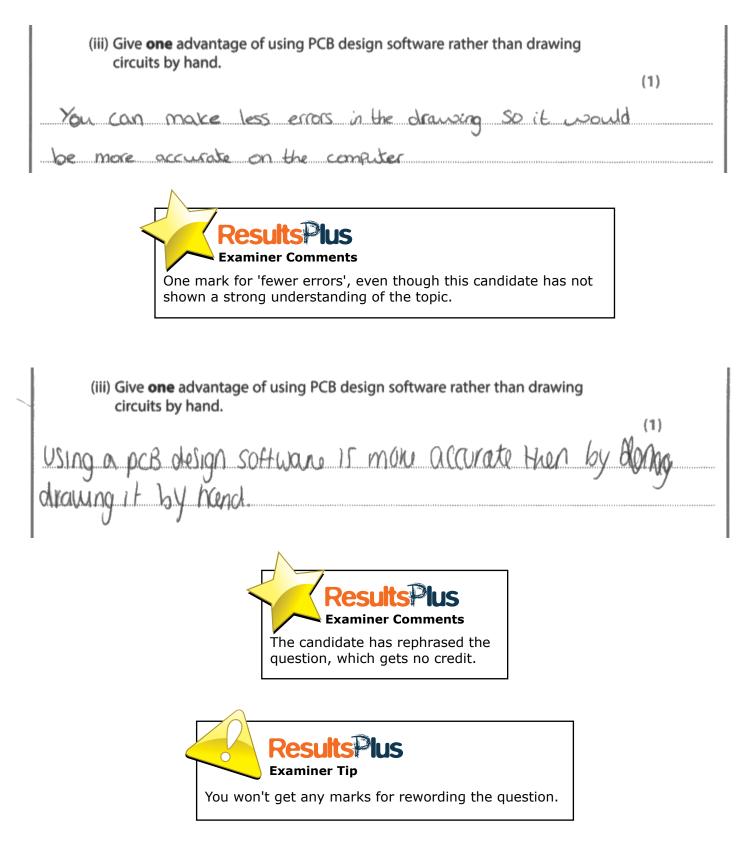
(ii) Draw an X on the stripboard circuit to show where a track should be broken so the circuit will work correctly.

(1)



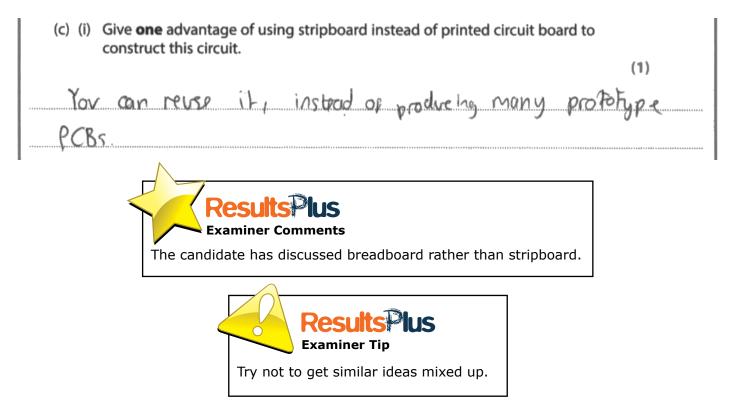
Question 11 (b) (iii)

Candidates must remember that the responses; 'cheaper', 'faster' & 'more accurate' are rarely sufficiently detailed to achieve credit. The mark scheme gives a wide range of responses that are correct.



Question 11 (c) (i)

Many candidates compared breadboard to Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs), which denied them the mark. Correct responses tended to discuss the lack of PCB preparation time.

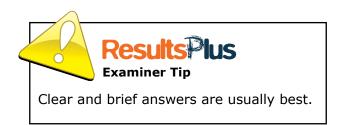


(c) (i) Give **one** advantage of using stripboard instead of printed circuit board to construct this circuit.

(1)sing expensive nevericus and machiner



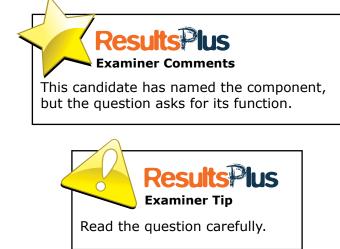
This is an accurate answer. A brief response is all that is needed for one mark.



Question 11 (c) (ii)

This is a very common type of circuit, and it is encouraging to see so many candidates understanding the function of each component.

(ii) Describe the function of component R2 in this circuit.	(2)
To provide low current for the transistor.	
Due to it having a low resistance	
most likely for the current to pas	s through
it towards the transistor.	#
Results Pus Examiner Comments The candidate has one mark for 'low current', and one mark for 'transistor'.	
(ii) Describe the function of component R2 in this circuit.	(2)
component RZ is a Renistor and it allows ci	irrent
to flow through the Circuit	
- N	



Question 11 (d)

By deliberately allowing responses in any sequence, and requiring candidates to only recall four of the many stages of the photoetching process, there was a high proportion of good responses for this question.

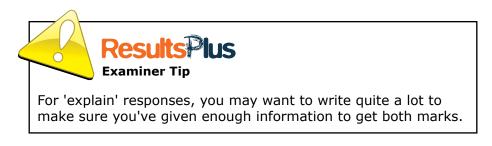
(d) The printed circuit board will be produced using photo etching. Give **four** different stages in the photo etching process. (4)Ultraviolet directed circuit unto board to develop board track 3 chemicals aloves dealing **Examiner Comments** The first two points are correct, the third is rephrasing of the question, the last one is a safety point, which was not asked for. **Examiner Tip** Read the question carefully. Safety points and production processes can both get you marks, but only if that's what the question has asked for. (d) The printed circuit board will be produced using photo etching. emic chlonde nc chlonde Wash in Cald water Give four different stages in the photo etching process. (4)out the circuit design on a actute sheet the acatute sheet and photo sensitive beard in a light box the PCB into a sching tank containing cenic chloride for 10m Abora Serie chlon in cold water to remore Results **Examiner Comments** Four correct responses, four marks achieved.

Question 11 (e)

The majority of candidates knew and could verbalise the advantages of photoetching over breadboard, but weaker candidates often stated rather than explained their responses, thereby failing to achieve the third and fourth mark available.

(e) Explain two advantages of using the photo etching process compared to protoboard (bread board) for a mass produced circuit. (4)YIA Q 2 1. $(1 \wedge 0)$ Сл 2 Q ۵





(e) Explain **two** advantages of using the photo etching process compared to protoboard (bread board) for a mass produced circuit.

(4)

1 For a mass produced circuit, or using the photo etching process

allows for a easies and foster vocy of production because you itst

have to design the circuit DACE, while you can produce the circuit

and print it many times .

2 Photo etuning also allows for a more accurate production of specific

circultes which can boost soles for different circuits, while a person can

marke many different circuits on a bread board.



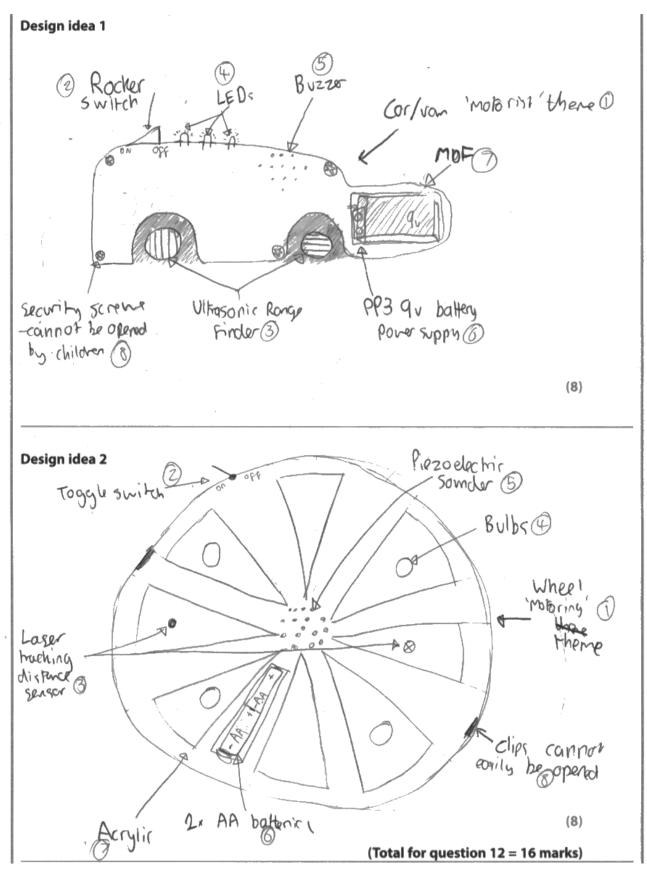
The second 'advantage' talks about accuracy, which rarely achieves a mark on its own, and then goes on to give an advantage of breadboard!

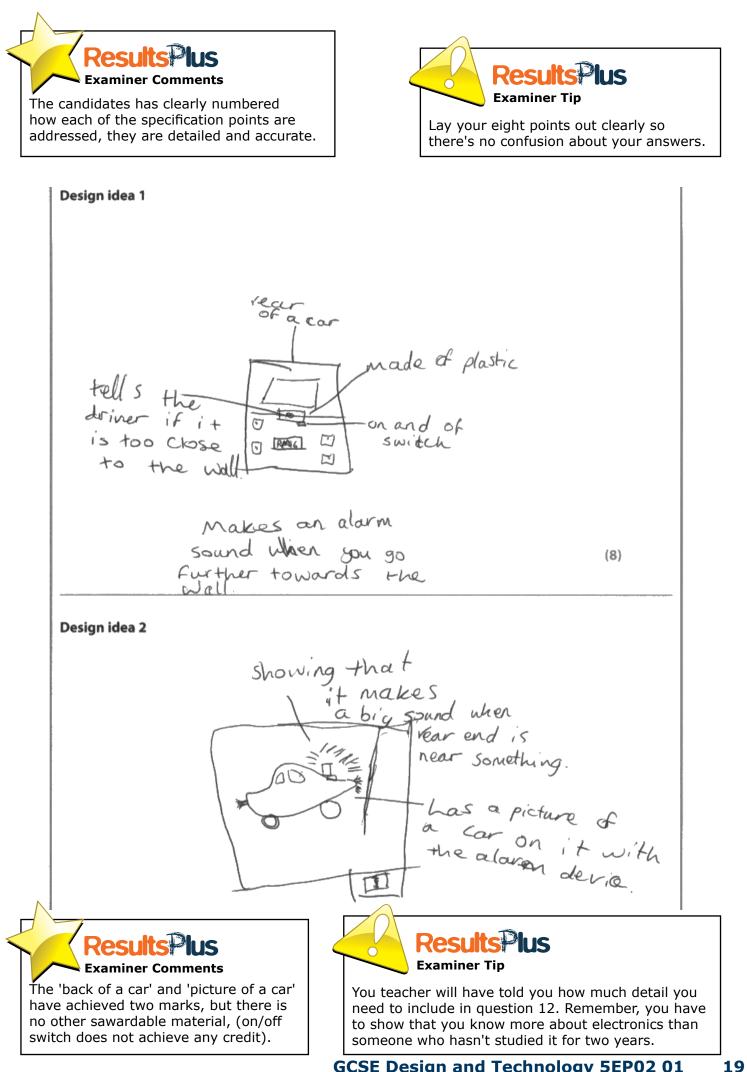


'Give two advantages' is not the same as 'compare'.

Question 12

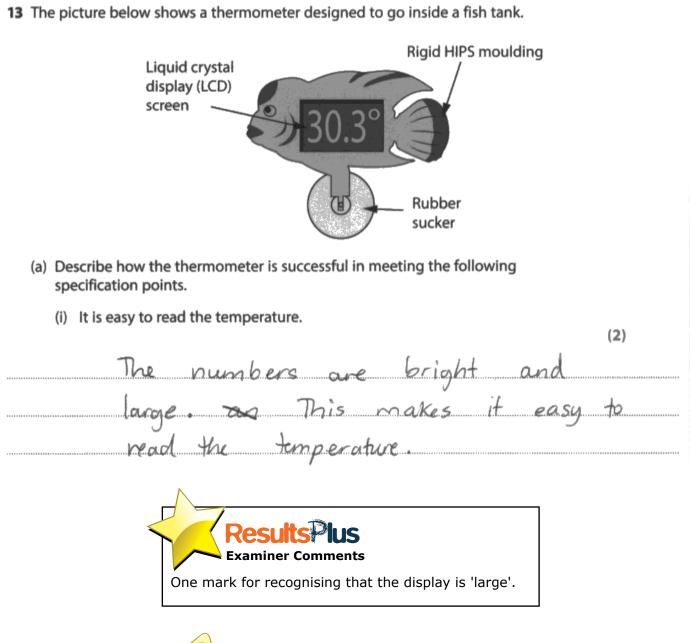
Centres are now familiar with the format of this question, and it is encouraging to see even the weakest candidates producing good responses. As in previous years, candidates tend to underachieve when they repeat responses for both design solutions, e.g. two Light-emitting Diodes (LEDs) or two buzzers. Adhesives are not suitable for sealing electronic circuits, so this response failed to achieve a mark.

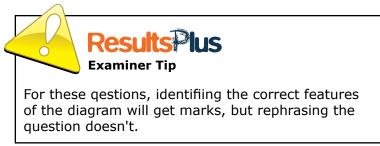




Question 13 (a) (i)

This question attracted good responses; the size and clarity of the display ensure that it is easily read. Obviously, merely rephrasing the question does not achieve a mark.





13 The picture below shows a thermometer designed to go inside a fish tank. **Rigid HIPS moulding** Liquid crystal display (LCD) screen Rubber sucker (a) Describe how the thermometer is successful in meeting the following specification points. (i) It is easy to read the temperature. (2)big Screen, maning it is evered to see and view the temperature. EIt also an LCD Screen, which gives a shere Traye also nuking it easier to see Cheer



Question 13 (a) (ii)

Candidates found this question more challenging, almost all identified the sucker as the relevent feature, but few mentioned its size, or its ability to stick to glass.

(ii) It can be securely fixed to the fish tank. (2) has a rubber sucker which will work hell, tools needed bsix it on and with the no re water, should stick Strongly DΩ a time. 2esu **Examiner Comments** One mark for 'sucker', one mark for 'glass'. **Results**Plus **Examiner Tip** Think about how the product will be used.

(ii) It can be securely fixed to the fish tank.					
Become	of	he	HI	PS	(2)
Moult,	Ky				

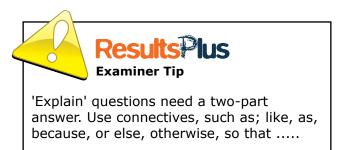
		Sults Plus			
	No part of th	nis answer is wo	orth a mark.		

Question 13 (b)

Most responses referred to the small size and long life of watch batteries, as well as their availability, although weaker candidates failed to explain why these features were relevent for this particular situation.

(b) Explain two advantages of using watch batteries for the thermometer. (4) 1 The compact and small Sa. 计 Sales Sm0 04 produce but CUP4 blacher Þ 00 ky long OR. SQ. and over again the The saver theres





(b) Explain two advantages of using watch batteries for the thermometer. (4) 1 Reduces Size of padraging - using watch batteries allows the avail packaging to be Smaller which is cost effective 2 The watch battery in this case has any one Function which is to display the temperature, the battery will have a larger life.



The candidate achieves marks for 'smaller packaging' and 'longer life', but hasn't given good reasons why these are advantages.



Question 13 (c)

Again, candidates invariably mentioned recycling, but few gave a reason why recycling is important.

(c) The thermometer is designed so it can be taken apart when it is no longer needed.

Explain why it is important to be able to disassemble products at the end of their lives.

(2) So the components and materials can be reused as well as recycled to Make new products. **Results**Plus **Zesults Examiner Tip Examiner Comments** The environment and green issues will Again, a two-part answer using a connective always crop up in Technology exams. ('as well as') has achieved full marks.

(c) The thermometer is designed so it can be taken apart when it is no longer needed.

Explain why it is important to be able to disassemble products at the end of their lives.

(2) So you can reuse it again without it getting damaged. Also so you can save space on not having to keep it one presses piece or breaking it easily if it sain't disassented

Results Plus Examiner Comments The candidate has given three responses, but none of then are specific enough to achieve a mark.



Question 13 (d)

Candidates seem to view LEDs as low cost, energy efficient products, and Liquid-crystal display (LCD) as exotic, expensive and power-hungry, which is incorrect. As a consequence, many of the responses to this question were factually incorrect. Where the responses were accurate, candidates usually discussed brightness, power consumption, ease of repair, viewing angle and so on, thereby achieving good marks.

This type of question comes up regularly on this paper, but does require the candidate to have a good knowledge of two components.

*(d) Evaluate liquid crystal displays (LCDs) and LED dot matrix displays, in terms of user requirements and performance requirements, for use in the thermometer. (6) It would have to be easily Visible (temperature) this an LCD dislay as dearer to see to change on probably the be alot Matrix would bright better in todays MARKO are Alco)15 as are work. Use emperatere designer eds Drugh being ergysa opposite n o 1er because ٦P esn however on eedel which be UN more power

Results Plus Examiner Comments

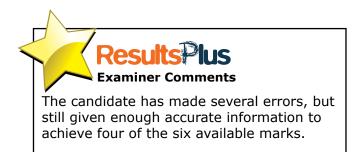
This candidate has written a great deal, but has certainly given sufficient points to achieve all four available marks.



If you've got time, writing more points could well get you more marks.

*(d) Evaluate liquid crystal displays (LCDs) and LED dot matrix displays, in terms of user requirements and performance requirements, for use in the thermometer.

(6) LCD and LED display con Bothe show the temperature for the thermometer. LCD display has a higher resolution that LED which means it gres nformation displayed looks better. LCD are more expensive than splays K Vermonster that displays wh means cost LED display Car more. also be used, LED display take to run which mea less pawer have to batterics don't' be the LED display very after changed have alfe also Langer Ney don't need to be replaced often LCD displays. as overall better as it 15 Friendly environmentally A much longer. last



Question 14 (a) (i)

Almost all candidates could define internet marketing as something along the lines of 'advertising and selling on the internet'.

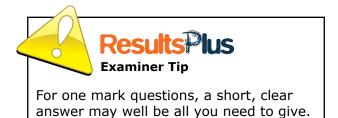
- **14** (a) A company wishes to manufacture and sell an automatic greenhouse watering system. It is considering using internet marketing.
 - (i) State the meaning of the term 'internet marketing'.

(1)

When you advertise online.



.....



Question 14 (a) (ii)

Candidates tended to explain that the global reach of the internet would give them more potential customers. However, many said that this would give them problems with distribution, which is an unrealistic objection. Better responses were usually focussed on gardeners often being older people who tend to use the internet less than other demographics.

(ii) Explain one advantage and one disadvantage of internet marketing for the company. (4) internet daily the Advantage 100 17 (01 aree Disadvantage Q ONLU C ternet 106 **Examiner Comments** Most candidates discussed the global reach of the internet. Fewer mentioned a suitable disadvantage, but this is a good example.



Read the question, and make sure your answer talks about the situation you have been asked about.

(ii) Explain **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of internet marketing for the company.

(4) website the 24/7 Advantage you se l con gisbally pople 06 04 se Disadvantage a μι INto oing

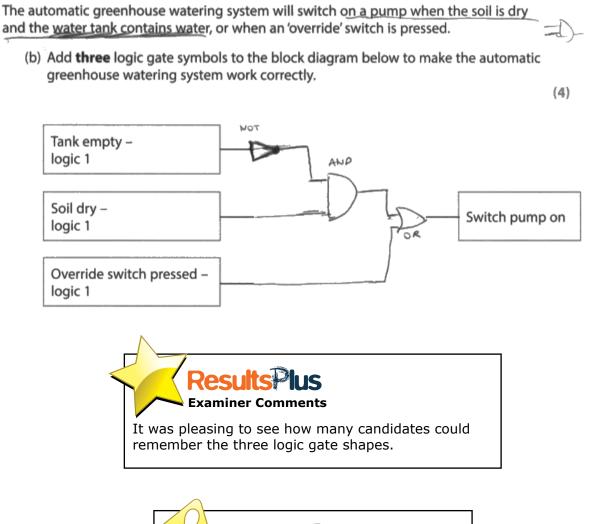


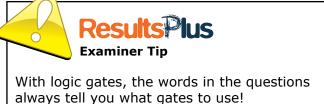
The candidate has given two advantages, but not explained either of them. Few people are scared of interent shopping, so it would require further explanation for a mark.



Question 14 (b)

Interestingly, roughly half of the candidates failed to recall the correct symbols for logic gates, but the vast majority of those who did correctly connected them to give the desired output.





The automatic greenhouse watering system will switch on a pump when the soil is dry and the water tank contains water, or when an 'override' switch is pressed.

(b) Add **three** logic gate symbols to the block diagram below to make the automatic greenhouse watering system work correctly.

(4) Tank emptylogic 1 Soil drylogic 1 Override switch pressed logic 1 Switch pump on CRAW Switch pump on S

two of the four available marks.

ResultsPlus

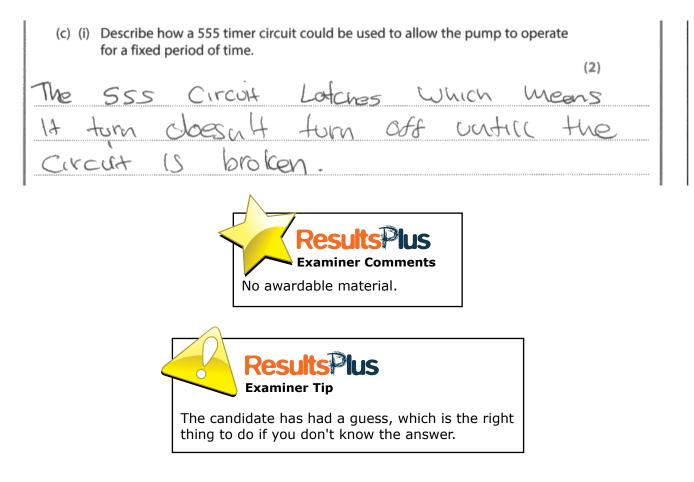
Always guess if you're not sure of the correct answer.

Examiner Tip



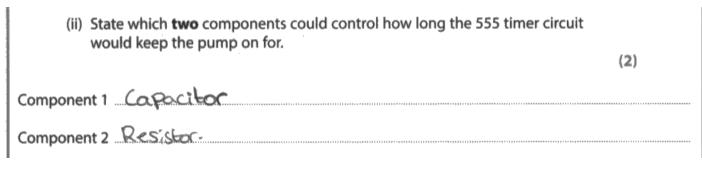
Question 14 (c) (i)

A small proportion of responses achieved a mark by using the word 'monostable', but otherwise this question attracted very few correct responses.



Question 14 (c) (ii)

Conversely, most candidates did correctly identify the resistor and capacitor as the two required components.







Question 14 (d)

Although this was the most challenging question on the paper, is was pleasing to see candidates across the ability spectrum able to achieve some marks from the six available. Most candidates were aware that the logic gate's functions are fixed while those of the PIC can be altered, and that this required the PIC user to have time, skills and equipment. Otherwise, more able candidates achieved more marks as one would expect.

*(d) Compare the use of logic gates with PICs in control circuits. (6) tes are more simpletouse and its them. However PICs diffull more ore understand they WORK and because cheapor to use CN O CIYCUL exponsive. ele en onsi aice prochamma come pre 0 ste orgonising roara ino a 0 10 Q ~ C no 101 then as on Picis 0 el

Examiner Comments

and given reasons for each point.

The candidate has made several points



IS

Examiner Tip

The key word in this question is

'compare'. This is a clear & well-argued

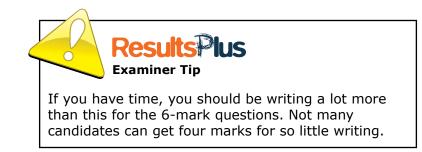
response that has achieved full marks.

*(d) Compare the use of logic gates with PICs in control circuits.

(6) 龙 Dic Controller Con α programmed be Ke arcuti and of Specific reed your howeverwith logic iks use gales you do not Lith logic hove that. gotes houro choose will EL. gate So Corret yaur Smoothly m



This candidate has done very well to achieve four marks in just over five lines!



Paper Summary

Based on their performance in this paoer, the candidates are encouraged to:

1) Try to avoid justifying processes by only suggesting that they are easier, faster or cheaper. These answers are unlikely to give you a mark.

2) Be careful not to confuse similar components, e.g. breadboard/stripboard, transistors/ thyristors.

3) Try to remember that for two marks you will need a two-part response. Use connectives, such as 'with', 'because', 'or else', 'otherwise'.....

4) Question 12 requires you to demonstrate that you know more about electronics than someone who has not studied it for two years, so 'switch', 'light', 'battery' will not achieve any marks, whereas 'rocker switch', 'AAA battery' and 'red LED' will achieve marks.

5) Again, in question 12, be careful not to repeat any of your answers, e.g. 'red LED' and 'flashing LED' are both LEDs.

6) Quite a few candidates suggested gluing the package closed as a means of securely sealing it. This is not suitable for an electronic product that may require servicing, so don't suggest techniques that are not suitable, (although it is always better to guess than to not give an answer at all).

7) For question 13d, many candidates thought that LEDs are cheaper than LCDs and use less power. If that was the case, your watch, phone, etc., would use LEDs. Try to use your everyday knowledge to help you where possible.

8) Question 14 is always the most challenging one on the paper, so don't worry if you can't answer it as well as you would like. However, there are six marks available, so try to give at least six points if you can.

Grade Boundaries

Grade boundaries for this, and all other papers, can be found on the website on this link: http://www.edexcel.com/iwantto/Pages/grade-boundaries.aspx





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