



Examiners' Report June 2015

GCSE Design and Technology 5RM02 01





Edexcel and BTEC Qualifications

Edexcel and BTEC qualifications come from Pearson, the UK's largest awarding body. We provide a wide range of qualifications including academic, vocational, occupational and specific programmes for employers. For further information visit our qualifications websites at <u>www.edexcel.com</u> or <u>www.btec.co.uk</u>.

Alternatively, you can get in touch with us using the details on our contact us page at <u>www.edexcel.com/contactus</u>.



Giving you insight to inform next steps

ResultsPlus is Pearson's free online service giving instant and detailed analysis of your students' exam results.

- See students' scores for every exam question.
- Understand how your students' performance compares with class and national averages.
- Identify potential topics, skills and types of question where students may need to develop their learning further.

For more information on ResultsPlus, or to log in, visit <u>www.edexcel.com/resultsplus</u>. Your exams officer will be able to set up your ResultsPlus account in minutes via Edexcel Online.

Pearson: helping people progress, everywhere

Pearson aspires to be the world's leading learning company. Our aim is to help everyone progress in their lives through education. We believe in every kind of learning, for all kinds of people, wherever they are in the world. We've been involved in education for over 150 years, and by working across 70 countries, in 100 languages, we have built an international reputation for our commitment to high standards and raising achievement through innovation in education. Find out more about how we can help you and your students at: <u>www.pearson.com/uk</u>.

June 2015

Publications Code UG041250

All the material in this publication is copyright © Pearson Education Ltd 2015

Introduction

The format of the paper is now well established given that it has now been offered for the last five years. It is encouraging to see and to report that centres and candidates continue to use past papers and previous reports to guide their teaching.

On the whole candidates are improving in many areas of the specification and they are getting better at responding to the quality of written communication questions, where their writing shows a better structure. The responses to the design questions also appear to be improving with candidates showing many different ways of making sure they cover all of the design specification points, either by the use of numbers or little grids they write on to the question paper.

It would appear that fewer candidates wrote outside the boxes this year which is pleasing to report given the comments from last year. It must be emphasised that there is sufficient space to be able to score full marks using just the space provided on the paper.

Question 11 (a) (1)

This question was very well answered with the large majority of candidates giving the correct response.

Question 11 (a) (2)

The hole saw was not well done by the majority of candidates. In many cases, lots of references were made to drills.

Question 11 (a) (3)

This question was not well done by a majority of candidates. Most incorrect responses were related to marking out or to punching holes in materials. Many made reference to making indents but without any mention as to why.

Question 11 (a) (4)

The block plane was not identified by many candidates. A good number of candidates identified the tool as a plane in a generic sense but were not specific enough to be able to award the mark.

Question 11 (b) (i)

This type of question is basic recall in relation to being able to name a type of manufactured board from a description. Not many candidates were able to correctly identify the given description as hardboard.

Question 11 (b) (ii)

This question type and format was the same as the one before, 11bi, however in this instance more candidates were able to give the correct answer as plywood, a more commonly used material than hardboard.

Question 11 (b) (iii)

A good number of candidates were able to correctly identify that PVA is the most appropriate adhesive to join the two manufactured boards. Commonly observed incorrect responses were PVC and epoxy adhesive.

Question 11 (c) (i)

In many responses seen for this question, candidates gave preventative steps to be taken such as wearing goggles rather than giving health and safety issues such as damage to eyes and the potential hazard of fumes which were the two most common correct responses observed.

Question 11 (c) (ii)

This question was well done by the large majority of candidates who were able to name two different finishes that could be applied to the wooden shapes, with paint and varnish being the most common responses seen.

Question 11 (c) (iii)

This question was a 'Describe' type question and as such it required candidates to make a point and then develop it to say why or what the benefits or consequences are.

Given that this is a 'describe' type of question, it requires candidates to make a point and develop it to say why or what the consequences are.

()) Describe two advantages of laser cutting.					
1 Losen cultier :s a CAM process ul					
of human enor as it is aided by	a computer and therefore				
the finish is more accurate. This als	o reduces moterial unste				
2 Usig a laser cutter can allow very a sasily made are a shorter time that manufacture the complex shape.	n if a human had to				
Results Plus Examiner Comments	Results Plus Examiner Tip				
A good number of candidates were able to make comments about the process being accurate or every component being cut would be the same size.	When faced with a 'Describe' type question make a point and then try and use connectives such as 'which means' and				
This response scored 4 marks. The candidate made a number of points, but for at least one of them they were able to go on and develop and justify one of the points.	'therefore' which would mean that you are able to go on and develop your answer giving yourself the best possible chance of securing the second mark.				

Question 11 (d)

Another 'Describe' type question. Each single describe is worth 2 marks and so here with **two** advantages being asked for a total of 4 marks are on offer.

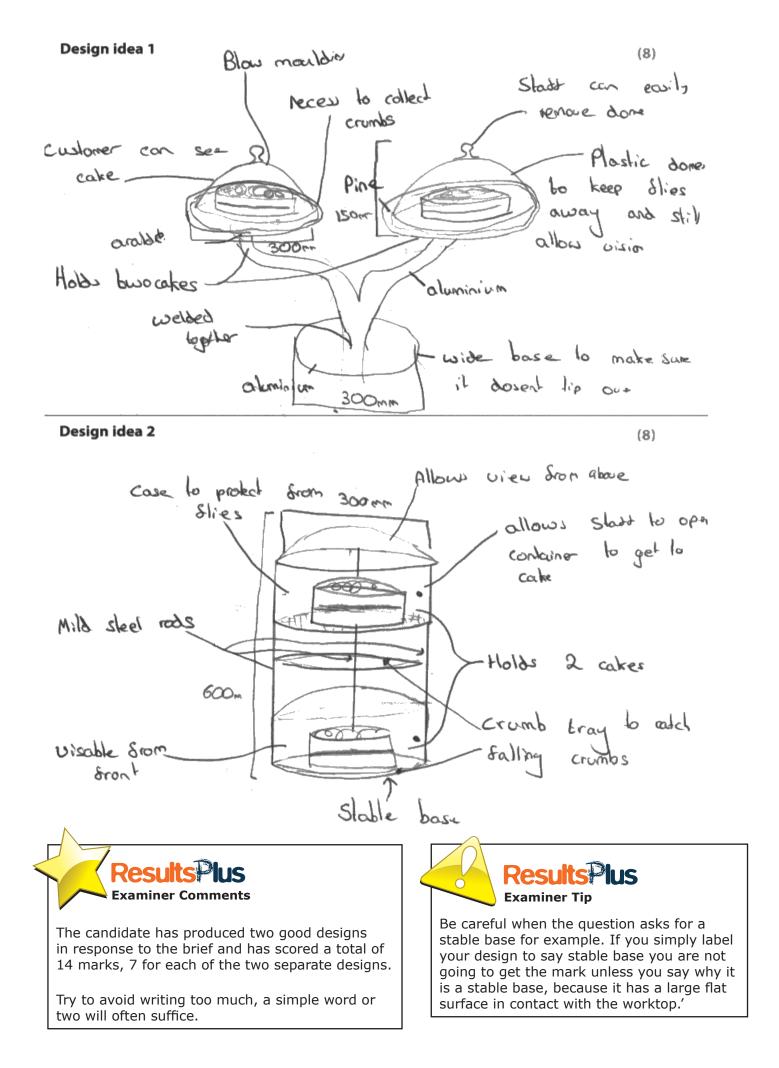
(d) The shapes could have been made out of acrylic rather than wood.

Describe two advantages of using acrylic rather than wood.

(4) R con come in a 1 colours so no Anith much هد more NERIA Acryliz 15 2 be easter to Plus Result aminer Comments **Examiner Tip** In this instance you need to be thinking This candidate has made two good about what you know about acrylic and points, one about colour and one about then apply it in the context of the shapes weight and for both instances, they for a child's puzzle, and as such colour have developed each point using 'so'. and weight are both appropriate points.

Question 12

The design question is now very well established and candidates continue to improve with their level of response. The question requires two different designs to be proposed in response to a set of specification points.



Question 13 (a)

This format of question has been used before and requires candidates to give an appropriate property and then to justify why the property is relevant.

(4)

(a) Give **two** properties of polyethene that make it suitable for the screwdriver handle.

For each property, justify your answer.

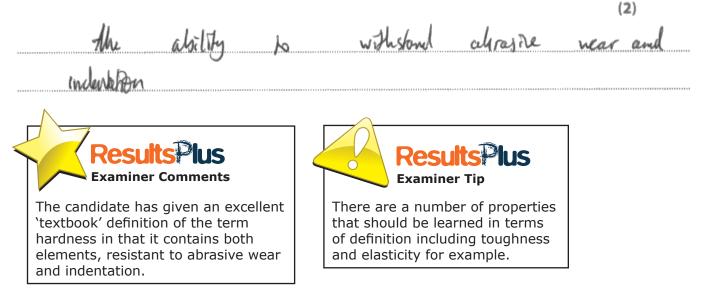
Property 1	
He Insulator	
Justification	
The user will no	ot be electrocuted
or burnt when te	suching a live wire etc.
Property 2	9
Tough	
Justification -> absorbs sho	cte if it is dropped and
Whether the hand	te more gruppy work
which means it	- is easier to hoblbreak
Results Plus Examiner Comments	Results Plus Examiner Tip
The candidate has given two correct properties of polythene in the context of a screwdriver handle and then they have given an appropriate justification.	It is important here with this type of question that the properties you select are appropriate to the context, in this case a screwdriver. Given that it could be used by an electrician, the fact that it is an insulator is critical so as not to electrocute the user. It also needs to be a tough material given it is used in a hard environment and at times may well be hit with a hammer.

Question 13 (b)

This type of question should be quite straightforward in that it basically requires a definition of the term hardness.

(b) The blade of the screwdriver must be hard.

Describe what is meant by the term 'hardness'.



Question 13 (c) (i)

This type of question format has been used for many years now. It relates to how the selected product is successful in meeting the specification points.

- (c) Explain why the screwdriver is successful in meeting the following specification points.
 - (i) Be safe to use

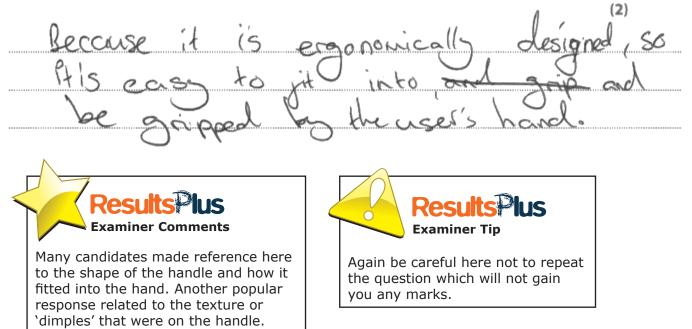
\$ SO IF the Screwdri	on the handles an insulator ver lists any electrical
wring the user with	Inot get stacked
Results lus Examiner Tip	Results Plus Examiner Comments
There are a number of properties that should be learned in terms of definition including toughness and elasticity for example.	It is important here to make a point and justify it, given it is an 'Explain' type question. What is key to this is that you do not repeat the question since you will not get a mark. For example, 'The screwdriver is made from an insulator which means it is safe to use. This is only worth 1 mark because it states that the material is an insulator. Saying it is safe to use is a repeat of the question and as such is worth no mark.

(2)

Question 13 (c) (ii)

The same applies here from the previous part question 13ci, in that it is an explain type question and great care should be taken not to repeat the question.

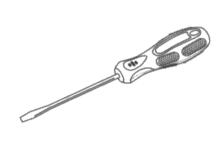
(ii) Be easy to grip



Question 13 (d)

There was a full range of marks scored here. Candidates have improved their response style writing in full sentences and making good comparisons rather than a simple list of points and observations about the two products.

*(d) The drawings below show two different types of workshop tool.







Cordless drill

Evaluate the screwdriver compared with the cordless drill in terms of:

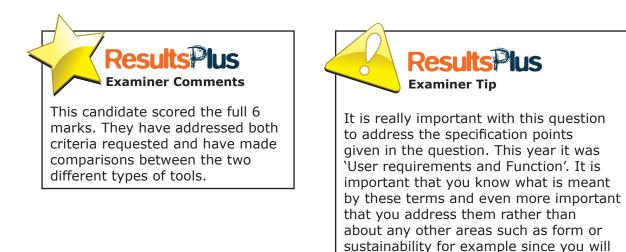
- materials and components
- function

(6) Condless drill will be able de bo do the Job quicker that then the Screwdriver as the drill is electrical and will mardispin quicker as the booth screw deliver needs someone to constantly spip it. The Screwdriver rell cont takes up more energy which means the cordless drill will be done do a better sob as this is because as the tor person gets fired the screw driver won't do the Job to ble best Hot it can but with the cordiess drill you hold the bottom and the Job is done well and quick tetting no effort and Home As the Screw driver is made from a metal it will possible concode but as the Cordless doull is made from produce themoplastics it is los likely to corrode. This suggest that the screw driver is more for Indoor work while the Condess drill is for in and aitdoor works The Screw driver and Cordless drill both have good grip, and hands can easily be wrapped around both of them, both

GCSE Design and Technology 5RM02 01 11

equipment have that rubbery material for grips this makes

both equipment/books sefe to use.



Question 14 (a) (i)

This was quite a straight forward question especially so given the subject of templates was also examined last year. A large number of candidates were able to identify at least one advantage of using a template, the most common responses being saving time or that all components would be identical. There was some confusion amongst many candidates that the use of a template somehow means that items will be cut out better.

not be given any credit.

(2)

(a) (i) A template is used to mark out the salad servers before cutting out.

Give **two** advantages of using a template to mark out the salad servers.

1 All of the salad serves will be identical and made to the Same Standard 2 DI 10 speeds up the process. **Examiner Comments** The question was a 'Give' type and as such only requires a short statement such as the one given by the candidate here. This response scored 2 marks.

Question 14 (a) (ii)

This was a basic question testing simple recall of thermoplastics. Many candidates were able to identify at least one correct thermoplastic, the most common one being acrylic, with others such as ABS and HIPS being popular.

Question 14 (a) (iii)

as such they have scored 4 out of 4.

This question was not answered well by most candidates. Where candidates had done better it was often due to the fact that they had made some good points but they did not go on and fully develop or explain their answers and as such they limited the marks that they would be able to score. The most common type of responses seen related to the fact that thermoplastics could be recycled or re-heated without going on to say what the benefits of this are.

(iii) The salad servers are heated in an oven and then shaped over a former.			
Explain two advantages of using a thermoplastic for the salad servers rather			
than a thermosetting plastic. (4)			
1 If the shape of the salad server isn't precise, it			
can be re-heated and shaped again. Thermosetting			
plastics cannot be repeated.			
2 Thermoplastics can be recycled, and so is much			
more sustainable than thermosetting plastics.			
Results Less Examiner Comments This candidate has made two good points and has gone on to say what the benefits are for each of them and			

Question 14 (b)

This question should have been done better than it was. It is a specifically named process from the specification and should be taught or demonstrated in class. Results of laminating can be quite effective and it requires very little equipment in comparison to other industrial processes.

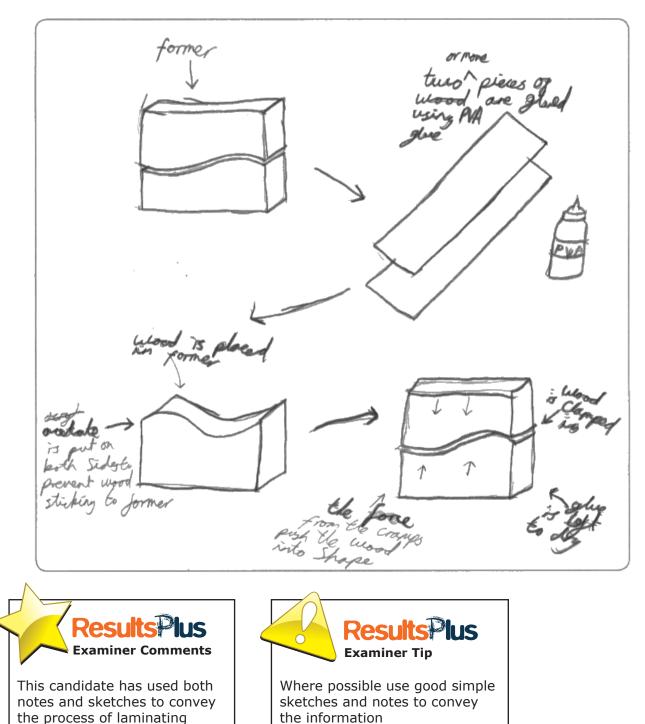
Here too many candidates described the process of laminating a poster or picture through a laminating machine using encapsulation.

Those candidates who knew what the process was were able to score very well here.

(b) The salad servers can be laminated from thin layers of wood.

Use notes and sketches in the space below to show the laminating process.

(3)



14 GCSE Design and Technology 5RM02 01

Question 14 (c)

This question was not completed as well as it should have been. Generally questions which relate to the environment are well done.

Many candidates were able to secure one mark for identifying that wood was either more sustainable than plastics or that wood would decompose over time, but they did not go on to fully explain the point as the question asked for.

Question 14 (d)

This final question is quite open and general.

Candidates need to be considering both the advantages and disadvantages of internet marketing and sales to be able to fully access all the marks available. If they do not then they will limit the mark range.

*(d) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages to retailers and consumers of using the internet for marketing and sales.

Because	more people	skop	online no	the	14 is	a lang	Ş
CO NOUMER							
for per							
them. 1	Also they	GΛ	Moord	eg ha	о палу	llenu	that
they a	re selling	and	to was	ich	eteas	80 th	·y
Can focu	s on the	la>	es.sT	he inte	rnet ce	ra help	Markenig
because	you can	erici	SAMLONE	adre	rtising	LEMS ON	
they was	uda't h	we to	travel	gust t	o find	our wi	net
their produce	t te look	s lites,	Also	the inte	ernet is	world a	<u>viola</u>
so the							
Haverer &							
Might be							
it can red							
the migor						A.	

(6)

the internet can to mean consumers are spending more money
then they should and they could become benkrupt easily.
Overall it is better because consumers an bug wherever
they want from wherever because some things wouldn't
be sold in some areas if it wan't for the internets manketing
and sales.

Results Plus Examiner Comments

It is essential that you write here in full and complete sentences and not give lists or a series of bullet points. You need to make sure that you consider both sides of any argument to ensure that you give yourself the best possible chance of securing full marks.

The candidate here has scored 6 marks for their response which is a full and comprehensive account of the advantages and disadvantages of the internet for marketing and sales.

Paper Summary

Based on the performance of this paper, candidates and centres are offered the following advice:

- They must ensure that the whole specification has been taught and covered either through practical demonstrations in class or by making use of skills and techniques through short practical tasks.
- Candidates must be confident and secure with their knowledge and understanding, especially in areas such as materials, tools, processes, properties and manufacturing techniques.
- Candidates should be encouraged to try and use a pen to go over design ideas or diagrams they generate so that they are more visible.
- The use of additional sheets should be discouraged for planning or for rough work.

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





Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru Welsh Assembly Government



Pearson Education Limited. Registered company number 872828 with its registered office at 80 Strand, London WC2R 0RL.