| Write your name here | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|
| Surname | | Other names |
| Edexcel GCSE | Centre Number | Candidate Number |
| Design and To | | ogy: |
| Electronic Pro | oducts | |
| Unit 2: Knowledge a Products | nd Understa | anding of Electronic |
| Wednesday 22 June 2011 Time: 1 hour 30 minutes | – Morning | Paper Reference 5EP02/01 |
| You do not need any other m | naterials. | Total Marks |

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pens, pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
 - you should take particular care on these questions with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





Answer ALL the questions.

For each question 1 to 10, choose an answer A, B, C or D. Put a cross in the box indicating the answer you have chosen ⊠. If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box ⋈ and then mark your new answer with a cross ⋈.

| 1 | Which | one of the following components is an input device? |
|---|------------|--|
| | ⊠ A | Buzzer |
| | В | Thermistor |
| | ⋈ C | Transistor |
| | ■ D | Battery |
| | | (Total for Question 1 = 1 mark) |
| 2 | Which | one of the following components is a process device? |
| | ⊠ A | Moisture sensor |
| | ⊠ B | Solenoid |
| | ⊠ C | Thyristor |
| | ⊠ D | Ammeter |
| | | (Total for Question 2 = 1 mark) |
| 3 | Which | one of the following safety precautions should be used when soldering? |
| | ⊠ A | Gloves |
| | ⊠ B | Ear defenders |
| | ⊠ C | Ventilation |
| | ■ D | Safety footwear |
| | | (Total for Question 3 = 1 mark) |
| 4 | Which | one of the following materials is likely to rust? |
| | ⊠ A | Aluminium |
| | ⊠ B | Brass |
| | ⊠ C | Copper |
| | ⊠ D | Mild steel |
| | | (Total for Question 4 = 1 mark) |
| | | |



| | Which | one of the following logic gates has only one input? |
|---|------------|--|
| | ⊠ A | NOT |
| | ⊠ B | AND |
| | ⊠ C | OR |
| | ⊠ D | NOR |
| _ | | (Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) |
| 5 | Which | one of the following instruments is used to measure current? |
| | ⊠ A | Ammeter |
| | ⊠ B | Voltmeter |
| | ⊠ C | Ohmeter |
| | ⊠ D | Wattmeter |
| | | (Total for Question 6 = 1 mark) |
| 7 | Which | device is most suited for use in the screen of a modern mobile phone? |
| | ⊠ A | Bulb |
| | ⊠ B | Light emitting diode (LED) |
| | ⊠ C | 7-segment display |
| | ⊠ D | Liquid crystal display (LCD) |
| | | (Total for Question 7 = 1 mark) |
| 3 | A bliste | er pack consists of a plastic shell and pre-printed card. |
| | | one of the following manufacturing processes is most suited to batch ing blister packs? |
| | ⊠ A | Injection moulding |
| | ⊠ B | Vacuum forming |
| | ⋈ C | Line bending |
| | ⊠ D | Blow moulding |
| | | (Total for Question 8 = 1 mark) |

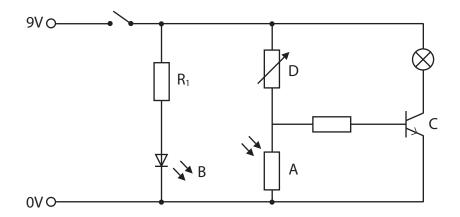
| | \A/I · I | |
|----|-----------------|---|
| 9 | wnich | one of the following components allows current to flow in one direction only? |
| | ⊠ A | Resistor |
| | ⊠ B | Reed switch |
| | | Diode |
| | ■ D | Solenoid |
| | | (Total for Question 9 = 1 mark) |
| 10 | Which of a m | one of the following switches could be used to control the direction of rotation otor? |
| | ⊠ A | Single pole single throw (SPST) |
| | ⊠ B | Push to make (PTM) |
| | ⊠ C | Double pole double throw (DPDT) |
| | ⊠ D | Push to break (PTB) |
| | | (Total for Question 10 = 1 mark) |

11 (a) The table below shows some tools and components.

Complete the table by giving the missing names and uses.

| Tools/Components | Name | Use |
|------------------|-------------|--|
| | Solar cells | (1) |
| | Relay | (1) |
| | (1) | To convert electrical energy to sound |
| | (1) | To hold a soldering iron safely |

(b) A student is making a nightlight. This is a circuit that will automatically switch a lamp on when it becomes dark. The circuit is shown below.



(3)

Name the components labelled A, B and C.

(c) Component **D** is a variable resistor. Describe the purpose of component **D** in this circuit. (2) (d) Use the formula $R = \frac{V}{I}$ to calculate the resistance of R1 when 7 volts across it gives a current of 2 mA. Remember to include the units in your answer. (3)

| | (Total for Question 11 = 19 m | narks |
|----|--|-------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | reduced. | (2) |
| | (ii) State two ways in which the emission of greenhouse gasses could be reduced. | |
| | (i) Name the main greenhouse gas that the Kyoto Protocol aims to control. | (1) |
| f) | The Kyoto Protocol is an international agreement to limit the emission of greenhouse gases. | |
| | Solar power – Disadvantage | |
| | Solar power – Advantage | |
| | Disposable Batteries – Disadvantage | |
| | Disposable Batteries – Advantage | |
| | Give one advantage and one disadvantage of these power sources for the nightlight. | (4) |
| | (-IVO ABA advantage and ABA dicadvantage of these newer sources for the | |

12 You have been asked to design the casing for an alarm that will alert parents when their child wanders too far away. The casing will be made in a school workshop.

Design the **casing** only. Do **not** design any circuits.

The specification for the child alarm is that it must:

- look attractive to young children
- attach to the child or their clothing
- have a means of being switched on and off
- have a 'power on' indicator
- emit a loud noise when activated
- have its own power supply
- be made using an appropriate material
- be made using an appropriate manufacturing method.

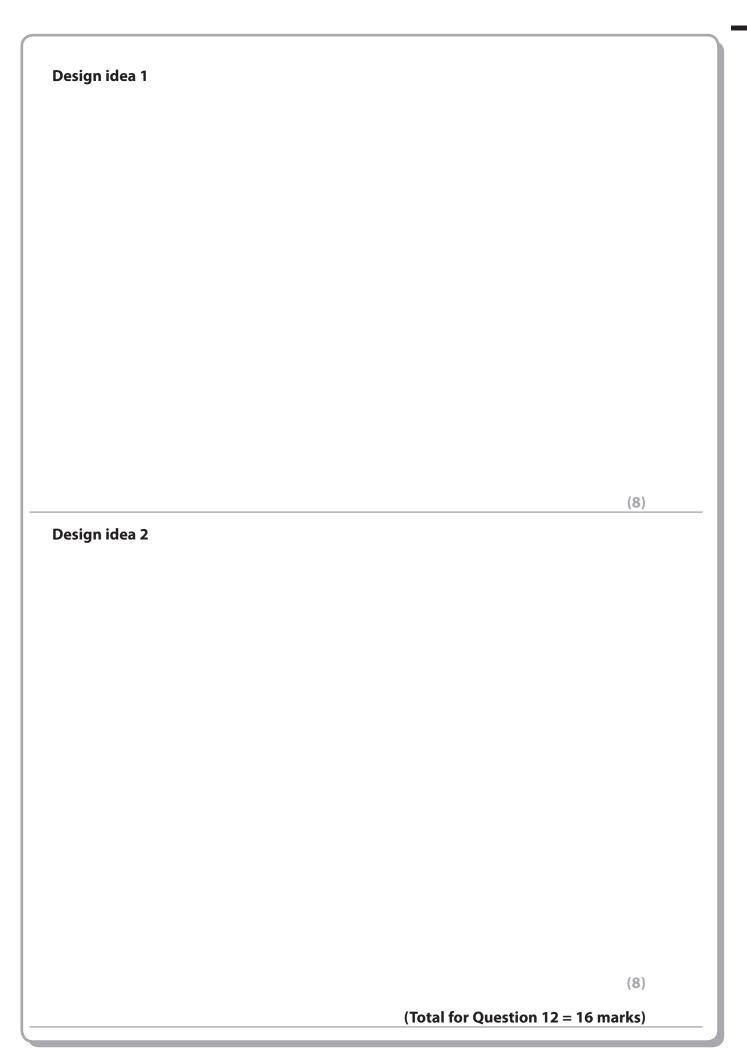
In the spaces opposite, use sketches and, where appropriate, brief notes to show **two different** design ideas for the alarm that meet the specification points above.

Candidates are reminded that if a pencil is used for diagrams/sketches it must be dark (HB or B)

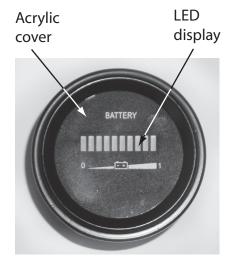
Coloured pens, pencils and highlighter pens must **not** be used.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE OR DRAW IN THIS SPACE.

PLEASE USE THE SPACES OPPOSITE FOR YOUR DESIGNS.



13 The pictures below show a battery condition indicator which uses an LED display. It is used in electrically powered vehicles to indicate how much energy remains in the batteries.



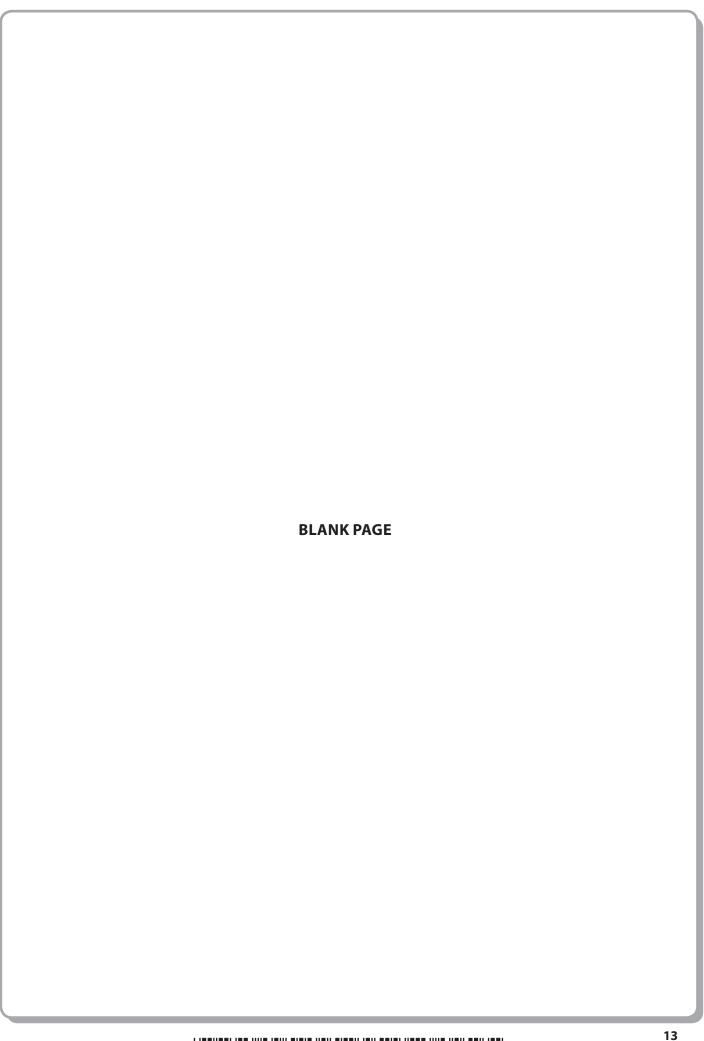


(a) Give **two** advantages of an LED display compared with other forms of visual indication.

| | (2) |
|---|-----|
| 1 | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 2 | |
| | |

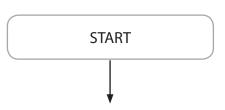
| (b) | The LED display is protected by a clear acrylic cover. | |
|-----|--|-----|
| | Give two features of acrylic that make it suitable for making the cover. | |
| | For each feature, justify your answer. | (4) |
| | Feature 1 | (4) |
| | Justification | |
| | Feature 2 | |
| | Justification | |
| | Explain how the battery condition indicator is successful in meeting the following specification points: | |
| | (i) The driver has a clear indication of how much energy remains in the battery. | (2) |
| | | |
| | (ii) The indicator can easily be inserted into a car dashboard. | (2) |
| | | |
| | | |

| *(d) An electrically powered vehicle must be co recharge its batteries. | nnected to an electricity supply to |
|---|---|
| Evaluate solar cells compared with wind tur | bines as means of generating electricity. (6) |
| | |
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| | (Total for Question 13 = 16 marks) |

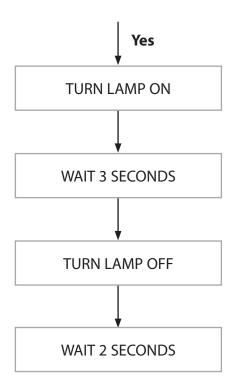


- **14** The flowchart below is a PIC program which will make a lamp flash continuously when the 'input' signal is on.
 - (a) Complete the flowchart by adding the correct shape symbol and feedback to make the lamp flash continuously.

(3)



No IS INPUT ON?



(b) (i) Give **two** reasons why a manufacturer may prefer to use a PIC rather than a 555 timer chip in this application.

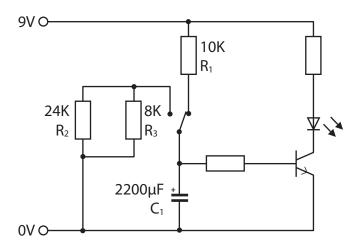
(2)

1

2

| (ii) The completed lamp flashing circuit will be tested. | |
|---|-----|
| Explain why computerised testing may be preferred to manual testing. | (2) |
| | |
| | |
| *(c) The manufacturer decides to make the flashing lamp as cheaply as possible, even though this means that it will not last very long. | |
| Discuss the possible consequences of 'built-in obsolescence'. | (6) |
| | |
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| | |

(d) The circuit below is a time delay circuit. When the switch is moved to the position shown, the LED will come on after a short time delay.



(i) Give **two** means of identifying the anode (positive terminal) on a polarised capacitor.

(2)

| 1 | |
|---|--|
| | |
| | |

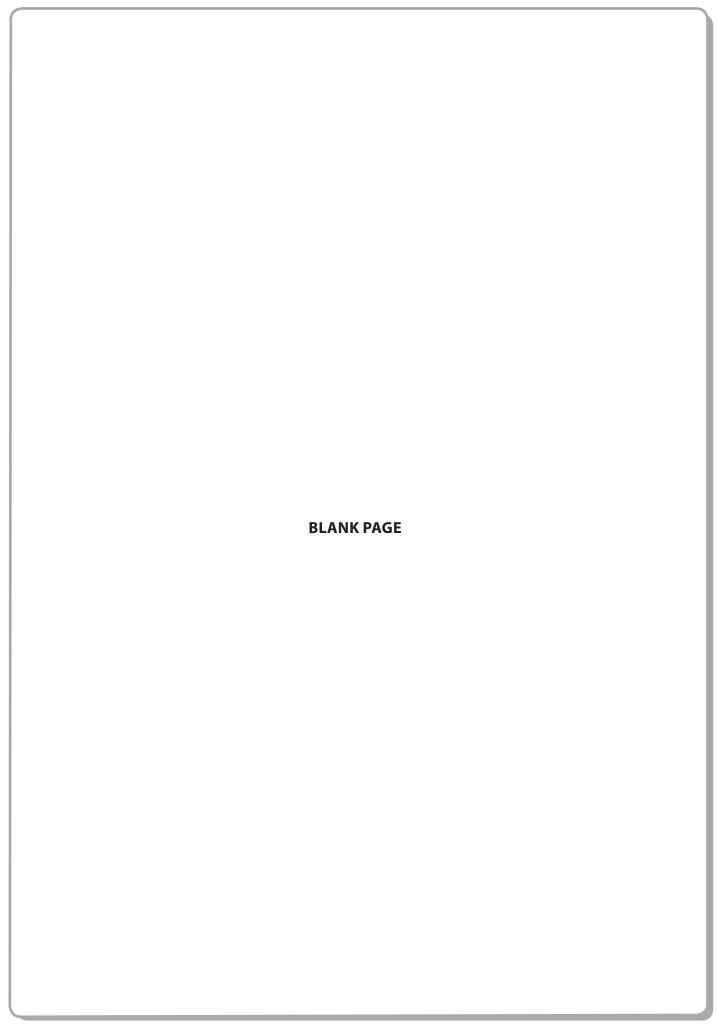
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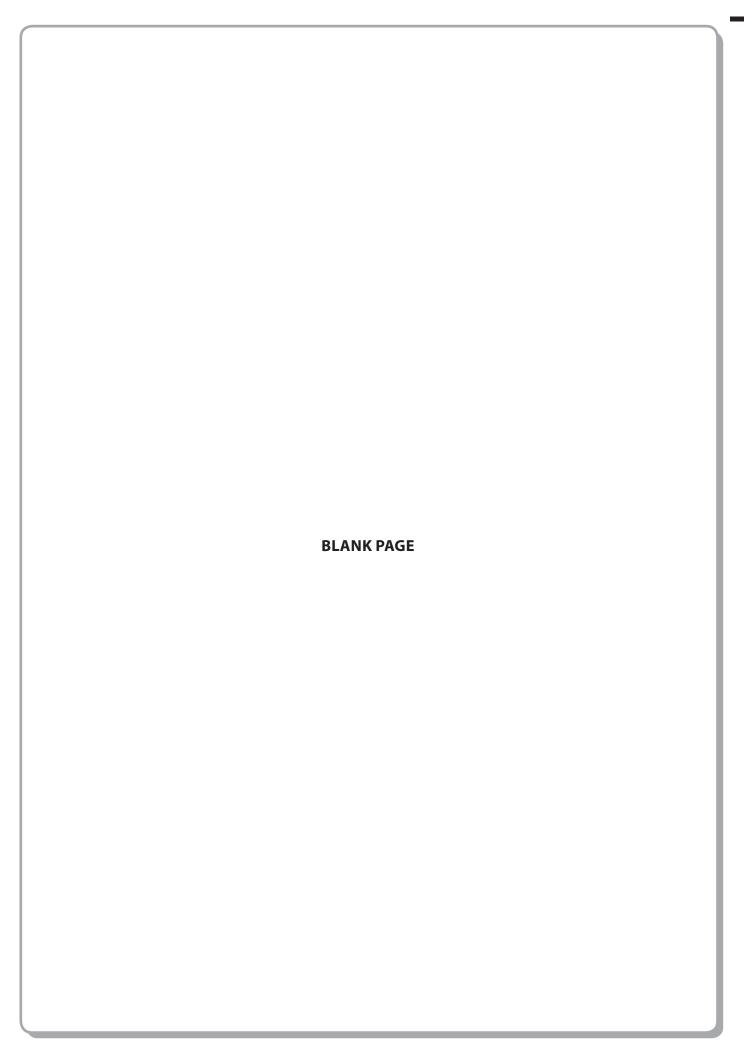
(ii) Use the formula $\frac{R1\times R2}{R1+R2}$ to calculate the total resistance of resistors R2 and R3 in parallel.

(1)

a la mara

| (iii) [| Discuss the function of R1, C1 and the transistor in creating the time dela | y. (3) |
|---------|---|-----------|
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | (Total for Question 14 = 19 | |
| | (lotal for Question 14 = 15 | marks) |
| | TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 | |
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