



Examiners' Report June 2012

GCSE Design & Technology Product Design 6GR02 01

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Introduction

It is clear that most candidates use their exam time well, and this year there is no real evidence that responses were rushed due to insufficient time. Centres and candidates should be congratulated for their thorough preparation for the exam. Centres should note that the amount of space provided in the question paper is more than we would expect any answer to take. Most candidates use this space wisely; however, there are still some candidates that use additional pages. Centres should assist candidates during their exam preparation to write concisely.

Examiners want to see that candidates know the information and can organise it effectively to answer the question set, rather than write as much as possible in an attempt to ensure their response will gain some marks somewhere in the script.

One aspect that is still disappointing is that there are still some candidates who believe that it is acceptable to respond to all questions with generic, generalised answers; such as "strong, fast, quick, cheap etc..." These are low knowledge level responses and show only a basic understanding; therefore gain low marks.

Those candidates who read the question and respond with specifics, gain more marks than those who write "around" the subject with generic responses.

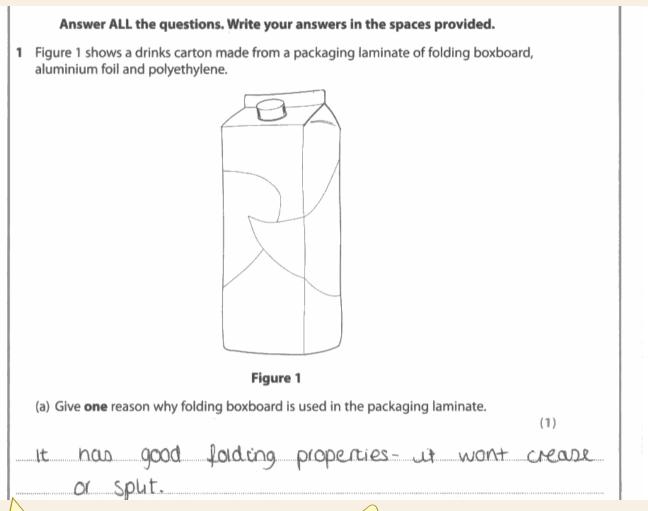
Once again it is pleasing to see that the standard of responses this year were, on the whole, very good. It is clear that the vast majority of candidates are well prepared for the exam and have a sound knowledge of the material.

Question 1 (a)

This question is aimed at testing the candidate's understanding of the application of materials; specifically folding boxboard, and the ability of folding boxboard to create a package and contain the contents. It is NOT seeking generalisations about folding boxboard or any other card based material. Therefore, cost is not an issue here.

This is a knowledge based "give" question, so a single word or single phrase would be acceptable.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.





A good response, scoring top marks. This candidate gave specific information about the properties of folding boxboard, showing good knowledge.



Avoid generalisations in responses: there are better answers than "strong", "cheap" and "light".....

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 Figure 1 shows a drinks carton made from a packaging laminate of folding boxboard, aluminium foil and polyethylene.

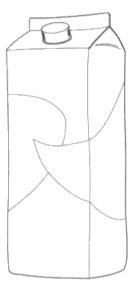


Figure 1

(a) Give one reason why folding boxboard is used in the packaging laminate.

(1)



it can be printed on.



This candidate gave a poor response; "it can be printed on" is too general, and therefore gained no marks. Whilst it is true that folding boxboard can be printed on, it is a better surface for printing than recycled board or corrugated board for example.

Question 1 (b)

This question focuses on using aluminium foil as a barrier in packaging, to increase shelf life and act as an impervious barrier.

This is an "explain" question, and therefore requires a valid point and a relevant (and related) explanation. It is not sufficient to write single word answers, or two unrelated points or bullet points responses.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given. In the case of "explain" questions candidates do not have to write responses exactly as they are written in the mark scheme. It is possible to gain marks by writing a valid point and linking it to an explanation listed from another bullet point.

Aluminium	15	water p	roof	and	Will	Stop the
pickage	content	from	13	Solving	the	board.
Re alon	incian	13	more	6.	Haeni'c	Alomin
will also	aive a	longer	Shel	L We		

Results lus Examiner Comments

In this case the candidate has given a clear valid point "waterproof" and linked it to "will stop the package content from dissolving the board".



Withe"explain" questions, always look to give a valid point and then explain that valid point. Avoid simple responses.

(b) Explain	why a thin layer	of aluminium is us	ed in the packag	ging laminat	re.
The El	in laws	of alumi	à Muin	used	because
to pr	oteds 91	drink	inside	Уle	
carloor					



In this case the candidate has given a clear valid point "protects the drink inside the carton", BUT does not explain how the aluminium protects the drink. Therefore only 1 mark (out of 2) is awarded.



With "explain" questions, always look to give a valid point, AND explain that valid point. Avoid simple responses.

Question 1 (c)

This is a knowledge based "give" question. It is therefore similar to a "state" question; so a single word or single phrase would be acceptable. It is testing the candidate's understanding of properties of materials; in this case polyethylene coating on packaging.

The question focus here is on understanding the different types of properties; aesthetic and functional. It is expected that candidates will be able to tell the difference between these types of properties. Generic responses were not awarded marks. Equally, it is expected that candidates know the difference between aesthetic and functional categories of properties, and write the response in the correct 'box'.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given.

(c) Give **one** aesthetic and **one** functional reason why the packaging laminate has a polyethylene surface coating.

(2)

Aesthetic The polyethylane surface cociting will give the carton a glovey as visually cuttractive surface finish.

Functional The polyethylane surface will protect the greephics printed on the centor.



This candidate gave a good response and gained 2 marks (out of 2). The responses correctly identifies the aesthetic and functional properties and lists them in the correct places.



In preparation for the exam; use the "aesthetic" and "functional" sub-headings to create a table for descriptions of all materials. (c) Give **one** aesthetic and **one** functional reason why the packaging laminate has a polyethylene surface coating.

(2)

Aesthetic S Cheap and durable material

Functional helps and promote are brand



In this response the candidate has focused on generalisations rather than specific properties. For example, " is cheap and durable". Cost is not a property and durable isn't an aesthetic property. In this case the candidate recieved 0 marks (out of 2).

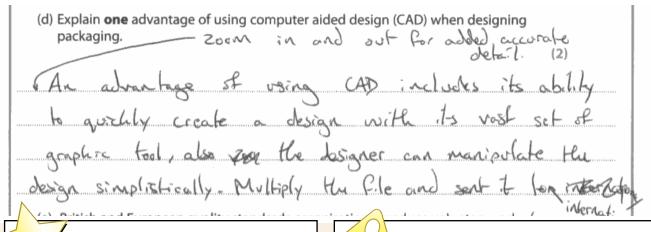


In preparation for the exam use the "aesthetic" and "functional" sub-headings to create a table for descriptions of all materials.

Question 1 (d)

This question asks for advantages of using computer aided design (CAD) to design packaging. Candidates should focus on this application of using CAD to design rather than general information about CAD. Equally, this is an "explain" question and therefore requires a valid point and a relevant (and related) explanation. It is not sufficient to write single word answers, or two unrelated points or bullet points responses.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given. In the case of "explain" questions candidates do not have to write the responses exactly as they are written in the mark scheme. It is possible to gain marks by writing a valid point and linking it to an explanation listed from another bullet point.



Results lus
Examiner Comments

In this response the candidate recieved 2 marks (out of 2). A clear advantage of CAD is given and in this case it is explained; ie "using vast set of tools..... the designer can manipulate the design".



In these questions, candidates should try to avoid the 'obvious' responses. Candidates often only recieve half marks in "explain" questions by taking the easy response route. For example, saying "CAD is accurate....." or "CAD is fast....." can both be difficult to explain with sufficent detail.

(d) Explain one advantage of using computer aided design (CAD) when designing packaging.

(2)

It is an inexpensive process and

so it therefore is more economical for the company, which a 2D form model would not be in companying.

Results Plus Examiner Comments

In this response the candidate recieved 0 marks (out of 2). The candidate used a 'low level' response. In this case trying to explain that CAD is cheap.... its not. There are better answers to questions than cost!



In these questions, candidates should try to avoid the 'obvious' responses. Candidates often only recieve half marks in "explain" questions by taking the easy response route. For example, saying "CAD is accurate....." or "CAD is fast....." can both be difficult to explain with sufficent detail.

Question 1 (e)

Candidates must read this question carefully in order to understand its meaning. This is especially true when questions focus on applying knowledge, rather than general recall. In this case, the question focuses on the British Standards Institute (BSI) provision of packaging regulations. Candidates should be responding about how these regulations affect package design, and not by thinking they have been invited to "write all you know about BSI".

This is a "state ways" question, so a single sentence would be acceptable, single words are not acceptable.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given.

(e) British and European quality standards organisations produce voluntary and and if it statutory regulations for packaging designers.

State three ways these regulations effect the design of packaging.

(3)

1 The packaging must do its jub for example a food food packaging must beep its food food and colf-and the packaging must be suffe, no texic pains such as led as in the during rackaging.

3 The packaging must be appropriate no expensive from a such as a generally anything anything anything anything contact food food.

Results lus Examiner Comments

In this response the candidate has answered in clear sentences with detailed information. They have detailed clear ways in which regulations are used in the design of packaging. This is a well structured response. The candidate gained full marks.



During exam preparation ensure candidates use past papers to really understand exam paper language and the meaning 'behind' exam questions.

(e) British and European quality standards organisations produce volunta statutory regulations for packaging designers.	ry and
State three ways these regulations effect the design of packaging.	(3)
1 Temacogolable de la Habita del Habita	LILBRORDE,
pet to be dispolated and the estimate	tie Colours
2 Dictures	
	ummunummariammin mananananiam.
3 Wording:	



In this response the candidate has answered with single word answers. There is some relevence behind the responses. However, they are not explained enough to gain marks. The candidate gained 0 marks.



During exam preparation ensure candidates use past papers to really understand exam paper language and the meaning 'behind' exam questions.

Question 1 (f)

Often, questions at AS level involve "completing the table". These often require short phrase responses, and in this case the addition of accurate drawings. This question is focused on specific aspects of quality control in printing, and requires candidates to "state" what happens if these aspects of quality control are not applied.

This is a knowledge based "state" question, so a single word or single phrase would be acceptable.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given.

In questions that require a drawn response, the mark scheme often show the correct answer and alternatives that are acceptable.

(f) Quality control checks are made during the printing of the carton package.

Complete the table below by:

- stating one effect of the problem
- drawing the quality control printer's mark associated with that problem.

Problem State one effect of the problem		Draw the quality control printe mark associated with the problem		
Bad register	The printers not	1	0	
	inline with page and is printed	\Phi		4
	outside the edges of the paper. (1)	1_	\$	لى
Colour variation	Incosistent colour when printing batch or mass			,
	printing poor quality. (1)			(1)



This candidate gives good quality responses. The written sentences show clear understanding and application. The drawings are clear. In this case they do not need to be annotated. This answer gained full marks.



When drawing responses; draw large clear diagrams, use an HB pencil only and do not shade the drawing.

(f) Quality control checks are made during the printing of the carton package.

Complete the table below by:

- stating one effect of the problem
- drawing the quality control printer's mark associated with that problem.

Problem	State one effect of the problem	Draw the quality control printer's mark associated with the problem
Bad register	This could be that the packaging doesn't print/register properly, causing disruptions.	(1)
Colour variation	This could be that the colour scheme is effected by leck of colour ink in the printer making	INK LEVEL'S.



Quality Control is an important aspect of the specification. Thorough preparation for exams in this area is essential. In this case the candidate writes about registration and colour schemes, but the question is asking for specific detail not generalisations. This response gained 0 marks.



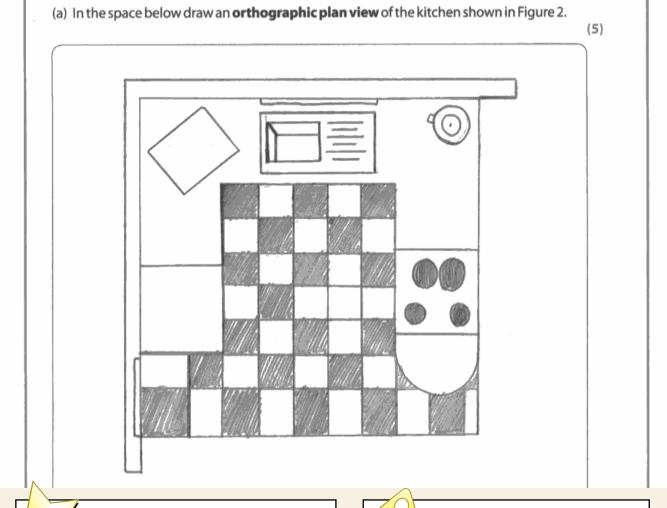
Note. This candidate has annotated the question, highlighting the important words and phrases. This is good practice.

Question 2 (a)

This question allows candidates to show their drawing skills whilst in an exam situation. The question asks the candidates to "draw", therefore candidates should endeavour to draw as neatly as possible. Candidates need to practise drawing for AS exams.

This question focuses on translating a planometric drawing into an orthographic. In this case, it clearly specifies in the question a "plan view". Therefore, no other view or drawing is needed. Candidates that drew other views, or used other pictorial drawings were not awarded marks.

The "ideal" response required candidates to draw a plan view. This needed to show walls (drawn as double lines), the door and window, the worktops and appliances and also the floor tiles. It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given and the alternatives that are acceptable.



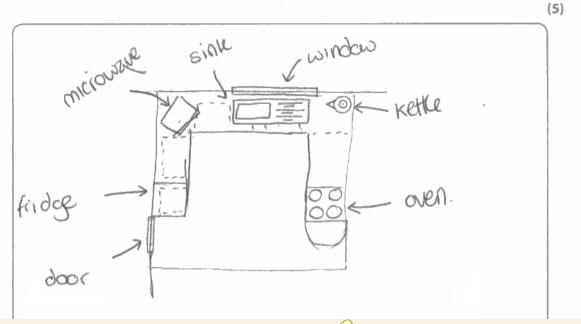


This orthographic plan view is very well drawn. All major features are in place, and it is an accurate translation of the planometric drawing. This received full marks.



Candidates should ensure they practice drawing in exam conditions. Their drawings should be clear, well lined in, and only drawn using HB pencil.

(a) In the space below draw an **orthographic plan view** of the kitchen shown in Figure 2.





In this case the candidate has correctly drawn a plan view. Whilst they have annotated the drawing, the question doesn't ask for this. Nevertheless, it only received 3 marks (out of 5) as the walls are not shown as double lines and there are no floor tiles drawn.



Candidates should ensure they practise drawing in exam conditions. Their drawings should be clear, well lined in, and only drawn using HB pencil.

Question 2 (b)

The specification lists numerous materials and processes, some of which may not be commonly used in schools. This question requires the candidates to have knowledge of one of these materials, ie layout paper.

This is an "explain" question and therefore requires a valid point and a relevant (and related) explanation. It is not sufficient to write single word answers, or two unrelated points or bullet points responses.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given.

(b) The designer's original plans were drawn on layout paper.

Explain one property of layout paper that makes it suitable for this use.

(2)

I t is translucent which makes it ideal to use the layout paper.

Low the suitable for this use.



In this case the candidate has given a clear valid point "translucent" and linked it to "ideal for tracing". This means the candidate recieved full marks.



With "explain" questions, always look to give a valid point and then explain that valid point. Avoid simple responses.

(b) The designer's original plans were drawn on layout paper.

Explain one property of layout paper that makes it suitable for this use.

(2)

The layout paper is easily recycleable if any
mistakes made in planing (in this (ase).



In this case the candidate does not explain any properties of layout paper. Hence no marks.



Candidates must ensure they thoroughly read the question and give the correct responses. In this case properties, not just general points.

Question 2 (c)

This question is aimed at using PINE in the manufacture of modelling prototype kitchen units. It is NOT a general "write all you know about pine" question. In addition, statements about "softwood" are not relevant, as this doesn't explain why pine is used here.

This is an "explain" question so candidates should provide a valid point and then give a valid reason to support that point.

(c) The designer modelled the prototype kitchen units using pine.

Explain why pine is a suitable material for modelling the prototype units.

(2)

Its early to work with unlike many other woods it can be cut easily und shaped relatively well. It also hers a very attractive surface phish.



The candidate gives a good response; stating both the ease of working with wood and its ability to be finished well. Full marks are gained.



Throughout exam preparation ensure candidates are not only learning material knowledge but also its applications and reasons for use.

(c) The designer modelled the prototype kitchen units using pine.

Explain why pine is a suitable material for modelling the prototype units.

As it is a soft wood, it is easy to manipulate, and cut.



In this response the candidate recieved 1 mark (out of 2). Whilst the candidate correctly identifies Pine as a softwood, this is not the reason why Pine is used in this application. They correctly identify Pine as easy to manipulate and cut.



During exam preparation candidates should list properties as well as being able to explain why materials are used in certain situations.

Question 2 (d)

This is a knowledge based "state" question, so a single word or single phrase would be acceptable.

This question focuses on procedures to ensure employee safety in the workplace, not just general health and safety, or health and safety in the workshops.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given.

(d) Employers must safeguard the risk of injury to employees in the work place.

State **two** procedures used in the work place by employers to ensure employees' safety.

Wearing eye protectors when needed, to stop debre graping into employeen eyes 2 Wearing sace works when needed, to stop the employee's heathing in potentially harness garen, particles, materials.



In this response the candidate does identify that employees need to wear personal protective equipment, but they do not mention whether this is provided for them by employer. Therefore, this response gained 0 marks.



When questions ask for multiple responses, candidates should not use the same type of answer, in this case the candidate uses two personal protective equipment responses.

(d) Employers must safeguard the risk of injury to employees in the work place.

State **two** procedures used in the work place by employers to ensure employees' safety.

(2)

Employees are gues the appropriate training.

employees are given the appropriate safety

equipment such as 1 stotles or sciety googles



A good response. This candidate gives two clear answers, both are different showing a broad knowledge. Also, it is clear that the employer is providing the training and personal protective equipment. Full marks.

Question 2 (e)

"Outline" questions require a response that is based around full detailed sentences. In this case three separate points are needed for full marks.

This question focuses on concepts of quality assurance (QA). Candidates should not be explaining quality control (QC) only. The question is about QA i.e., the monitoring of the whole process of which QC is a part.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to see clearly where marks are given.

(e) Quality assurance systems are used throughout the design and manufacture of the kitchen units.
Outline the key concepts of quality assurance (QA).
QA is the thorough planning of a product
From start (design) to finish (evaloner use).
QA regulates the row materials which will
be used in the product, to ensure that they are
of a high quality. QA will thoroughly check
the designing and development stage of the product in
question. OA involves the individual OC checks. OA is
a plan, guillène and procedure to which individual evens
consistenct and ensure the product has met kand surpassed
cistence satisfiction.

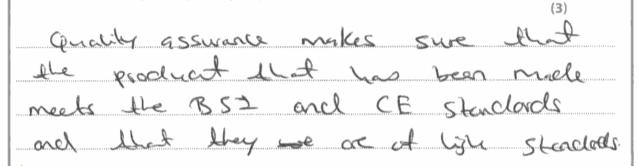


This candidate has a clear grasp of quality assurance; the idea that it involves all aspects "from start to finish". Also, that QA involves quality control and affects customer satisfaction. This response gained full marks.



Candidates are advised to read the question fully and really try to understand what is being asked, rather than "jump" in and write everything they know about a topic. (e) Quality assurance systems are used throughout the design and manufacture of the kitchen units.

Outline the key concepts of quality assurance (QA).





This response acknowledges that quality assurance leads to higher standards, but this is not the key concept of QA. This gained no marks.

Question 3 (a) (i)

This type of question can be answered in many ways, the response must include BOTH drawings and annotation. Without either drawing or annotations, full marks cannot be gained. Detailed sketches are required in order for candidates to gain marks.

It is essential that candidates have knowledge of industrial materials.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

3 Figure 3 shows typical packaging for electrical products.



Figure 3

- (a) The package boxes are made of corrugated board.
 - (i) In the box below draw an annotated cross section of corrugated board.

Thin layer of carton board

Thin layer

of carton board

Thin layer

of carton board

Thin layer

of carton board

Thin layer

of carton board

Thin layer

of carton board



This question must show a cross section of corrugated board. It must show the flutes and be labelled accordingly. This response is clear and detailed.



Candidates should prepare for exams by practising drawing processes, as well as responding to questions in written form.

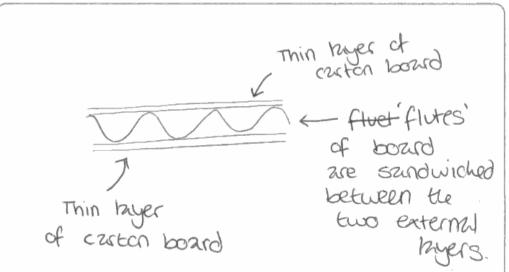
3 Figure 3 shows typical packaging for electrical products.



Figure 3

- (a) The package boxes are made of corrugated board.
 - (i) In the box below draw an annotated cross section of corrugated board.

(2)





This question must show a cross section of corrugated board. It must show the flutes and be labelled accordingly. This response is clear and detailed.

Question 3 (a) (ii)

This question focuses on using corrugated card in packaging i.e., protection of product etc. The question is about the application of corrugated card, and WHY it is used here, NOT generalisations about corrugated card.

As an "explain" question, the response should be full sentences i.e., a point with a valid linked explanation of that point.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

(ii) Explain why corrugated board is used to package electrical products.

(2)

As it can be recycled, its cheap and light weight, also because it has a good strength ratio for its weight, and parester because it doesn't conduct bledricity.



A sound response with the candidate giving some valid reasons why corrugtaed card is used for packaging. However, this response only gained 1 mark as the valid points were not explained, just listed. For example, if the candidate had expanded the lightweight concept this could lead to 2 marks.



During exam preparation candidates must ensure they are aware of the meaning of the key words: state, explain, describe, evaluate etc

(ii) Explain why corrugated board is used to package electrical products.

(2)

(2)

(3)

(4) it will protect the electrical products when shelved and at any transparentian peint it is cuso cheap evet therefore when in bulk which makes it puffect for beetch production products.

(b) Figure 4 shows a commercially available packaging pt.

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A good response gaining full marks. This candidate clearly develops the concept of corrugated card having impact resistance, and so protecting the product.

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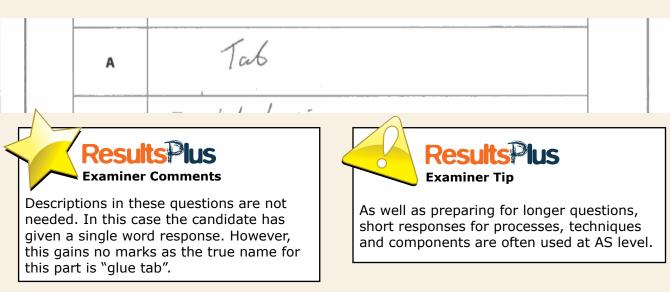
Examiner Tip

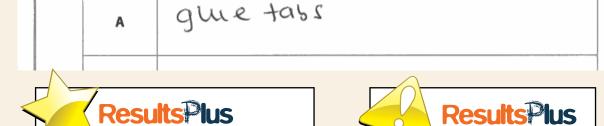
Candidates should practice short answer responses during their exam preparation. Ensure detailed sentences are used to structure responses.

Question 3 (b) (i)

This is a knowledge based question asking the candidate to "complete the table". The question focus is nets and names of net features. Single word or short phrase answers are acceptable for this type of question.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.





This response gains full marks, the candidate clearly identifies "glue tab".

Examiner Comments

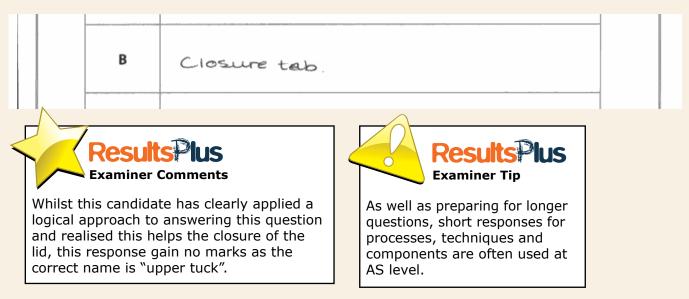
As well as preparing for longer questions, short responses for processes, techniques and components are often used at AS level.

Examiner Tip

Question 3 (b) (ii)

This is a knowledge based question asking the candidate to "complete the table". The question focus is nets and names of net features. Single word or short phrase answers are acceptable for this type of question.

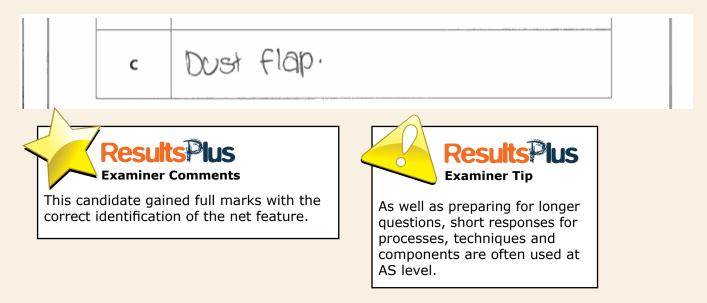
It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.



Question 3 (b) (iii)

This is a knowledge based question asking the candidate to "complete the table". The question focus is nets and names of net features. Single word or short phrase answers are acceptable for this type of question.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.



Question 3 (c)

This is an "explain" question and therefore requires a valid point and a relevant (and related) explanation. It is not sufficient to write single word answers, or a collection of unrelated points.

The question focuses on the use of flexography when printing on corrugated card i.e., why flexography is used. It is asking specifically about flexography, and not another printing method. Cost, and the fact it is mass production printing method are irrelevant, as is it's a direct print method. The notion here is that flexography uses a flexible roller, quick drying ink, keeps the card flat and so does not crush/warp the card etc. The question is about application of flexography NOT generalisations about the printing method.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

(c) Information is printed on the packaging using the flexography printing process.

Explain two reasons why flexography is an appropriate printing process for use on corrugated board.

(4)

1 flex a graphy is cheap to use when wed on a mass scale of products It also gives a nice aesthetically pleasing funish to the product which is a product to the page of low & cout.

2 flexagraphy is environmentally friendly compared to other printing process.



This candidate gains 0 marks. Whilst there are some correct points, this candidate has not written valid points about the reason why flexography is used on corrugated card.



Whilst it is essential that candidates learn a wide range of information about techniques and processes, it is also vital that they read the question and write only about what is asked for in the question.

(c) Information is printed on the packaging using the flexography printing process.

Explain two reasons why flexography is an appropriate printing process for use on corrugated board.

(4)

1 It is a fast dryly pruly process so it at it will not soul into the Card.



This candidate gains two marks for the first reason. There is a clear point of fast drying ink, and the notion that it will not soak in.

The second explanation could be true of many printing techniques.



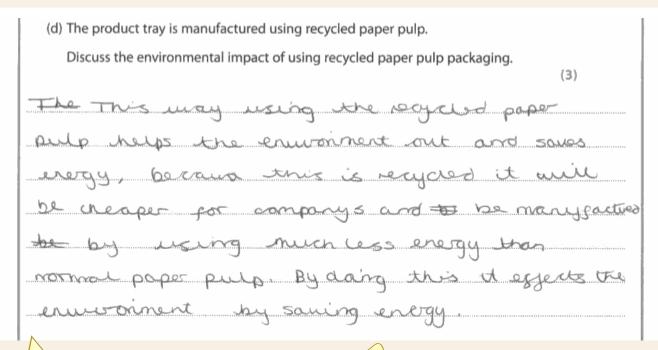
Ensure candidates can write specifics about each technique and process, not just generalisations that can be applied to any process.

Question 3 (d)

This is a "discuss" question that requires a response based around full and detailed sentences. In this case, three separate points are needed for full marks.

The question focuses on using paper pulp trays for packaging, instead of trays made from other materials. The other material used most commonly in packaging is polymer. Using Polymer trays involves environmentally sensitive issues of using finite resources, adding to greenhouse gases, using energy for vacuum forming etc.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.





This response is too vague. Whilst the candidate mentions that there are environmental issues and energy saving, they don't explain what these are. This response gained 0 marks.



Candidates must ensure they write about specifics. For example, if you are stating there are energy savings, explain what these are. (d) The product tray is manufactured using recycled paper pulp.

Discuss the environmental impact of using recycled paper pulp packaging.

(3)

using recycled paper purp decrossed the use of other materials for exomple polymous (PE) which one running out est act are not very cost effective to extract and manufacture from oil. Paper purp can be recycled many times and as This is a law quality comparent. The purp doesn't have to be high quality. Paper purp is always going to be available as more trees will be planted (Total for Question 3 = 14 marks) which take breek in The COZ produced through the manufacture. Paper purp does not have to go through all The foundlinier process have.

Results lus Examiner Comments

This is a good answer; gaining full marks. The candidate refers to multiple valid points.



Candidates must ensure they write about specifics.

Question 4 (a)

This is a "discuss" question that requires three valid points only. This should be a straightforward question, and candidates should answer this question with specific advantages of the laser cutter, not generalisations.

Specific points could be: ability to repeat, no human error, tools do not wear out as no contact.

Generalisations are "quicker, cheaper, easier".

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

4 Figure 5 shows an acrylic shop sign for a high street retail chain.



Figure 5

(a) The lettering is cut using a CNC laser cutter.

Describe the **advantages** of using laser cutters to cut out the lettering rather than hand cutting and traditional finishing processes.

/3

It is quicker to cut it using a laser cutter as doing it by hand is laborer intensive & time consuming. Also it will cut exactly where needed, being more accurate as there is no risk of human error. Plus it could easily & quickly cut more for other signs to go on different branches in little peut incontions



This candidate recieves full marks. It is a clear and well defined response showing understanding and application of knowledge to the question.



Read the question and apply knowledge rather than "rolling out" pre-determined general responses.

4 Figure 5 shows an acrylic shop sign for a high street retail chain.



Figure 5

(a) The lettering is cut using a CNC laser cutter.

Describe the **advantages** of using laser cutters to cut out the lettering rather than hand cutting and traditional finishing processes.

Because using a laser Cutter is a lot more accurate, it is much quicker (Saves time) and it buts through almost any material.



The candidate gained 2 marks for this answer. Whilst they have used general terms of "accurate" and "quicker", in this context these are true, and so gain marks.

However, candidates should not assume that the mark scheme will always award marks for these phrases.



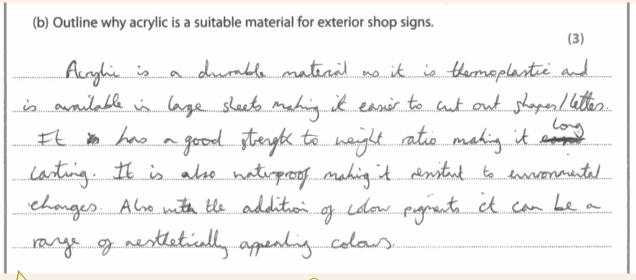
(3)

Do not rely on general terms. Learn specific points.

Question 4 (b)

As an "outline" question, candidates need to write three valid points only. The question focuses on the use of acrylic as a material for signage. Responses should focus on this use, not just generalisations about acrylic. Acrylic isn't really lightweight, nor cheap (there are lighter materials and cheaper ones!).

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.





A strong, clear response gaining full marks.



Candidates should be careful not to classifiy everything as "strong". Similarly, they shouldn't just 'roll out' general properties, but really apply the properties to the material and situation described in the question.

(b) Outline why acrylic is a suitable material for exterior shop signs. (3))
- (replacing the Many) - (Namen) resistant	шинци
- car be illuminated	



This response gained 0 marks. Whilst there are some aspects of the answer that are correct, using single word or very short bullet points answers is not acceptable.



Candidates should understand a wide range of materials. Use the material properties to structure answers to questions that put the material in different applications/situations.

Question 4 (c)

This is a knowledge based question. Questions at AS that involve "complete the table" often require short phrases or single word responses. Whilst the question focuses on symbols located on tensol adhesive, these symbols are commonly found in other applications and are likely to be seen by candidates in the school workshop (and at home). In this case they are from the "hazardous" range of symbols.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

(c) The acrylic letters are joined to the acrylic backboard with acrylic cement (Tensol 12) adhesive.

Health and safety warning symbols are displayed on the adhesive containers.

Complete the table below by giving the meaning of each of the warning symbols.

(2)

Symbol	Meaning
	the acrylin coment is horzogradous & dangerous. Contents are poisonous.
	The contents are dangerous / hazardous



Descriptions are not needed with this type of question. In this case the candidate has given a clear short response that is direct, but only gained 1 mark (for the top meaning), as the bottom table response states "hazardous" which is the generic description for a whole range of symbols; the question requires specific meaning.



The exam paper is printed in black and white, so practice symbol recognition in black and white. (c) The acrylic letters are joined to the acrylic backboard with acrylic cement (Tensol 12) adhesive.

Health and safety warning symbols are displayed on the adhesive containers.

Complete the table below by giving the meaning of each of the warning symbols.

(2)

Symbol	Meaning		
	toxic		
	irritant		



This candidate was awarded full marks. Both descriptions are correct.



The exam paper is printed in black and white, so practice symbol recognition in black and white.

Question 4 (d)

As this is a "state" question, it is expected that the answer is in sentence form, and not just a single word response.

The question focuses on storing Tensol adhesive; a potential issue that will take place in most schools. The focus is on 'storing' not using Tensol adhesive. Control measures are the measures put in place to prevent risk of injury and harm.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

(d) Storing solvent based acrylic cement correctly is essential to comply with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations. State two control measures for storing solvent based acrylic cement. (2)y nible writing, signs and lasmithm must be a whole they are should. For instance writing should colou like Yellow next be uponed about to solve ston



This candidate recieved full marks. It is clear that they have good knowledge and have written detailed specific responses.



During exam preparation candidates must focus on gathering specific information.

(d) Storing solvent based acrylic cement correctly is essential to comply with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations. State two control measures for storing solvent based acrylic cement. (2)2 Nose and month : To makes we the Cume which don't breath in Volatile Organic Compounds mask.

Examiner Comments

Whilst there is accuracy to this response, the candidate should be focusing on "storage". These answers seem to focus on 'using the adhesive' rather than 'storing'. The candidate recieved 0 marks.

Examiner Tip

With health and safety questions that ask for control measures, candidates must not use two responses from the same 'group'. For example, here the candidate uses two personal protective equipment responses.

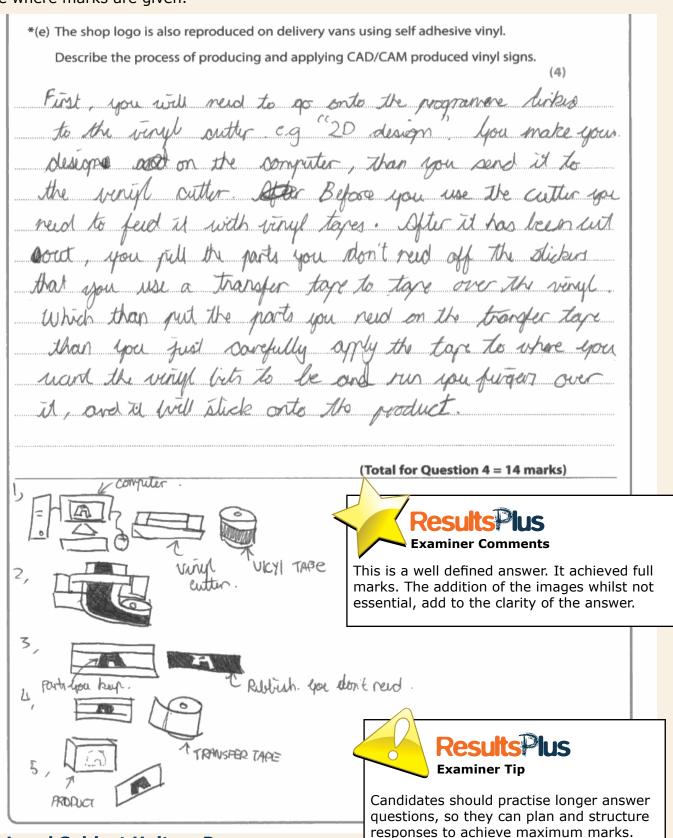
Question 4 (e)

This question allows the opportunity for candidates to write at length.

It provides the opportunity for candidates to show they have a sound understanding of processes.

In this case it is a "describe" question, so requires four valid and detailed points within the answer. The vinyl cutting process is a specific process for creating signage that can be applied to vehicles. General descriptions of "cut using a laser cutter" are not relevant.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.



*(e) The shop logo is also reproduced on delivery vans using self adhesive vinyl. Describe the process of producing and applying CAD/CAM produced vinyl signs. (4)firstly printed onto the vinu z.ttztched) 15 2011281VE covere sheet. the graphics zutratohina FIRST clezined. dirt dust or 10020



This response gained 0 marks. There is a confusion between printing, laser cutting, CAD and CAM etc.



Candidates must ensure they are aware of all processes outlined in the specification.

Question 5 (a)

Evaluation questions require candidates to answer fully, using detailed justified responses that flow in paragraph form. Short responses for evaluation questions gain little credit. Candidates must ensure they include advantages and disadvantages for maximum marks. In this case, only presenting one 'side' of the argument results in 4 marks rather than a maximum of 5.

The focus of this question is the use of carbon fibre. Candidates do not have to balance their answers with issues concerning steel.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

5 Figure 6 shows a modern carbon fibre racing bike.



Figure 6

*(a) Evaluate, using both advantages and disadvantages, the use of carbon fibre in the manufacture of racing bike frames as opposed to steel.

(5)

Carbon fibre has an excellent strength to weight ratio, this means the bike can be both stredy & light, ensuring it goes much gaster throw by steel was used. As the carbon gibre is strong, it can hold the weight of a presson without cracking under pressure. Steel is as well strong, but it would corrude over time as its peans to cust, meaning it would not last ac long as carbon fibre. Carbon fibre is vary expensive, so steel is celatively inexpensive, so steel is netrolly a lat cheaper than corbon fibre. Carbon fibre is also very hord to capair when broken, where as steel is more ensity repaired. So, ix carbon fibre as steel would most likely not be able to be repaired where as steel which means the bike can go gaster, but carbon fibre does not have a high impart resistance so can break easily & car't be repaired where as steel can.



This candidate gains full marks. They have answered in a clear and detailed way, with advantages and disadvantages.



During exam preparations candidates should practise longer questions to ensure they can answer in a structured, planned fashion. 5 Figure 6 shows a modern carbon fibre racing bike.



Figure 6

*(a) Evaluate, using both advantages and disadvantages, the use of carbon fibre in the manufacture of racing bike frames as opposed to steel.

(5) composite ma Ceurbon Libre is so few

Examiner Comments

A detailed response gaining full marks. Candidates must ensure they write in the space available, and not 'over run' as this candidate has.



During exam preparations candidates should practise longer questions to ensure they can answer in a structured, planned fashion.

Question 5 (b)

This question tests the candidiates wider knowledge of materials; in this case duralumin. As an "explain" question, it requires a JUSTIFIED response, ie the candidate must give a valid lead point then give a relevent justified reason.

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples to clearly see where marks are given.

Figure 7 shows a duralumin chain set for the carbon fibre racing bike.



Figure 7

(b) Explain **two** advantages of using duralumin for the chain set on carbon fibre racing bikes.

(4)

1 lightwigght - it is much lighter than other materials, which is important as racing nikes tend to be very light

2 Doesn't rust so in bad weather the chain will stay in good condition e.g. rown, mud. Also it is a superful less expensive, and will give good performing



This candidate only recieved 2 marks out of a possible 4. In the first explanation point, they correctly identify the "lightweight" property, but fail to explain this. Simarliy, in point two, the "doesn't rust" aspect is correct but isn't expanded upon.



During exam preparation practice "explain" questions. Many candidates do not thoroughly explain their answers in exams and therefore recieve only half marks.

Figure 7 shows a duralumin chain set for the carbon fibre racing bike.



Figure 7

(b) Explain **two** advantages of using duralumin for the chain set on carbon fibre racing bikes.

(4)

1 Duralumin was body of has a high strength to weight ratio. This means that it was a very strong material union means it is able to withstand has sh conditions (e.g. rain, mud) and can cope with cot of pressure (e.g. during 2 Duralumin does not rust very earnly which is was a lot again an important factor in bikes. This means the bike is resistent to most weather conditions



The candidate has given full explanations and therefore recieves full marks. An excellent response to the question.



During exam preparation practice "explain" questions. Many candidates do not thoroughly explain their answers in exams and therefore recieve only half marks.

Question 5 (c)

This question allows the opportunity for candidates to write at length to show they have a sound understanding. In this case, as a "discussion" question, candidates are required to give five valid points within their answer.

The question is clearly directed at the benefits of using 3D surface modelling CAD. There should only be reference to benefits and specifically on 3D surafce modelling CAD not just wider issues of CAD. Candidiates do not have to balance their answers with issues of 2D CAD, nor do they have to compare (although there may be benefit in this for clarity and therefore they will gain marks for valid points).

It is useful to refer to the published mark scheme when looking at the examples, to clearly see where marks are given.

*(c) During the design of the frame, the designer used 3D surface modelling computer aided design (CAD). Discuss the benefits of using 3D surface modelling in comparison to using 2D CAD. using 3D surface modelling you can visualise would be seen This therefore allows you determin erochomics, which can mavina α mezano inexpensive to produce 2450 zure you can either a rapid prototype 28 modellis mast manufactureno CAM



A good strong answer, gaining full marks, showing good understanding of the concept.



Candidates must plan answers to ensure they cover all valid points, and do not repeat points and generally 'waffle'. *(c) During the design of the frame, the designer used 3D surface modelling computer aided design (CAD).

Discuss the benefits of using 3D surface modelling in comparison to using 2D CAD.

5)

The allows up to see 360° around the product.

Moring that you will have all of the components
on one podal waking it Rusier to see the final
groduct than 2d. The mobiling well also be able to
have smength testing done on it whilst Still in
the designing stage, this allows up to see where
worder controls are needed and how strong key
features of the frame are withat having to baild it.
You can also send this are nodel the see what
to different buyers and designers so that they can
book at it all and have their input into its design withat
having to send over neweras files of different
argies. You can also present up to ideas and model
castly to the dient. Or cerd it if they have the
Some software. It is also a lot less time consuling
which will keep the cost dain (Total for Question 5 = 14 marks)



A sound answer gaining full marks.



On longer questions, candidates do not have to give 'introductions' or 'conclusions' unless the question requires them to do so. Be concise.

Paper Summary

The AS exam should allow the candidate to show a variety of skills: short written responses, long answers, sketches to explain manufacturing processes and detailed drawings to show their graphic ability.

As such, candidates should practice all of these techniques in their exam preparation. In addition, it is essential that candidates prepare and use specifics in their answers.

We hope information contained here helps candidates in their preparation for future exams. Candidates who focus on details generally gain more marks than candidates that respond with generalisations; strong, cheap etc.

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