

# **X211/201**

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NATIONAL  
QUALIFICATIONS  
2008

THURSDAY, 29 MAY  
1.00 PM – 2.30 PM

PRODUCT DESIGN  
INTERMEDIATE 2

50 marks are allocated to this paper.

Where appropriate you may use sketches to illustrate your answer.

Within each question, marks will not be awarded for repetition.



**Attempt all questions****SECTION A**

1. An ironing board is shown below.



(a) (i) State **two** reasons why tubular steel is a suitable material for the legs and feet of the ironing board. 2

(ii) State a suitable manufacturing process for the thermoplastic end caps **and** state a reason why this process is suitable. 2

(iii) State **two** reasons why manufactured board is a suitable material for the table of the ironing board. 2

(iv) State a suitable method of joining the legs to the feet **and** state a reason why this joining method is appropriate. 2

(b) Describe how the design of the ironing board has been influenced by each of the following ergonomic aspects: 2

(i) anthropometrics; 2

(ii) physiology; 2

(iii) psychology. 2

(c) Describe how the design of the ironing board has been influenced by each of the following design issues: 2

(i) function; 2

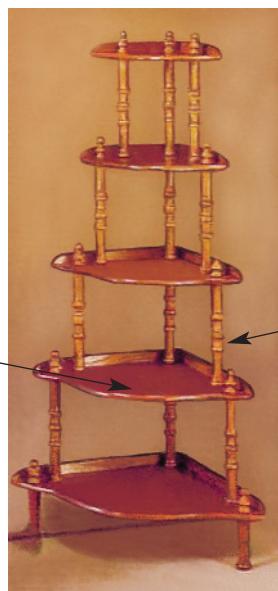
(ii) safety; 2

(iii) durability. 2

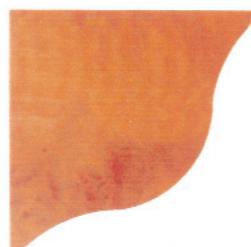
**Total for Section A (20)**

**SECTION B**

2. The corner-shelving unit shown below is constructed from hardwood and is sold as a flat-pack.



Plan of shelf showing curved shape

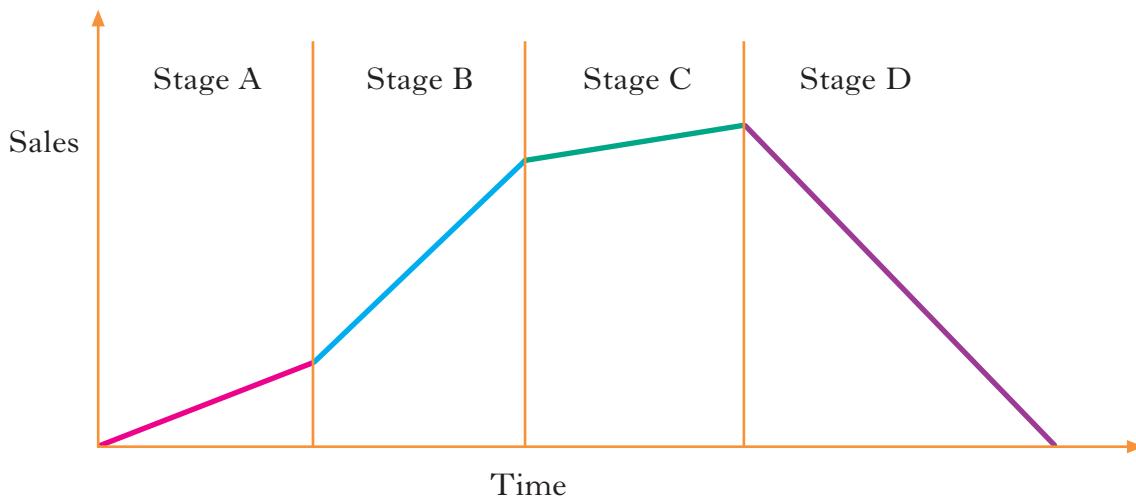


- (a) (i) State the name of a suitable manufacturing process for the spindles. 1
- (ii) Describe a method of joining the spindles to the shelves. 2  
*(Sketches may be used to illustrate your answer.)*
- (iii) State the name of a power tool which could have been used to produce the curved shape of the shelves. 1
- (b) State **two disadvantages** to the **consumer** of flat-packed furniture. 2
- (c) State **two** reasons why using a softwood would be more environmentally friendly than using a hardwood. 2
- (d) State the name of **two** suitable finishes that could be applied to the hardwood. 2
- (10)

[Turn over

3. As products in the market place come and go, they are said to have a “product life cycle”.

The four stages of a typical *product life cycle* are shown in the graph below.



- (a) From the above graph, identify
- (i) at which stage consumers stop buying the product. 1
  - (ii) at which stage the product is launched onto the market. 1
  - (iii) at which stage consumers begin to have confidence in the product. 1
- (b) “Planned obsolescence” can be a feature of modern products.

**Explain** the term “*planned obsolescence*”.

2

(5)

4. Two different styles of clock are shown below.



Clock A



Clock B

(a) State a target market for **one** of the clocks shown and give a reason for your answer.

2

(b) State which clock is likely to have been hand made and give **two** reasons for your answer.

3

(5)

[Turn over

5. An evaluation of the sports activity helmet shown below is to be carried out by the manufacturer.



**Describe** how the following methods could be used to evaluate aspects of the helmet:

(Note: a different aspect must be used for each method)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (a) (i) user trial;                                    | 2 |
| (ii) test rig;   | 2 |
| (iii) survey.  | 2 |
| (b) The symbol shown below can be found on the helmet. |   |



State the name of this symbol and explain its purpose.

2

- (c) (i) Helmets are often made from *composite materials*.

1

Explain the term *composite material*.

- (ii) State the name of any composite material.

1

(10)

**Total for Section B (30)**

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 1—Picture of an Ironing Board. Reproduced by kind permission of Reliable Corporation.

Question 4—Picture of a clock. No further action as cannot trace source.

Question 5—Picture of a helmet. Reproduced by kind permission of Petzl.

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