

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations

General Certificate of Secondary Education

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY (RESISTANT MATERIALS)

PAPER 3 FOUNDATION TIER

1956/3

MARK SCHEME

Specimen Paper 2003

Question		Answer	Total Marks Available
1(a)	(i)	marking out- scriber, accept ruler or try square with scriber.	1
	(ii)	sawing - hacksaw	1
	(iii)	smooth edge - file	1
1(b)	(i)	permanent - soldering, brazing, riveting, welding.	1
	(ii)	temporary - screws, nuts and bolts.	1
1(c)	(i)	unprotected steel will rust or corrode	1
	(ii)	protection - use of paint, coating plating.	1
1(d)		label attached to nameplate: allow modifications to the label and/or the nameplate 1 mark for each basic idea securely ease of removal/attachment	3
			Total 10

2(a)		type of equipment to be stored numbers and sizes of equipment to be stored location of desk tidy	2
2(b)	(i)	holes all the same size, short pencils fall through, sloping top does not help storage.	2
	(ii)	two modifications to relate to the reasons given in (i) 0-2 for each sensible modification	4
2(c)		evaluation carried out by carrying out a survey of user views or try the items of equipment in the desk tidy.	2
			Total 10

Ques	stion	Answer	Total Marks Available
3(a)	(i)	appropriate cam shown in position against the driver or crank shown in correct position	3
	(ii)	cam or crank	1
	(iii)	drawing of snail cam	1
	(iv)	snail cam named	1
	(v)	only able to move in on one direction – no reverse	1
3(b)		jig to include: four holes, located/secured against two edges, repetitive accuracy.	3
			Total 10

4(a)	advantages - consistency of finish, quality assured, speed etc.	2
4(b)	manufactured boards may use recycled materials and therefore place reduced demands on the world's resources.	2
4(c)	appropriate K-D fitting –modesty bloc, corner fitting named. (1 mark) sketch of fitting (2 marks)	3
4(d)	1 mark for each stage 2 – clean up edges stage 3 – spray paint stage 4 – assemble Accept other relevant stages	3
		Total 10

Question		Answer	Total Marks Available
5(a)	(i)	variety of solid woods suitable for outdoor use e.g. teak, oak, elm, iroko. Only accept those with specific outdoor properties	1
	(ii)	dowel, mortise and tenon.	1
5(b)	(i)	reasons for wooden chair – traditional material, durable heavier weight could be an advantage, blends with garden environment.	2
	(ii)	reasons for plastic chair – maintenance free, lighter to move around, easy to wipe clean, resists weather.	2
5(c)		anthropometric data would have been used to determine the main sizes for the chair by applying specific human body dimensions. For maximum mark there must be a reference to human body dimensions	2
5(d)		accept any sensible/ relevant improvement carried out to the design of either chair.	2
			Total 10

Total mark available: 50