

# GCSE

## **Design and Technology**

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit A532: Graphics: Sustainable Design

### Mark Scheme for June 2011

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Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
1	(b) Refused	[1]	These are the only acceptable answers. No mark awarded if more than one answer ticked or if a
2	(d) That different values and beliefs are considered	[1]	candidate's response is not clear. Accept any other method of indicating a response e.g. ringed
3	(a) Carbon off-setting	[1]	
4	(c) Energy from the sun	[1]	
5	(a) It becomes outdated and must be replaced	[1]	
6	Secondary recycling is where products are recycled (typically by cutting up) into <b>different</b> products (not the same type of product), altering a product for a different use, examples: cutting up a magazine to use as a collage, turning a pair of jeans into a bag, cutting the top off a plastic milk bottle to use as a pot Used for another purpose, is made into another product Break down a product to reuse its parts	[1]	This answer must relate to the product becoming a <b>different</b> product/thing Do Not accept: Recycling at home, recycling again, reused, used again (without qualifying that it is for another purpose), recycled, recycling after it's been used
7	Solar power/wind power/wave power/geothermal/tidal power/Hydro/biofuel/bioenergy/the sun/solar/natural gases/bio gas	[1]	Do Not Accept: 'wood' or 'trees' on it's own unless explained e.g. wood/trees from a managed forest, wood from a renewable forest, nuclear
8	Life Cycle Analysis / Life Cycle Assessment	[1]	These are the only acceptable answers and <b>all three</b> <b>words</b> are required for the mark. Accept variations of spelling.
9	A specific plastic product that can be recycled including water bottles, plastic bags, food containers, washing-up bottle, yogurt pot, shampoo bottle Accept: Plastic, 'plastics that can be recycled' or a specific named recyclable plastic such as Polyethylene Terepthalate, Polystyrene or Polythene	[1]	Do not accept: bottle, box, cans, cardboard box, packaging (unless product is specified or plastic packaging) Do not accept general words such as; bleach, drink, yogurt, cleaning detergent unless answer states the <b>container</b> also (e.g. pot/bottle/container/dish)

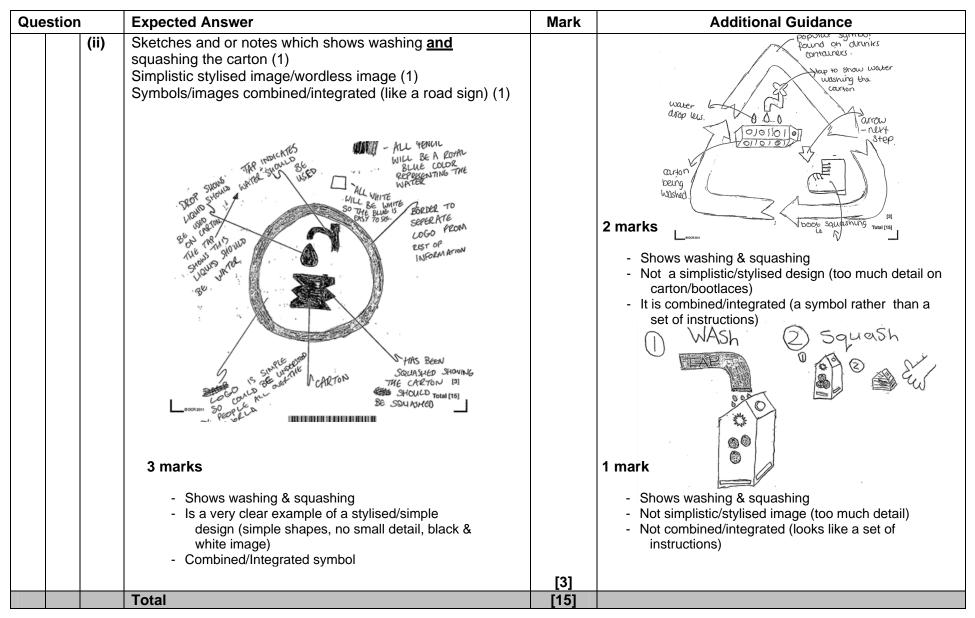
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Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
10	Better working conditions/better pay/improved living standards /fair pay/beliefs and cultures supported/ duty of care, moral beliefs considered, safe/clean environment, protective clothing, appropriate training, no slavery, fair and equal opportunities	[1]	Do Not accept: Better ethical life (ethical in the question)
11	True	[1]	These are the only acceptable answers. No mark awarded if more than one answer ticked or if a
12	False	[1]	candidate's response is not clear. Accept any other method of indicating a response e.g. ringed
13	True	[1]	
14	True	[1]	
15	False	[1]	
	Total	[15]	

Que	estion	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
16	(a)	Two benefits <b>to the retailer</b> : Cartons can be stacked side by side at supermarket/store Easier to store/save space Lots of cartons can be transported around the store in larger square boxes Stable shape, won't fall over, stands upright when displayed	[2]	Do not accept: answers relating to the consumer, fits into fridge, easier to pick up, cheaper, easier to hold, easier to pour, safer on the table, less likely to spill, can be flatpacked, can be flattened when recycled, reused, can hold a lot of juice
	(b)	One advantage to the <b>consumer</b> : Lighter to hold Less likely to smash/break, safer if it breaks/smashes on the floor, carton not as fragile as glass Takes up less space than a glass bottle in recycling bin when squashed	[1]	Do not accept: Cheaper, easier to pour, easier to store unless relating to the carton being squashed for recycling, can be reused, easier to reuse, easier to recycle, easier to recycle than glass, can have a design printed on it.
	(c)	'Carbon footprint' - the amount/impact/effect of carbon dioxide/greenhouse gases/CO2/Carbon emissions produced/released into the atmosphere in the life cycle/ manufacture/ transportation of a product/human activity	[2]	Answer doesn't have to relate to cartons 1 mark for the impact 1 mark for life cycle
	(d)	Two points: Aluminium foil would enable the product to have a longer shelf life , keeps the product fresh for longer Foil means the product doesn't have to refrigerated Preservatives are not needed, barrier to contaminants, keeps contents cold/cooler Stops odours and/or light from reaching the product	[2]	Do not accept answers relating to strength, can be recycled, easier to be recycled, protection (unless explained) appearance, leak proof, waterproof, holds the liquid (Polythene and cardboard make the carton waterproof)
	(e)	Mobius loop symbol – the product can be recycled	[1]	This is the only acceptable answer

Question		)	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
16	(f)		After a product is finished with it can be used again or for another purpose(s) e.g. using a cleaned out jam jar as a		This is an explain answer
			storage pot for pens, sweet tin used for cakes/biscuits		An explanation of the term (1 mark)
					An example given (1 mark)
					A well explained definition – up to 2 marks
				[2]	Do not accept 'reused' on its own
	(g)	(i)	Two points:		Do not accept: needs to show 'wash' and 'squash' as
			Be easy to understand/read/recognisable Be linked with washing & squashing of the carton		two separate specification points – 1 mark max
			Simple/clear/stylised design		Do not accept: written/be in different languages/show
			Use 1 or 2 colours (candidate can specify)		different languages (symbol should not rely on text),
			Not discriminate against race/colour/background/culture		be visually pleasing (too vague)
			Understood in any language/ be universally understood		
			Show that the carton can be recycled		Be careful not to credit repeat answers
				[2]	

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Que	estion	1	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
17	(a)	(i)	Paper or card/cardboard	[1]	Do not accept plastic(s)/metal(s),corrugated card, foamboard, corriflute, polystyrene, pulp
		(ii)	Paper or card/cardboard, that can be: recycled/biodegrade/biodegradable/reused/repulped Paper/card comes from trees that be regrown/replenished Comes from a sustainable forest		<ul> <li>Answer must relate to the material being suitable for recycling or can biodegrade or that the material can be regrown/reused</li> <li>Do not accept: its always available, its sustainable (on its own), its durable, long lasting, its environmentally friendly, comes from trees (unless qualified)</li> <li>No marks for a one word answer</li> </ul>
				[1]	
	(b)		Two from; Less harmful to the environment/atmosphere Makes paper easier to recycle Doesn't give off harmful gases during <b>manufacture/printing</b> Reduces the use of toxic/harmful chemicals in the <b>manufacturing/printing</b> of the inks Safer for factory <b>workers</b> to use/handle More cost efficient/ more economic to use than normal/solvent based inks Easier to remove vegetable inks before recycling Vegetables are a renewable/sustainable resource as they can be regrown/replanted	[2]	<ul> <li>Do not accept 'cheaper' or cheap unless qualified against the cost of normal inks,</li> <li>Do not accept biodegradable because card or paper products printed using any ink will biodegrade</li> <li>Do not accept safer for children/humans/customers or safer on its own, 'its environmentally friendly', easily made, non-toxic/less toxic or not poisionous unless related to printing/manufacturing</li> <li>Max 1 mark for two one word answers</li> </ul>
	(c)		Reuse	[4]	This is the only acceptable answer No marks if candidate lists more than one answer
	(d)	(i)	European Eco-Label , Eco Label, EU Eco Label	[1]	These are the only acceptable answers, accept spelling variations

Que	estior	۱	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
17	(d)	(ii)	It means that consumers can recognise/identify that the product/service is environmentally friendly		The candidate must explain that
			throughout it's life-cycle		1. Consumers/customers/retailers recognise/identify/see/understand
					2. The product(s) are environmentally friendly/'eco friendly/do not harm the environment/have little environmental impact
					3. Throughout the life of the product/from manufacture to disposal
					Do Not accept: it is made from wood from a sustainable/ managed forest, Europe is environmentally friendly
				[3]	

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance	
17 (e)	<ul> <li>Read through candidates answer decide on the level of response, then decide whether it just meets that level or clearly meets that level.</li> <li>Maximum of 2 marks for a list</li> <li>Discussion should include;</li> </ul>		Level 1 (0-2 marks) Basic discussion, showing some understanding of the issues faced by recycling. Can provide a limited discussion of some of the issues. There will be little or no use of specialist terms. Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised or 'list like'. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive.	
	<ul> <li>The products have to be separated before they can be recycled this is usually done by trained staff and is usually undertaken by hand, it takes a longer amount of time and then impacts on costs</li> <li>Cost are increased as they have to employ staff, possibly more staff, to separate the materials, they have to be trained, they may have to undertake specialist training so that they can recognise different materials, it takes time for staff to sort</li> </ul>		Level 2 (3-4 marks) Adequate discussion, showing an understanding of the issues surrounding recycling mixed materials at recycling centres. Can provide a reasonable discussion of the issues with some examples. There will be some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately. The information presented will be for the most part in a structured format. There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation.	
	<ul> <li>The recycling centre may have to be bigger to accommodate special areas for sorting and separating of mixed material products</li> <li>Machinery can be used to separate and sort but it is expensive to purchase, staff need specialist training to run machinery, health and safety guidelines must be adhered to</li> <li>Not everything can be recycled, recycling centre has to dispose carefully of the waste, this may cost the recycling centre to have the un-recyclable waste disposed of</li> </ul>		Level 3 (5-6 marks) <b>Thorough discussion</b> , showing clear understanding of why there are difficulties when recycling centres have to separate and sort mixed materials for recycling. Can provide clear examples of issues with <b>examples</b> . <b>Specialist terms</b> will be <b>used</b> <b>appropriately and correctly</b> . The information will be presented in a <b>structured</b> format. The candidate will demonstrate the <b>accurate</b> use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.	
	Unrecyclable waste will have to go to landfill      Total	[6] [15]		

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Que	estion	1	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance
18	(a)	(i)	Brown paper bag is biodegradable and will not pollute the		No marks for 'easier to carry' or 'cheaper'
			environment, bag can be recycled after use, no need for		
			bleaching, can come from a sustainable source	[1]	Do not accept one word answers
		(ii)	Identification of a weakness e.g. Not very strong, will		A weakness must be <b>identified</b> and then <b>explained</b>
			crumple/crush easily, handle may break, can split/tear/rip		
			Explanation of effect of weakness e.g. Heavy contents		
			will fall through bottom of bag, bag will not protect content		
			from being squashed, bag will fall to the ground when		
			handle breaks, weakened when wet	[2]	
	(b)		2 qualified points;		Accept two simplistic answers, but max of 1 mark
			Plastic bags may not be biodegradable/not recyclable and		e.g. non biodegradable and non recyclable 1 mark
			will not rot/disintegrate/dissolve away when disposed of		
			Plastic bags take many years to degrade and they may		Do not accept: bad for the environment, not
			end up in landfill		environmentally friendly, unless qualified as to how or
			Plastic bag <b>production</b> creates greenhouse gases, which		why
			contribute to global warming		Harmful to animals must explain the impact on the
			Plastic bags are manufactured using fossil fuels which are		environment
			non-renewable/not sustainable		
			Animals/fish are hurt or die by swallowing/getting wrapped		Do not accept: could suffocate children, harm people, are
			up in disposed plastic bags <b>this effects</b> our eco-system		poisonous, doesn't look very nice if left as litter, do not
			If plastic bags are <b>burnt</b> they release harmful toxins into		accept answers related to cost
			the atmosphere	[4]	Do not credit report answere
	(c)		The carbon footprint/carbon emissions/CO2 will be	[4]	Do not credit repeat answers There are two points to this answer
	(0)		<b>increased</b> because during manufacture the bag has to		1 The carbon footprint/carbon emissions/co2 is
			travel many miles by air/boat from China/Thailand to		increased/greater/larger
			India then to the U.K		2 Because the many miles it has to travel during its
					manufacture/life cycle
					Do not accept: Costs
					Do not accept general explanations of the term
				[2]	Carbon Footprint
	(d)		Non-biodegradable means that the product/waste will not	<u> </u>	There are two points to this answer
	()		rot down and become a part of the soil/earth		1 The product/waste will <b>not/cannot</b>
					2 <b>Rot/decompose/degrade/compost</b> into the earth
				[2]	Do not accept: biodegrade

Question	Expected Answer	Mark	Additional Guidance	
18 (e)	Suitable plastics put into recycling bin at home or at recycling collection centre		These are the only acceptable answers	
	Recycling waste collected/taken/gathered/ picked up/ transported from kerbside or recycling collection centre			
	Plastics <b>sorted/separated /grouped/organised/ split</b> into different types/colours of plastic by trained staff			
	Plastic is then heated together until it <b>melts/liquifies</b> and then is cooled			
	The plastic is <b>grated/shredded/cut into pieces/broken</b> <b>up/broken down/ chopped into pieces/ground down</b> and reprocessed into granules called regranulate		Do not accept crushed Do not accept chopped or cut (on its own) for the fourth point	
	The regranulate is processed into new plastic products	[4]		
	Total	[15]		
	Paper Total	[60]		

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