

GCSE

Design and Technology: Industrial Technology

Unit A545: Sustainability and technical aspects of designing and making

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Mark Scheme for June 2015

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All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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Annotations

Used in the detailed Mark Scheme (to include abbreviations and subject-specific conventions) **Subject specific -**

| Annotation | Meaning |
|------------|-----------------------------|
| BOD | Benefit of doubt |
| λ | Caret sign to show omission |
| L1 | Level 1 |
| L2 | Level 2 |
| L3 | Level 3 |
| REP | Repeat |
| SEEN | Noted but no credit given |
| ✓ | Tick |

Section A

| Qı | uestion | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|---------|--|------|--|
| 1 | | a | 1 | Only acceptable answer. |
| 2 | | С | 1 | Only acceptable answer. |
| 3 | | С | 1 | Only acceptable answer. |
| 4 | | С | 1 | Only acceptable answer. |
| 5 | | b | 1 | Only acceptable answer. |
| 6 | | Wind, hydro, solar, tidal, geothermal | 1 | Any one acceptable answer. |
| 7 | | Polyvinyl chloride | 1 | Only acceptable answer. |
| 8 | | Sweat shop/unethical | 1 | Accept either answer. |
| 9 | | Refuse | 1 | Only acceptable answer. |
| 10 | | Eco footprint/carbon footprint | 1 | Accept either answer. |
| 11 | | Biodegradable products harm the environment | 1 | False |
| 12 | | Polypropylene cannot be recycled | 1 | False |
| 13 | | Oil is a renewable source of energy | 1 | False |
| 14 | | Risk assessment identifies dangerous situations in the | | |
| | | workplace | 1 | True |
| 15 | | Insulating homes reduces energy consumption | 1 | True |
| | | Total | 15 | |
| 16 | (a) | Examples: Wood is a sustainable resource Wood is biodegradable Extraction of iron ore causes permanent scarring of a landscape Mining of iron ore disturbs animal habitats Processing and manufacture of steel frame uses more Energy, causing pollution Easily formed using little or no energy | | One mark for each of three realistic benefits NOT simply recyclable. Reference to comparative energy use needed for mark |
| | | (3x1) | 3 | |

| Q | uestic | n Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|--------|---|------|---|
| 16 | (b) | Up to three marks for a reasoned explanation. | | |
| | | | | One point briefly mentioned 1 mark |
| | | Example: | | One point with justification 2 marks |
| | | An ethical company is one in which the employees have | | |
| | | good working conditions and a fair rate of pay. The | | Reference to working conditions required for full marks |
| | | company also shows environmental awareness. | | Allow reference to 'Fair Trade' for one mark only |
| | | Sometimes called 'sweatshop free' | 3 | , |

| Question | | Answer | Answer Marks Guidance | | | | | |
|----------|------|---|-----------------------|--|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | Content | Levels of response | | | |
| 16 | (c)* | Up to six marks for a detailed explanation of the process of eco- design and how it helps reduce harm to the environment. | | Explanation may include reference to the following points: Eco-design involves the whole system of looking at an end product, from design to finished article, its use of materials and energy. The life cycle of the product can be divided into procurement, manufacture, use and disposal. Eco-design is the process of designing a product from scratch with the environment in mind and trying to minimise environmental damage over the whole product life cycle. To be eco-designed a designer must work through the following stages: product planning; product development; design process; functionality; safety; ergonomics; technical issues/requirements; | Level 3 (5-6 marks) Thorough explanation, showing a good understanding of the issues. There will be three of more clearly identified and explained points. Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly. The information will be presented in a structured format. The candidate will demonstrate the accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Level 2 (3-4 marks) Adequate explanation, showing reasonable understanding of the issues. There will be some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately. The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format. There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation Level 1 (1-2 marks) Basic explanation, showing some understanding 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. | | | |

Mark Scheme

| Question | Answer | Marks | Guidance | | |
|----------|--------|-------|--|--|--|
| | | | Content | Levels of response | |
| | | | design aesthetics Analysis includes consumption of resources; emissions to air, water, | 0 - a response not worthy of a mark. Add 'Seen' at end of response. | |
| | | | and the ground; health matters (e.g. noise and vibration). Hazardous waste and final | Do not apply ticks or annotations to 'Levels of response' questions. | |
| | | | emissions to the environment (e.g. methane and leaching from landfills are inventoried). Consumables, materials and parts used all have indirect | Mark these by reading all of the answer then decide on an appropriate level and a specific mark. | |
| | | 6 | environmental consequences. | | |

| Q | uestic | on | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|--------|----|--|------|--|
| 16 | (d) | | One mark for each specification point adequately covered in a workable solution, plus one additional mark for clarity of notes/annotations (4x1) | 4 | |
| | (e) | | One mark for each of two suitable response | | |
| | | | Examples: The power supply is sustainable. Batteries do not need to be charged using fossil fuels Batteries do not need to be manufactured thus saving materials Batteries do not need to be manufactured saving energy use. Batteries do not need to be disposed of in landfill sites. | 2 | |
| | (f) | | Enabling the dynamo to be easily dissembled means that it can be separated into different materials, so that the dynamo can be recycled successfully. | 2 | Justified response needed for full marks |
| | | | Total | 20 | |

Section B

| Q | uesti | on | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|-------|------|---|------|---|
| 17 | (a) | | Iron; any steel (including stainless); cast iron; wrought iron (2x1) | 2 | |
| | (b) | | Scriber - marking lines on pieces of metal Dividers - drawing circles and curves on metal Scribing block/surface gauge - used on a surface plate for drawing lines parallel to an edge/checking levels (6x1) | 6 | Name not needed to allow mark for use |
| | (c) | | Description may include reference to drawing diagonals using rule and scriber; use of odd-legs to find centres in two directions; using steel rule, try square and scriber. (2x1) | 2 | Appropriate tools to be mentioned for full marks. |
| | (d) | (i) | Machine vice | 1 | |
| | | (ii) | One mark for relevant precaution; additional mark for justification/reason Examples: Wear goggles(1) to stop swarf going in eyes (1) Take chuck key out (1) to stop it flying out and hitting someone (1) 2 x (1+1) | 4 | Appropriate justification needed for second mark |
| | | | Total | 15 | |

| Q | uesti | on | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|-------|------|---|------|---|
| 18 | (a) | | 2 Clean pegs with emery cloth and fit to baseplate 3 Apply flux to joints 4 Heat with brazing torch until red hot 5 Apply brazing rod to melt into the joints (4x1) | 4 | Accept application of brazing alloy 'bits' (spelter) to joints before heating Allow credit for other 'workable' method Max. 2 marks if flux not used |
| | (b) | (i) | 5.0mm | 1 | |
| | | (ii) | (Taper) Tap and tap wrench (2x1) | 2 | Accept taper tap for first mark and either second or plug tap for a second mark |
| | (c) | (i) | Facing Knurling (Plain) Turning Parting off (4x1) | 4 | Accept parallel turning |
| | | (ii) | High carbon (tool) steel; HSS; Tungsten carbide/ceramic (2x1) | 2 | |
| | (d) | | Laser cutter; milling machine; machining centre; router; water jet cutter; 3D printer (2x1) | 2 | Accept vinyl cutter |
| | | | Total | 15 | |

| Q | Question | | Answer | Mark | Guidance |
|----|----------|--|---|------|--|
| 19 | (a) | | One mark for each of two good reasons | | |
| | | | Examples: Easy to form into shape; no finishing needed; is a rigid plastic; relatively cheap material; easily machined | | Two simplistic responses one mark only |
| | | | (2x1) | 2 | |
| | (b) | | ABS; HIPS; Nylon (polyamide); Polypropylene; PVC; | | |
| | | | PETE; Polyethylene (3x1) | 3 | |
| | (c) | | Up to two marks for each spec. point clearly shown <u>and</u> annotated. Eg: strengthening fillets fitted into angle Slots to remove files more easily | | |
| | | | (4x1) | 4 | |

| Question | | Answer | Marks | Guidance | | |
|----------|------|---|-------|--|---|--|
| | | | | Content | Levels of response | |
| 19 | (d)* | Up to six marks for a discussion or detailed evaluation of the advantages and disadvantages of using CAD/CAM when designing and developing products. | | Response may include consideration of the following points: Advantages: Designs easy to modify in CAD Ability to import features Electronic storage takes up less space Designs can be shared with others electronically 3D images/animations possible Designs can be imported into CAM CNC machines / rapid prototyping machines can make prototypes quickly. Reduction in manual workers | Level 3 (5-6 marks) Thorough explanation, showing a clear understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of using CAD/CAM when designing and developing products. Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly. The information will be presented in a structured format. The candidate will demonstrate the accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Level 2 (3-4 marks) Adequate explanation, showing some understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of using CAD/CAM when designing and developing products. There will be some use of specialist terms, although these may not always be used appropriately. The information will be presented for the most part in a structured format. There may be occasional errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation | |

| Qı | lestion | Answer | Marks | Guidance | | |
|----|---------|--------------------|-------|--|---|--|
| | | | | Content | Levels of response | |
| | | | | Faster 'lead-time' for new products Disadvantages: Equipment expensive to buy Staff need to be trained Traditional skills may be lost | Level 1 (1-2 marks) Basic explanation, showing only limited understanding of the advantages and disadvantages of using CAD/CAM when designing and developing products. There will be little or no use of specialist terms. Answers may be ambiguous, disorganised or 'list like'. Errors of grammar, punctuation and spelling may be intrusive. | |
| | | | | | 0 - a response not worthy of a mark. Add 'Seen' at end of response. Do not apply ticks or annotations to 'Levels of response' | |
| | | | | Full marks possible if only CAD is covered, provided response is | questions. | |
| | | | 6 | detailed and well presented | Mark these by reading all the answer, decide on an appropriate level, then a specific mark. | |
| | | Total for question | 15 | | | |
| | | Total for paper | 80 | | | |

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