

GCSE

Manufacturing

General Certificate of Secondary Education B234

Impact of Modern Technologies on Manufacturing

Mark Scheme for June 2010

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA) is a leading UK awarding body, providing a wide range of qualifications to meet the needs of pupils of all ages and abilities. OCR qualifications include AS/A Levels, Diplomas, GCSEs, OCR Nationals, Functional Skills, Key Skills, Entry Level qualifications, NVQs and vocational qualifications in areas such as IT, business, languages, teaching/training, administration and secretarial skills.

It is also responsible for developing new specifications to meet national requirements and the needs of students and teachers. OCR is a not-for-profit organisation; any surplus made is invested back into the establishment to help towards the development of qualifications and support which keep pace with the changing needs of today's society.

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by Examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

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.

OCR will not enter into any discussion or correspondence in connection with this mark scheme.

© OCR 2010

Any enquiries about publications should be addressed to:

OCR Publications PO Box 5050 Annesley NOTTINGHAM NG15 0DL

Telephone: 0870 770 6622 Facsimile: 01223 552610

E-mail: publications@ocr.org.uk

Question Number	Syllabus Ref	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale
1 (a)	A	Chemical and pharmaceutical – lipstick Clothing and textiles – football shirt Electrical and communications – vacuum cleaner Food and drink – birthday cake Furniture – child's cot Motor manufacturing – horse box Packaging – orange juice carton	[7]	
(b)	G	No marks for product, but MUST be from the list One mark for a correct technology, further mark for a benefit of using the technology. For example (not exhaustive) Orange juice carton. Laminated foil card – waterproof, folds flat. Horse Box – satnav to find destination on suitable roads Vacuum cleaner cyclone technology dust not released to air. Lipstick mineral based pigments, colour fast Birthday cake – inkjet printing with edible dyes to put photographs onto icing Child's cot antibacterial coating on mattress to protect child. Football shirt – antibacterial coating/breathable fabric/ptfe coating to avoid heavy soiling/vinyl lettering – solvent free no drying time application.	[4]	
2 (a)	I	Two marks for each of two reasons, for example: To check performance is as designed/ components fit correctly/ materials suitable/robustness To show a client (eg appearance) determine steps in manufacture.	[4]	Must be amplification for second mark

	estion mber	Syllabus Ref	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale
2	(b)	I	One mark for each of two reasons, eg different processes/materials used to minimise cost/time taken; only making to test/trial certain aspects (eg ergonomics) so need not perform as final product; prototype made to different scale than final product	[2]	
3	(a) (i)	В	No marks for the products. Two marks for a clear description of how the product could be/has been modified or how the product enables the user to reduce/reuse. Reduce Apple computers have reduced the amount of packaging they use to 50% less than before. Improved engine efficiency/ management systems means less fuel is needed in cars. Low energy light bulbs/ insulation.		
	(ii)		Reuse Tesco printer ink cartridges are designed to be refilled. Customers bring them back to the shop. Many retailers now supply reusable carrier bags made from fabric.	[4]	
	(b)	В	One mark for naming a material that cannot be recycled, such as laminated foils, perishables. Contaminated/ irradiated/ Two marks for explaining why the product stated cannot be recycled. Eg because once meat is past its sell by date/has been reheated, it is unsafe for use. Lamination cannot be reversed Printing cannot be removed.	[3]	Accept judgements such as economically not sensible.

Question Number	Syllabus Ref	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale
4	Н	3 marks for each clear explanation. eg including the technology, type of benefit and link between them.		For 3 marks must be 'joined up'
		Examples of points: Transportation of goods smaller products take up less space on vehicles; modern technology has developed more efficient vehicles for delivery of goods; refrigerated transport; vehicle tracking (3)		No marks for repeated points
		Variety of manufactured products design process is quicker because of improved communication systems and CAD; modern control systems mean that it is quicker to change production to a new product/variant; mass advertising has increased customer demand for improved/different products. (3)		
		Local environment cleaner burning furnaces/processes reduce emissions; advanced air scrubbing, water filtration systems; heat recovery from cooling water reduces impact on wildlife; CCTV monitoring has reduced crime and helped detection. (3		

	estion nber	Syllabus Ref	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale
5	(a)	D	3 marks for a clear explanation For example: Make versus buy. When planning production (1) considering whether it is better to buy in or make in house (1). For example buying in pre-coated steel sheet for manufacturing white goods (1)	[3]	Developed response required for three marks.
5	(b)	С	3 marks for a clear explanation For example: Safe disposal Considering what happens to the product at the end of its working life (1) eg it should be possible to separate potentially hazardous (1) materials and components (1) so that they can be disposed of safely.		Developed response required for three marks.
5	(c)	F	3 marks for a clear explanation For example: Fair trade Fair Trade is a growing, international movement (1) which ensures that producers in poor countries get a fair deal (1). This means a fair price for their goods(1) (one that covers the cost of production and guarantees a living income)(1), long-term contracts which provide real security(1); and for many, support to gain the knowledge and skills that they need to develop their businesses and increase sales(1).	[3]	Developed response required for three marks.

Question Number	Syllabus Ref	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale
6	В	2 marks for clear description of a consideration related to each area (one for a single point):		
(a)		Transport of materials and products Time is wasted when materials and products are being transported to different locations; the plant layout can be redesigned to minimise transport		
(b)		Movement of people People moving between processes; takes up manufacturing time because they are unproductive; The layout of workplace/ working methods can be reviewed		
(c)		Scrap by more efficient lay plans/ buying in more appropriate sizes; less raw material is needed; closer monitoring of production	[6]	
7 (a)	В	1 mark for each correct link ○ operation ⇒transport □inspection ∇ storage	[4]	
(b)	I	Two marks for a clear description of a delay/idle time in the process (For example: Components waiting in baskets for the previous load to be coated. Finished product awaiting final checks/loading	[2]	Nb. waiting for paint to dry is necessary delay and therefore allowable. (drying/curing time) Breakdowns not classed as a 'delay'.

Question Number	Syllabus Ref	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale
Number 8*	H	Six marks for discussion or a critical evaluation of the impact of new technology on workers' lifestyles. Examples of points (specialist terms) The use of Systems and Control Technology has enabled automation /environmental controls/humans not so closely involved less risk of injury. Most workers are better paid for less physically demanding work. Less work for unskilled workers. Transport – affordable cars, flights – travel further to work Availability of goods leisure activities Identification and expansion of any of the above. List is not exhaustive Level 1 (0-2 marks) Basic discussion showing some understanding of the impact of new technology on workers' lifestyles. There will be little, or no, use of specialist terms. Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised. Errors of spelling, punctuation		List not acceptable as structure here.
		and grammar may be intrusive.		

Question Number	Syllabus Ref	Expected Answer	Mark	Rationale
		Level 2 (3-4 marks) Adequate discussion showing an understanding of impact of new technology on workers' lifestyles. 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, punctuation and grammar. Level 3 (5-6 marks) Thorough analysis, showing a clear understanding of the impact of new technology on workers' lifestyles. Specialist terms will be used appropriately and correctly. The information will be presented in a structured format. The candidate can demonstrate the accurate use of spelling, punctuation and grammar.	[6]	

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations)
1 Hills Road
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

OCR Customer Contact Centre

14 – 19 Qualifications (General)

Telephone: 01223 553998 Facsimile: 01223 552627

Email: general.qualifications@ocr.org.uk

www.ocr.org.uk

For staff training purposes and as part of our quality assurance programme your call may be recorded or monitored

Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations is a Company Limited by Guarantee Registered in England Registered Office; 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU Registered Company Number: 3484466 OCR is an exempt Charity

OCR (Oxford Cambridge and RSA Examinations) Head office

Telephone: 01223 552552 Facsimile: 01223 552553

