

GCSE

Manufacturing

General Certificate of Secondary Education

Unit **B232**: Manufacturing Processes

Mark Scheme for June 2011

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 2011

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

Qu	estio	n Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
1	(a)	Complete the links below to identify which manufacturing sector makes the products listed.		
		Chemical and Pharmaceutical - Shampoo Furniture - Wardrobe Food and drink – Bread rolls Packaging - Coffee jar Electrical and Communication - Calculator Paper and print - Poster		
		One mark for each correct link (6x1)	[6]	
	(b)	State two manufacturing sectors not shown above and give one example of a product made in each sector.		
		Electrical; Clothing and textiles; Motor manufacturing; Machinery and equipment		
		One mark for each manufacturing sector named and one mark for product relevant to the sector Examples:- Electrical – electric fire/kettle/clock Clothing and textiles – shoes; uniforms; bed clothes Motor manufacturing – trailers; car wheels; car body Panels Machinery and equipment – wheelbarrow; lift; crane		
		2 x (1+1)	[4]	

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
2	(a)		Complete the chart below by adding the following manufacturing stages in the correct order.		
			One mark for each stage given in correct position in chart:- Material supply and control Assembly Final quality check Packaging (4x1)	[4]	
	(b)	(i)	Name two tools or items of equipment used in this stage. (Assembly)		
			One mark for each tool/item of equipment. relevant to the assembly stage		
			Examples:- pneumatic screwdriver; press/riveter; purpose made clamps; spanners (1+1)	[2]	
		(ii)	Describe one activity carried out within the assembly stage.		
			One mark for the activity carried out; one mark for a description		
			Example:- pneumatic screwdriver used to tighten screws into assembly to the correct torque(tightness) (1+1)	[2]	
		(iii)	Give one safety precaution for each of the two tools or	• •	
			items of equipment named in part (i) above.		Accept PPE
			One mark for each relevant safety precaution		'
			Pneumatic screwdriver - goggles; ear defenders (1+1)	[2]	Do not reward repetition

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
3	(a)		One factor that should be considered when choosing materials for a manufactured product is ease of storage.		
		(i) (ii) (iii)	Give three other factors that should be considered and explain why each is important. Examples: cost; recyclability; safety in use; nutritional value; suitability for manufacturing process; properties; availability; forms of supply One mark for each factor; one mark for stating importance plus one mark for clear explanation 3 x (3x1)	[3] [3]	
4	(a)	(i)	State what is meant by the term 'prototype'. First example of a product (1) made for evaluation/testing; to be developed further before production. (1) (1+1)	[2]	
		(ii)	Give two reasons for making a 'prototype' of a manufactured product. Save cost of full production; testing design/materials; produce 3D product for client approval; (1+1)	[2]	

Qu	estio	n Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
5	(a)	Give two benefits to a manufacturer of using computer controlled machines.		
		Reduction in workforce costs increased output more consistent quality no 'breaks' needed easier/quicker 'change-over' of products safer/less injury to work force (1+1)	[2]	
	(b)	Explain, using one example, how the use of computer controlled machines can make the working environment safer.		
		Explanation could include reference to tools/equipment can be automatically guarded; machines can work in 'unhealthy' conditions; less chance of human error accidents; workers more remote from process	[3]	
		Reference to example (1); difference made (1); explanation (1) (3X1)		

Qu	Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
6	(a)		Describe how modern technologies might be used in the following stages of developing a new product.		
			One mark for the technology used; one mark for description of use		
		(i)	Examples:- Research – use of Internet for information gathering; computer testing of materials	[2]	
		(ii)	Design – CAD packages; 2D modelling; 3D imaging/animation	[2]	Do NOT accept simple repetition of 'design' stage
		(iii)	Developing design ideas – use of CAM /rapid prototyping systems; virtual modelling; testing software; 3D imaging 3 x (1+1)	[2]	response
	(b)		Describe two advantages of using modern technologies compared with more traditional methods when developing a new product.		
			One mark for advantage plus one mark for additional information		
		(i)	Information is readily available 'on-line' – no need to search in 'catalogues'		Do not reward repetition
		(ii) (iii)	Use of CAD packages is less time consuming than 'drawing'; 3D imaging allows clear picture of product without having to make a model;		
		(111)	CAM/rapid prototyping makes accurate 'models' quickly/ not needing skilled workers	[4]	
			2 x (1+1)		

Qu	Question		Expected Answers		Rationale
7	estio (a)	n (i)	Explain the use of a control system in: Explanation to include reference to operation of system (1); application of input/output/feedback (1); clear explanation (1) Examples:- Production control – computer controlled output; automatic sensors/counters/scales; stops production after amount reached; application in CIM; stock control	Marks	Rationale
		(ii)	Quality control – automatic rejection of 'scrap'; automatic resetting of machines; sensors for inspection of sizes/profiles/weights 2 x (3x1)	[3]	

Question	Expected Answers	Marks	Rationale
8*	Discuss the implications for the workforce when a		
	manufacturer introduces modern technologies		
	Six marks for a discussion or critical evaluation of relevant implications.		
	The response may include the following points: Potential loss of jobs; need to re-train for new skills; working		
	conditions should improve; handling of new materials may need extra safety training/protection; possibly need to work		
	other shifts for 24hr production		
	Level 1 (0 – 2 marks)		
	Basic discussion showing some understanding of the implications for the workforce of introducing modern		
	technologies and materials. There will be little or no use of specialist terms. Answers may be ambiguous or disorganised.		
	Errors of spelling, punctuation and grammar may be intrusive.		
	Level 2 (3 – 4 marks) Adequate discussion showing reasonable understanding of		
	the implications for the workforce of introducing modern technologies and materials. 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		
	implications for the workforce of introducing modern technologies and materials. 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]	
	Total	[60]	

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

