

Candidate forename						Candidate surname				
Centre number						Candidate number				

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
GCSE**

A562/01

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

**Resistant Materials
Sustainable Design**

WEDNESDAY 27 JUNE 2012: Morning

**DURATION: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance**

MODIFIED ENLARGED

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

None

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer ALL the questions in Section A AND B.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- Your Quality of Written Communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions.

You are advised to spend 15 minutes on this section.

On questions 1–5 **(circle) your answer.**

1 Shops promoting UK products are trying to reduce their

- (a) Carbon footprint**
- (b) Product range**
- (c) Costs**
- (d) Delivery times**

[1]

2 Which of the following is an example of tertiary recycling?

- (a) Making a plant pot from a plastic yoghurt pot**
- (b) Giving an item to a charity shop**
- (c) Changing plastic bottles into fleece fibres**
- (d) Making playground swings from car tyres**

[1]

3 Which of the following is not a renewable source of energy?

(a) Oilseed rape

(b) Natural gas

(c) Straw

(d) Sawdust

[1]

4 The measurement of our actions on the environment is called

(a) Eco-footprint

(b) Eco-friendly

(c) Ecology

(d) Economy

[1]

- 5 Shape-memory alloys return to their original shape by the action of**
- (a) Light**
 - (b) Impact**
 - (c) Water**
 - (d) Heat**

[1]

- 6 The symbol shown stands for**



[1]

- 7 _____ offsetting involves financially supporting renewable energy projects. [1]**

- 8 State the term used when the design of a product takes account of its environmental impact.**

[1]

9 State the name for the tables of data giving measurements of people.

[1]

10 Which 6R means to mend a product?

[1]

Decide whether each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE.

Tick (✓) the box to show your answer.

	TRUE	FALSE	
11 Car tyres are always shredded before re-use	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
12 Thermoplastics cannot be recycled	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
13 The Ethical Trading Initiative ensures companies increase their profits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
14 Biodegradable plastics will rot away	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]
15 Risk assessments in schools are optional	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	[1]

Total [15]

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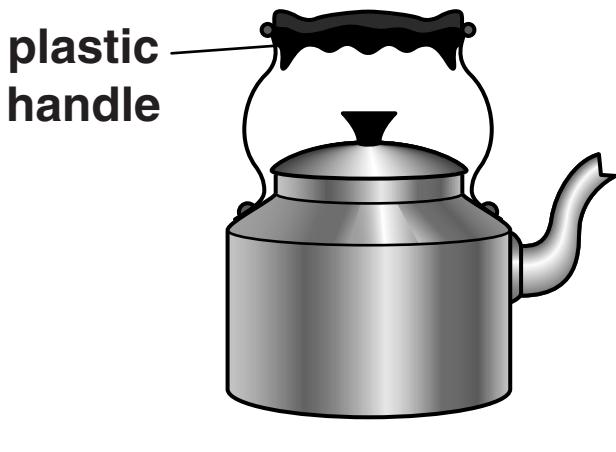
SECTION B BEGINS ON PAGE 10

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions.

You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.

16 Fig. 1 shows kettles from two different times.



metal kettle



plastic jug kettle

Fig. 1

- (a) Describe TWO design features that make the plastic jug kettle energy efficient.**

1. _____

2. _____

[4]

(b) Explain, with reference to the kettles shown in Fig. 1, what is meant by the following TWO terms.

(i) Aesthetics _____

[3]

(ii) Repair _____

[3]

[3]

- (c) Describe how the kettles could be recycled at the end of their useful lives.**

[4]

- (d) Give ONE reason why the metal kettle has a plastic handle.**

[1]

[1]

Total [15]

17 Fig. 2 shows two garden chairs.



plastic chair



softwood chair

Fig. 2

(a)* Discuss how garden chairs could be manufactured from recycled or waste materials.

[6]

(b) Using sketches and notes, show how the softwood chair could be modified to make it more ergonomically user-friendly.



[3]

(c) State TWO environmental benefits of using preservative coatings containing low volatile organic compounds (VOCs) on the softwood chair shown in Fig. 2.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(d) Give TWO benefits of the plastic chair to the user.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

- (e) The softwood chair shown in Fig. 2 is to be handmade in a less economically developed country (LEDC). Give TWO social benefits of this.**

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

Total [15]

18 Fig. 3 shows a wooden rocking horse.

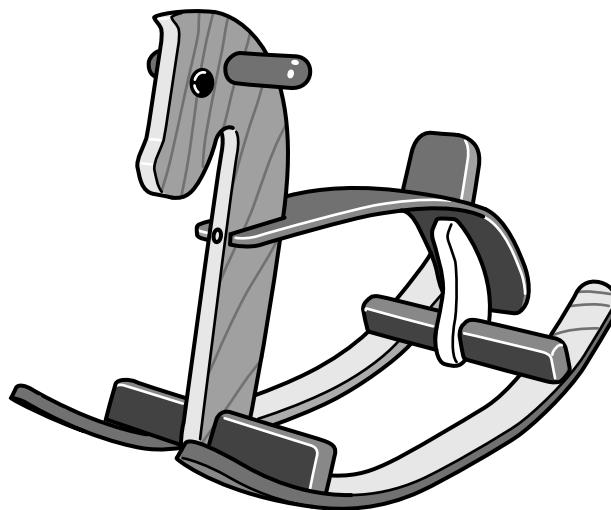
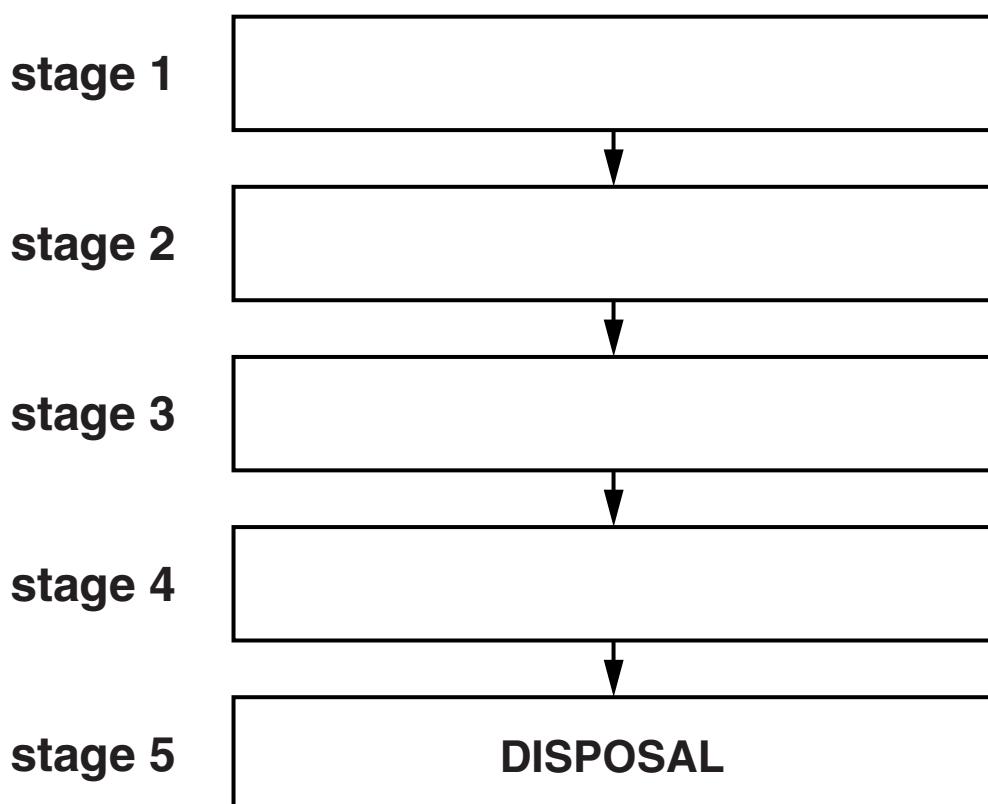


Fig. 3

- (a) Complete the table below to show the stages of the Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) for the rocking horse. The final stage, Disposal, is given.**



[4]

(b) Describe TWO ways that the designer of the rocking horse has considered safety of the user.

1 _____

2 _____

[4]

(c) The rocking horse must meet British safety standards.

Give FOUR safety checks which could be carried out during manufacture.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

[4]

(d) The rocking horse has been designed to have a limited product lifetime.

Explain what is meant by the term ‘limited product lifetime’.

[3]

Total [15]



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