

TECHNOLOGY

Junior Certificate Examination, 2003

HIGHER LEVEL MARKING SCHEME

200 Marks

Sections A, B & C

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Answer Section A (short answer questions).
- Answer <u>either (a) or (b)</u> from <u>each</u> question in Section B. 2.
- 3. Answer one question from Section C.
- 4. Hand up this paper at the end of the examination along with answer sheets for Section B and C.

Centr e Number	
	Marks Grade
Examination Number	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$

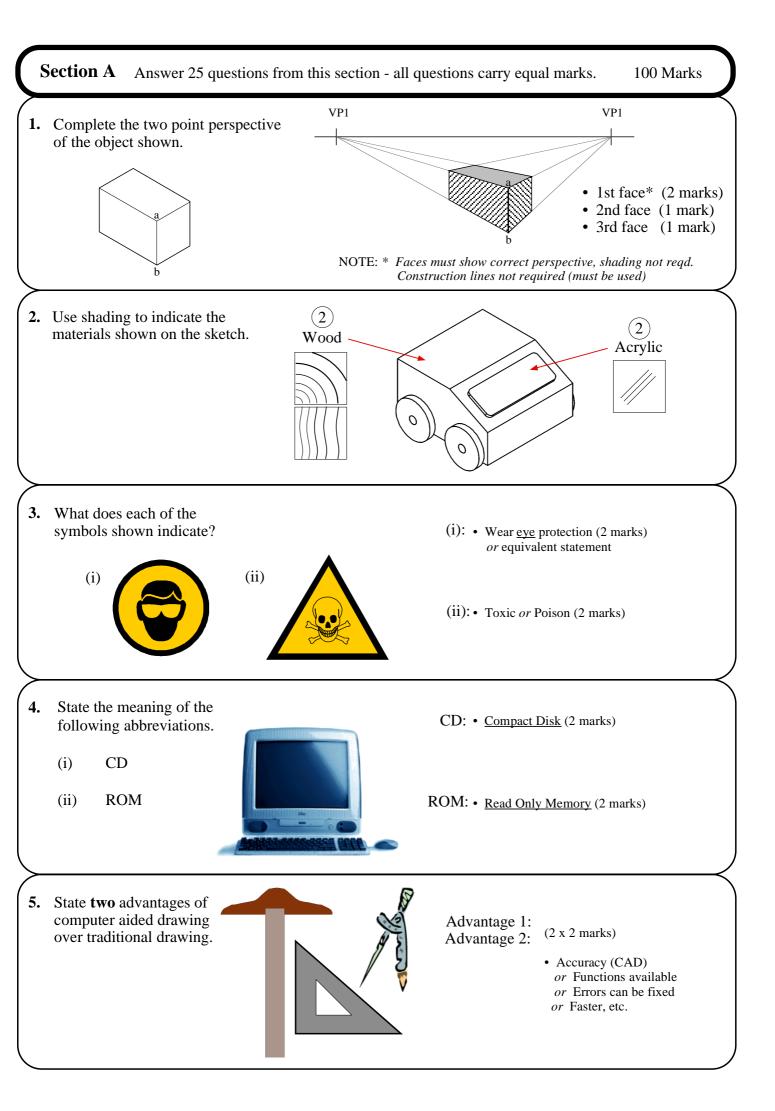
For Examiner			
Total Mark			
Question	Mark		
Section A	100		
Section B Q1 (a)	25		
(b)	25		
Q2 (a)	25		
(b)	25		
Section C Q3	50		
Q4	50		
Q5	50		
Q6	50		
Total	200		
Grade			

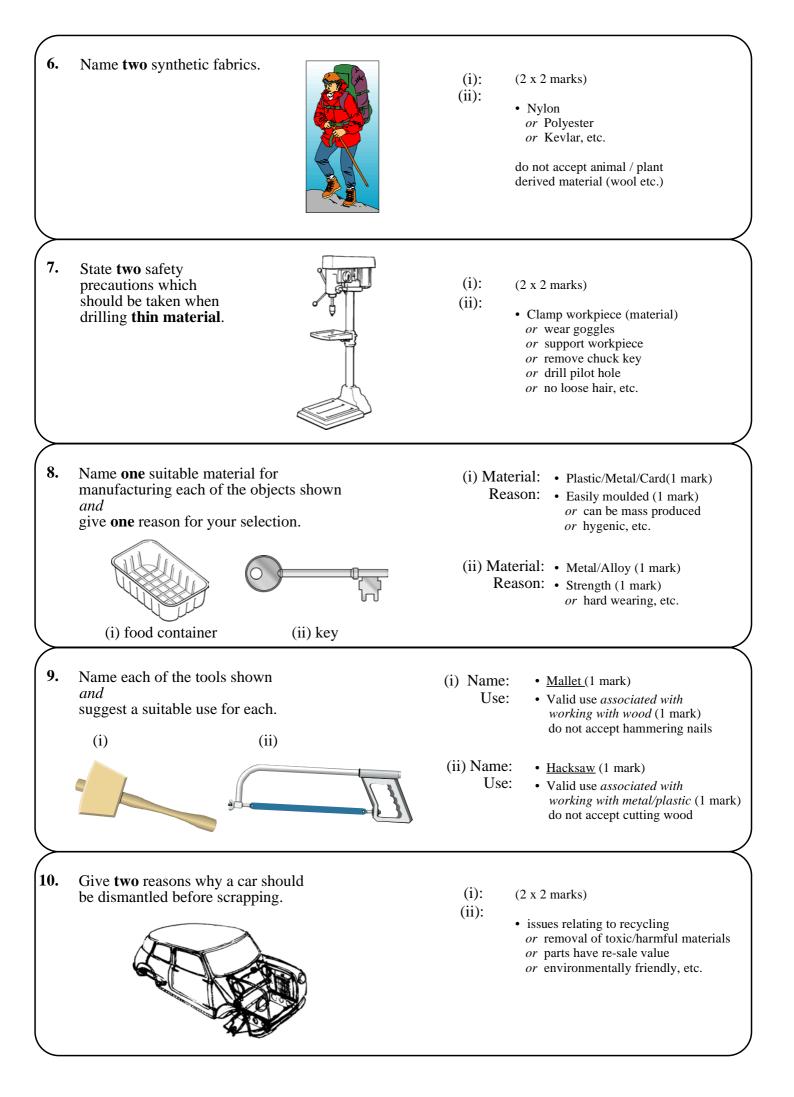
MAKE SURE TO WRITE YOUR EXAMINATION NUMBER IN THE BOX PROVIDED ON THIS PAGE

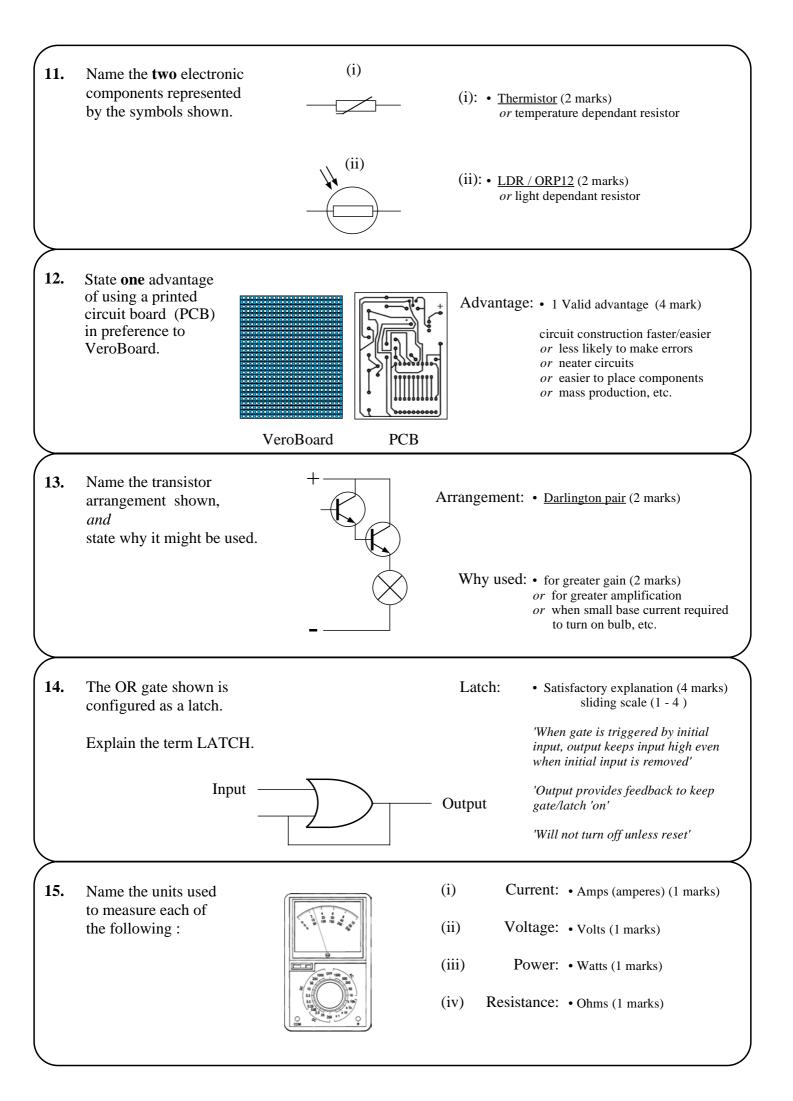
100 marks

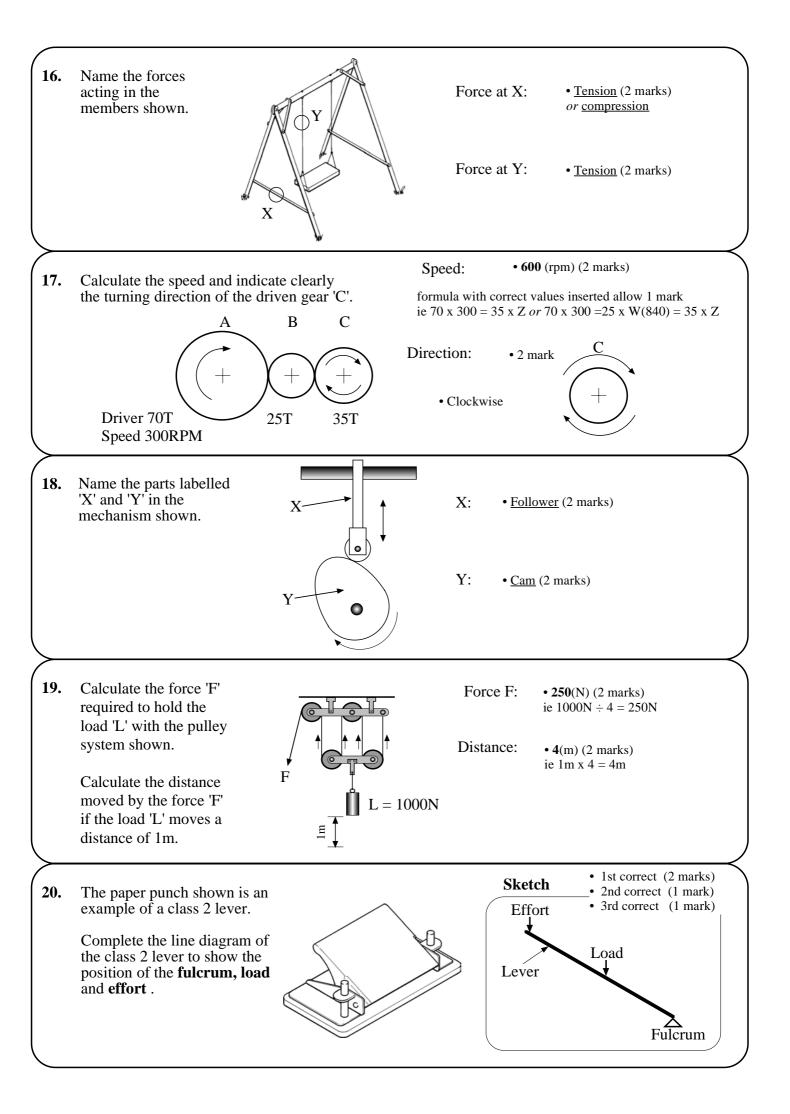
- 50 marks
- 50 marks

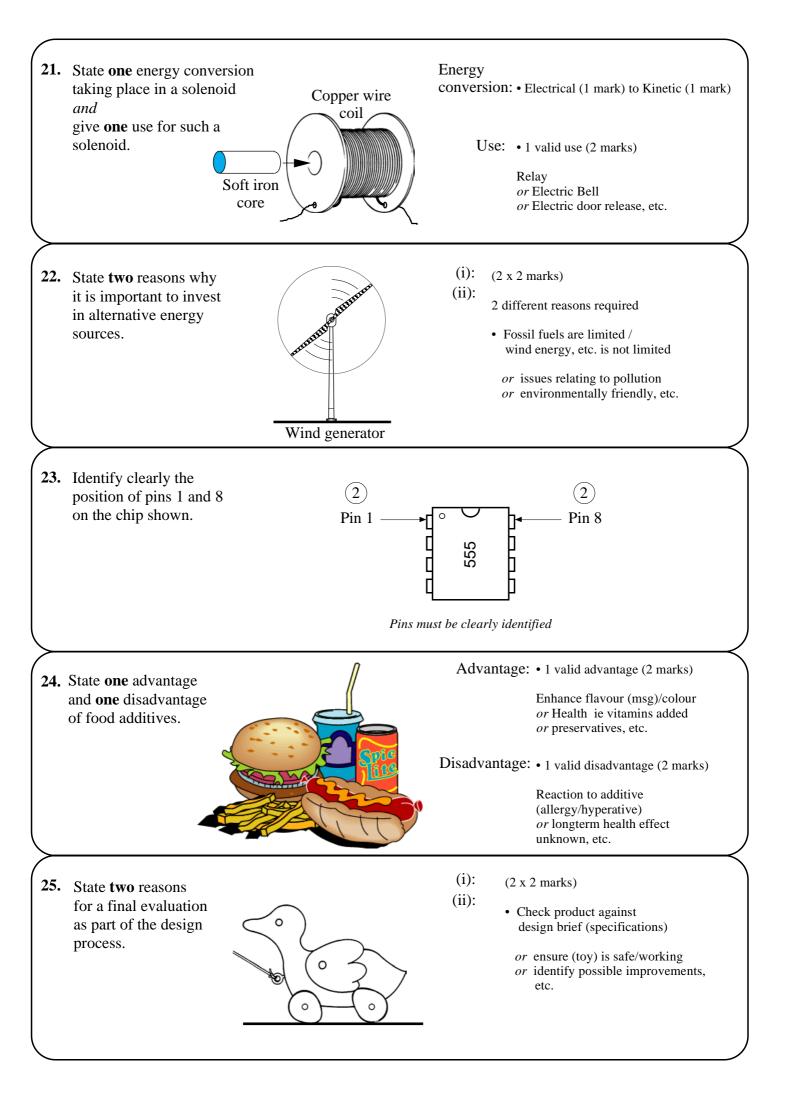
S69

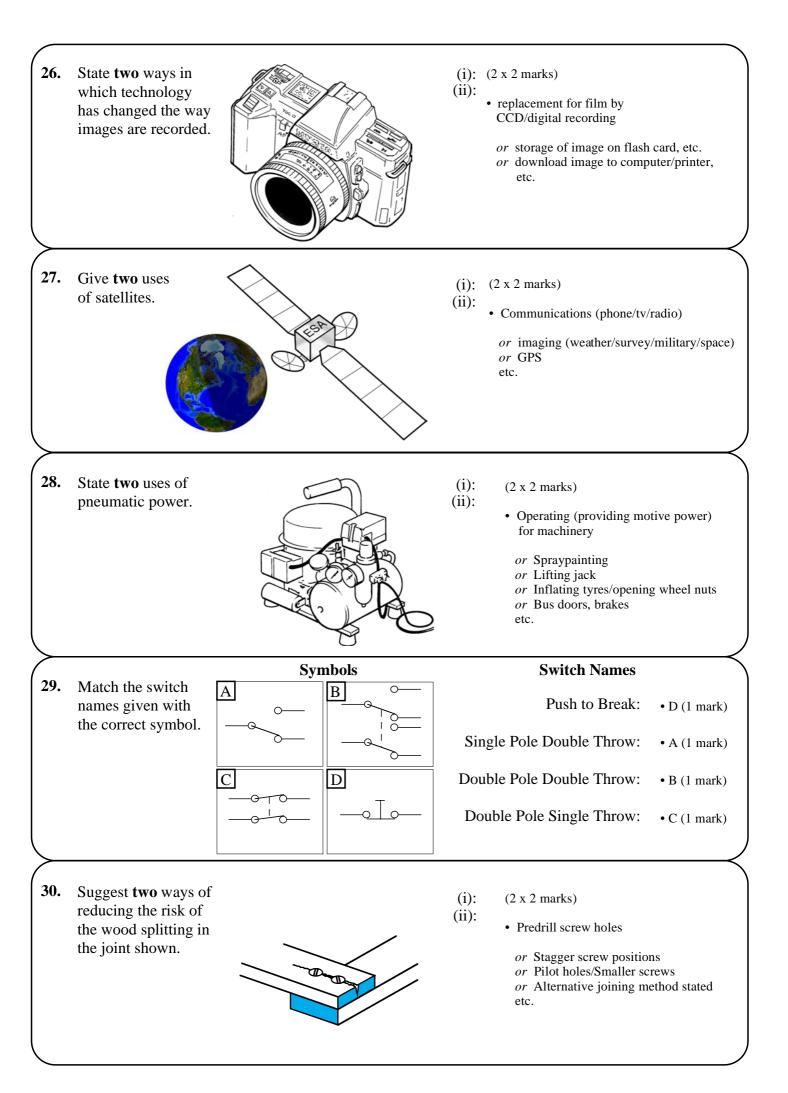


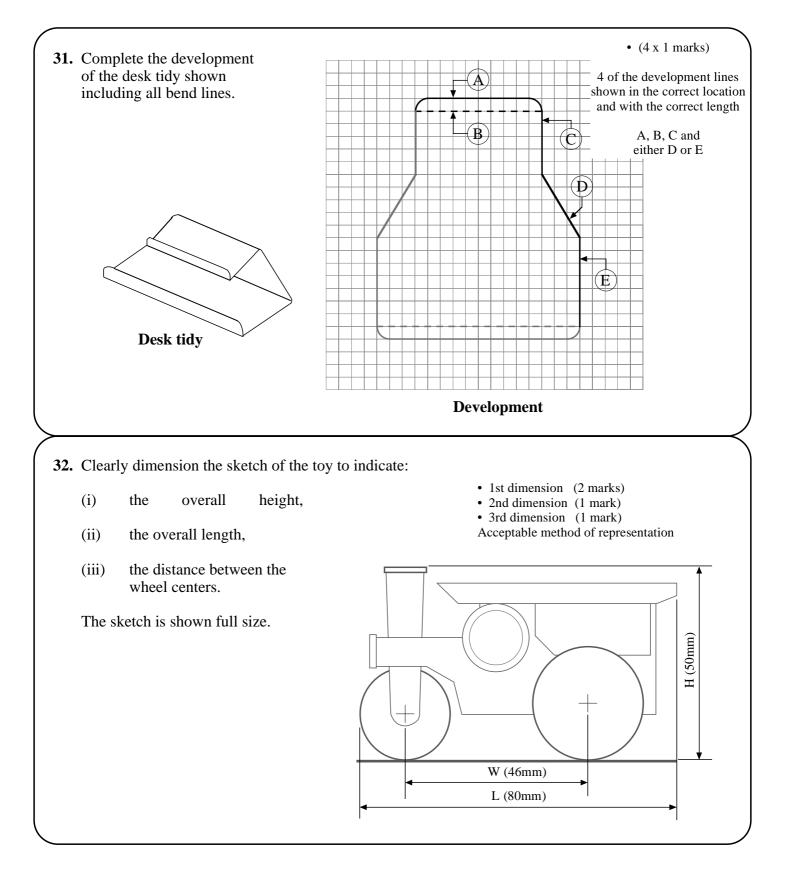






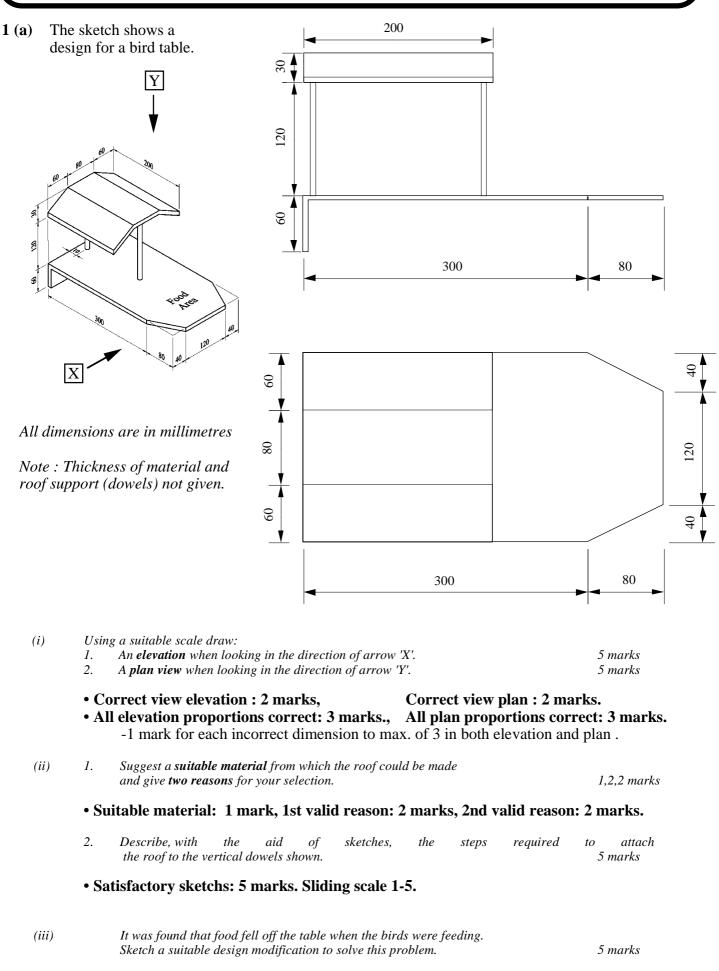






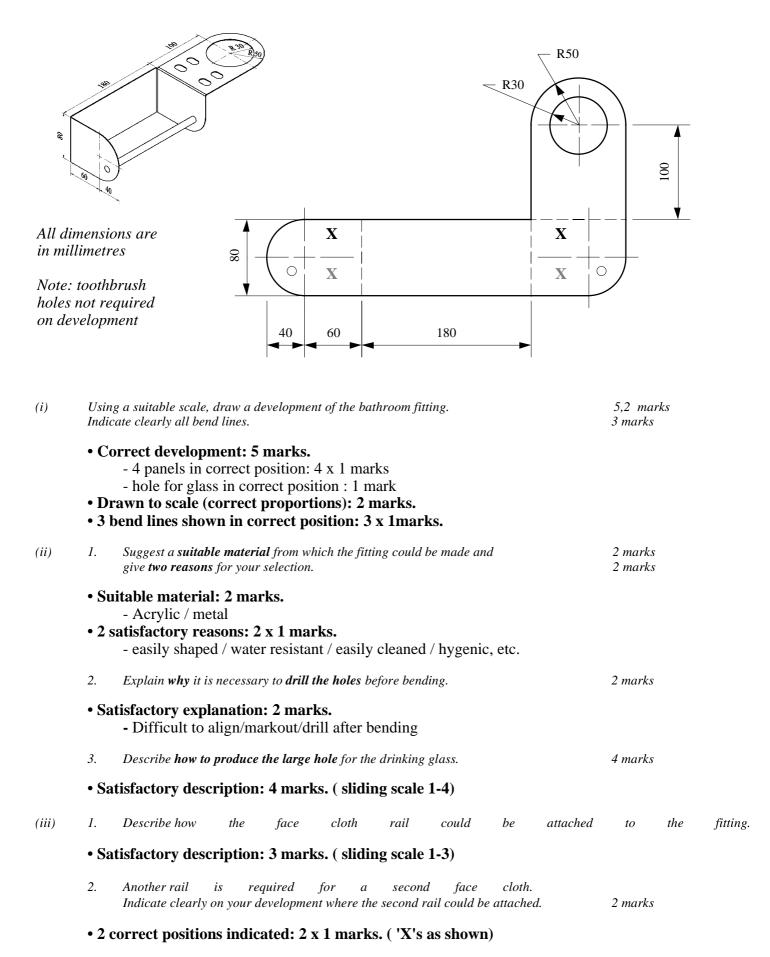
SECTION B - 50 Marks

Question 1, answer either (a) or (b) from this question



- Satisfactory sketchs: 3 marks. Sliding scale 1-3.
- Suitable design: 2 marks

1 (b) The sketch shows a design for a bathroom fitting. The fitting is designed to hold a drinking glass, four tooth brushes and a face cloth.

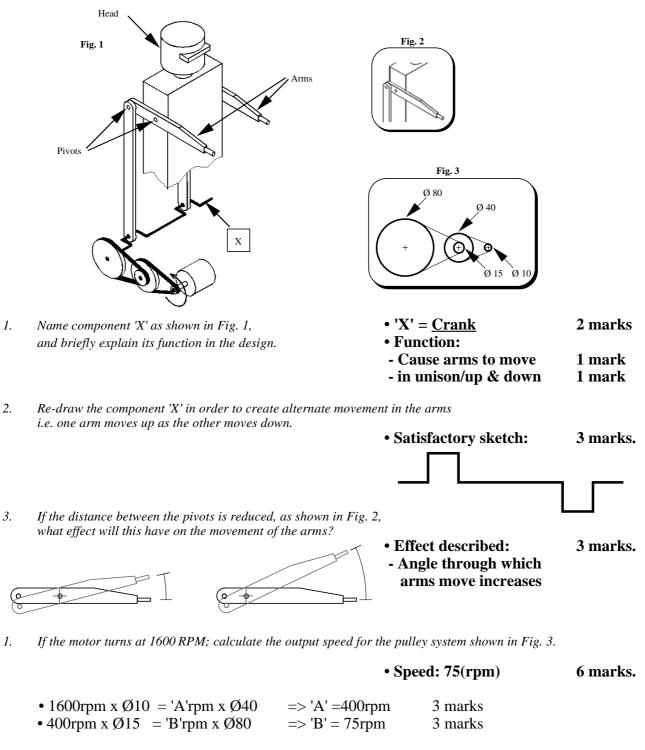


SECTION B - 50 Marks

Question 2, answer either (a) or (b) from this question

- 2(a)The sketch shows a design for a time delay circuit. +6V**S**1 Colour Value Black 0 Brown 1 R1 R3 2 Red R2 3 Orange H_{S2} S3 Yellow 4 Off Green 5 On 6 Blue Х 7 Violet Grev 8 0V White 9 • 'X' = <u>capacitor</u>: 2 marks. *(i)* 1. Name component 'X' in the circuit. 2. If switch S1 is in the 'on' position, explain what happens to component 'X' when switch S3 is : • Capacitor will charge: 1 mark. (a)turned to the 'on' position, • Capacitor will discharge: 1 mark. (b) turned to the 'off' position. 3. State **two ways** in which the length of the time delay can be increased. •1st Increase value of 'X' 2nd increase value of R1: - 1st correct: 2 marks. 2nd correct: 1 mark. 4. *Name and sketch* the symbol for a component which will provide a variable time delay. • Component name = Variable resistor: 1 mark. • Sketch of component : 2 marks. (ii) 1. What is the function in the circuit of: • (Master) On/Off switch: 2 marks. (a)switch S1, • Test LED is working *(b)* switch S2?or power is 'ON' : 2 marks 2. Explain how the negative terminal of the LED • Short leg or bevel: 3 marks. can be identified on the component. 3. Suggest a practical application • Valid application: 3 marks. for the circuit shown. in• Protect LEDuit. 1 marks. (iii) 1. Explain the purpose of resistor R3 2. Resistor R3 has a value of 330Ω , $\pm 5\%$. State the colours of all bands on this resistor. • 1st colour: Orange 1 mark. • 2nd colour: Orange 1 mark.
 - 3rd colour: Brown 1 mark.• $\pm 5\%$: Gold 1 mark.

2 (b) The sketch shows an outline design for a child's toy.



formula with correct values inserted but calculated ans incorrect : allow 2 mark formula only allow: 1 mark ie $S1 \times D1 = S2 \times D2$

2. State one advantage and one disadvantage of pulley drive systems over gear drive systems.

	 Advantage: 	2 marks.		
	 Disadvantage: 	2 marks.		
Adv: Quiter, less tolerance required, can slip if resista				
Disadv.: Belt can break/wear, can slip if under load, e	etc.			

(iii)

(ii)

(i)

Sketch a mechanism which will cause the head to rotate as the arms move up and down.

Head ex. Bevel gears Crank	 Valid mechanism Location correct Mechanism sketched: 	1 mark 1 mark 3 marks. (1-3)
----------------------------------	--	--

Section C - 50 Marks

Answer one question from this section - all questions carry equal marks.

This section relates to Technology & Society, Design & Manufacture and Control Systems.

Technology and Society A modern shopping centre depends on new technologies for everyday operations. Explain, using two suitable examples, where modern technologies (a)*(i)* are used in maintaining security in a shopping centre. $(2 \times 5 \text{ marks})$ 2 suitable examples - Cameras, Security tags, etc. [stated example 2 mks, explained 3 mks (1-3)] (ii) Explain, using two examples, how modern technologies are used to extend the shelf life of food products in a supermarket. 2 suitable examples - UHT, Irradiation, etc. $(2 \times 5 \text{ marks})$ [stated example 2 mks, explained 3 mks (1-3)] (iii) Explain, using two suitable example, the role of modern electronic technologies in the operation of a supermarket. 2 suitable examples - Barcode scanning, stockcontrol etc. $(2 \times 5 \text{ marks})$ [stated example 2 mks, explained 3 mks (1-3)]

- (b) Many consumer products are stated to be 'ozone friendly', 'recyclable' or 'biodegradable'. Explain the meaning of any **two** of these terms.
 - Any 2 explained -

3.

(c)

(2 x 5 marks) (sliding scale)

 $(2 \times 5 \text{ marks})$

<u>Ozone friendly</u> : product does not contain chemicals which will damage the ozone layer <u>Recyclable</u>: product/part of product (package) can be recycled <u>Biodegradable</u>: product/part of product (package) can be broken down biologically in a 'short' time.

'When examining the operation of a modern high tech shopping centre, the gap between First and Third World countries becomes very obvious'. Explain, using **two** suitable examples, the meaning of this statement.

2 suitable examples
 [stated example 2 mks, explained 3 mks (1-3)]

High tech nature of First world, Range of products sourced by First world, Facilities available (Internet shopping/home delivery) etc. Any valid answer emphasising technological difference.

4. Control Systems & Technology and Society

•

Many modern manufacturing plants use Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM) systems.

- (a) (i) Explain the term CAM and state **two** advantages of this system over traditional systems.
 - CAM explained :- Computer controlled machine used in manufacture (5 marks)
 2 advantages (2 x 5 marks)
 Any valid advantage emphasising difference between 'manual' and 'machine' manufacture : accuracy, reproducable, 'operate' for longer, etc.
 - (ii) Many CAM mechanisms use a feedback system. Explain the meaning of 'feedback' and explain its importance in CAM.
 - Feedback explained : (5 marks)
 Signal sent back (from sensors) to controlling programme to initiate a production sequence (stop/go/reverse, etc.)
 Importance of Feedback explained : (5 marks)
 Prevent manufacturing machine from going beyond required operation
 - Used by controlling programme to determine location of machine tool, etc.
 - (iii) The robotic arm shown is designed with many axes of movement. Explain why this is necessary in a robotic arm.
 - Suitable explanation (5 marks)
 Permits arm to move through a wide range of angles/positions, etc.
 Provides flexibility in the arm to use a wide range of tools, etc.

(b) (i) Many modern low cost consumer electronic products are 'disposable'. Explain the term 'disposable'.

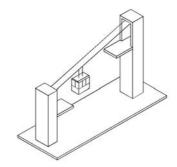
- Suitable explanation of 'Disposable' (5 marks)
 Product designed to be 'thrown away' if fault developes, etc.
 Product can not be serviced/repaired, etc.
- (ii) State one advantage and one disadvantage of using such disposable products.
- 1 advantages
 Any valid advantage : low cost, mass produced, etc.
- 1 disadvantages (5 marks)
 Any valid disadvantage : dedicated components , waste of resources, etc.
- *(iii) Outline a means of managing the appropriate disposal of electronic products.*
 - 1 method of management(5 marks)- Any valid method: break up and recycle, battery bins,
require manufacturers to avoid using 'disposable' components, etc.

(sliding scale)



Design and Manufacture.

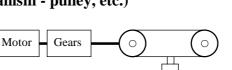
The sketch shows a design for a model cable car system.



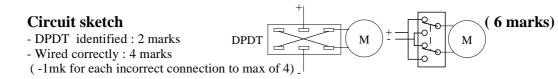
(6 marks)

(2 marks)

- *(i)* Using notes and sketches show a suitable mechanism which will drive the cable car slowly in both directions.
- Sketches (satisfactory mechanism pulley, etc.)
- Notes (satisfactory notes)



(ii) Sketch a suitable cirtwihich will allow stop, forward and reverse control of the mechanism from a 9V battery.



- (iii) Sketch a suitable addition to the circuit which will show the direction of travel on an LED display.
 - Circuit sketch - 2 x LEDs identified : 2 marks - Wired correctly : 4 marks (-1mk for each incorrect connection to max of 4)
- (i) Sketch a design for a suitable open frame pylon structure to replace the towers shown.
 - Sketches (satisfactory frame structure cross members, etc.) (4 marks)
 - (*ii*) Two bridge structures are shown.



Using a sketch of the bridges, indicate where structural forces are operating and identify the members used to withstand these forces.

•	Location of bending force identified in each case Location of resistive force identified in each case	(2 x 2 marks) (2 x 2 marks)
(iii	Name two other structures where open frames are used and state two advantages of these structures over solid structures.	
•	2 open frame structures named - cranes, tents, ESB pylons, etc. 2 advantages stated - less material, less pressure on base, cost, etc.	(2 x 2 marks) (2 x 2 marks)
	Wood and metal are materials frequently used in the construction of pylons. State one advantage and one disadvantage of using each material.	
•	1 advantage wood : 3 marks, 1 disadvantage wood : 2 marks	(2 + 3 marks)

• 1 advantage metal : 3 marks, 1 disadvantage metal : 2 marks (2 + 3 marks)

(*a*)

•

.

5.

(b)

(c)

6 **Control Systems**

A student's design for a system to control a heater is shown as a block diagram.

The heating system must operate if the temperature is Master Switch low and the timer is on. The timer produces a logic state of 'I' when active. Z Heater The heat sensor produces a logic state of 0' when it is cold. Timer The system can be turned on at any stage with a master switch. Y Heat Х Sensor

(a)Identify the logic gates which should be used at 'X', 'Y' and 'Z' in this system. *(i)*

X = NOT, Y = AND, Z = OR

- Explain, using а truth table, the Z'operates. (ii) logic gate
- Truth table for OR
- *(b) (i)* Include a modification which will automatically turn off the system if there is insufficient oil in the heating tank or low water levels are detected in the feeder tank.
- Oil **Modification:** D (6 x 2 marks) С Sensor (assumes low levels ='1') 0 OR NOT - inputs identified Е Water B (A & B) (2 x 2 marks) Sensor AND - gates identified Master F Switch G (C, D & E) (3 x 2 marks) OR Heater Timer - Connections to system AND (F & G) (2 x 1 marks) Heat NOT Sensor
- *(ii)* Explain how this modification works.
- Explain OR, NOT & AND gates (1st 3mks, 2nd 2mks, 3rd 2 mks.) (8 marks) or satisfactory explanation (Scale 1-8)

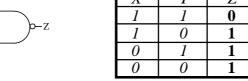
(<i>c</i>)	Copy and complete	the	truth	table	for	a	NAND	gate.
	(AND followed by NOT)						

Truth table for NAND

Χ Y Ζ 1 1 0 3 marks 1 0 3 marks 0 1 2 marks 1 0 0 2 marks 1

- 1st & 2nd correct lines 3 marks each, 3rd & 4th correct lines 2 marks each. If AND gate truth table & NOT gate truth table produced as separate items and not linked - mark out of 4 & 2 [1 mk for each correct line(4) in the AND gate, 1 mk for each line in the NOT gate]. Total 6 marks only.

how Y Ζ Χ (8 marks) 1 1 1 2 marks 1 0 1 2 marks 2 marks 0 1 1 $\overline{0}$ 0 0 2 marks



(**10 marks**)

 $(3 \times 4 \text{ marks})$