

Mark Scheme (Results)

November 2021

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Design & Technology (1DT0)

1F: Timbers

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#### **General Marking Guidance**

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

# Component 1 mark scheme – 1DT0/1F

# Section A – Core content

Question number	Answer	Mark
1 (a) (i)	Any <b>one</b> property from:	(1)
	<ul> <li>Hard (1)</li> <li>Tough (1)</li> <li>Straight / close grained (1)</li> <li>Slightly flexible (1)</li> <li>Compressive strength (1)</li> </ul>	

Question number	Answer	Additional information	Mark
1 (a) (ii)	<ul> <li>Any one property from:</li> <li>Lightweight (1)</li> <li>Tough (1)</li> <li>Hygienic / inert (1)</li> <li>Plasticity (1)</li> <li>Waterproof (1)</li> </ul>	Do not accept 'High impact' on its own Do not accept 'can be recycled' Do not accept 'durable'	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1 (a) (iii)	<ul> <li>Any one property from:</li> <li>Warm / traps air / insulator (1)</li> <li>Breathable (1)</li> <li>Durable (1)</li> <li>Soft (1)</li> </ul>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1 (a) (iv)	<ul> <li>Any one property from:</li> <li>Opaque (1)</li> <li>Absorbent (1)</li> <li>Rough / textured surface (1)</li> </ul>	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1 (b)	Any <b>one</b> advantage of using wind to generate energy (1) and a linked justification of that advantage (1).	(2)
	<ul> <li>The energy generated is free (1) once the installations / construction / investment costs have been paid off (1)</li> <li>The energy generated is a clean fuel source / does not rely on any burning of materials (1) therefore reducing emissions / greenhouse gases / preserves fossil fuels (1)</li> <li>It is a sustainable / renewable source of energy (1) which means it will never run out (1)</li> <li>The UK has good levels of offshore wind / hilly terrain / exposed landscape (1) which provides a good / constant / consistent level of power / electricity (1)</li> </ul>	

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (c)	A calculation that includes:	Award full marks for correct numerical	(2)
	correct setting out of formula	answer without working.	
	<u>800 – 500</u> x 100		
	500 (1)	Allow for ECF if candidate gets part of transposition	
	correct answer	wrong.	
	60%		
	(1)		

Question number	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	Any one non-ferrous metal from:  Copper (1)  Brass (1)  Bronze (1)  Pewter (1)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2 (b)	<ul> <li>Any one reason for using standard sized rods (1) and a linked justification of that reason (1).</li> <li>They will be readily available from a supplier (1) which means the company do not have to invest in machinery / time to manufacture the rods (1)</li> <li>They will be able to buy long lengths which they simply cut to the size they require (1) which means only very simple processing is required which will reduce the level of skill required / speed up</li> </ul>	(2)
	<ul> <li>A standard 10mm drill bit can be used (1) so no further reduction of the material diameter is required (1)</li> <li>They would be mass produced by specialist manufacturers (1) which means a reduction in unit cost / cheaper (1)</li> </ul>	

Question number	Answer	Mark
2 (c)	<ul> <li>Any one property of felted wool fabric that makes it an appropriate choice of material (1) and a linked justification of that property (1)</li> <li>It does not fray (1) which means it will leave a neat finish / edge around the base (1)</li> <li>It is soft / smooth / cushioned (1) which means it will not damage any surface the game is placed on (1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
	A completed orthographic drawing that shows:   Output  Output	(4)

Question number	Answer	Additional Guidance	Mark
3 (a)	Any one composite from:  Carbon fibre (1) Concrete (1) Plywood (1) MDF (1)  Chipboard (1) Robotic materials (1) Reinforced polymers / textiles (1)	Do not accept GRP / fibre glass / glass fibre	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)	<ul> <li>Any one reason for using fibreglass (1) and a linked reason for the use (1)</li> <li>Fibreglass is a tough material (1) which means it can withstand the knocks and bumps of hitting rocks / stones (1)</li> <li>Fibreglass is water resistant (1) which means that it will not absorb water when out on the river (1)</li> <li>Fibreglass can be moulded into complex shapes (1) which means it can be used to create curved shapes / smooth lines / streamlined shape / create a single piece moulding (1)</li> <li>A high-quality surface finish can be achieved on the mould / product (1) which will reduce friction / allows to boat to move better through the water (1)</li> <li>Fibreglass forms a lightweight structure (1) which means it will be easy to lift the boat out of the water (1)</li> <li>Low maintenance material (1) which means it does not need to be re-varnished / repainted (1)</li> <li>Resin can be pigmented (1) which means no painting / colouring is needed after moulding (1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
number				
3 (c)	A calculation that includes:		Award full marks for correct numerical	(2)
	correct working out		answer without	
	100/2 = 650/x		working.	
	(2 x 650)/100	(4)	Allow for ECF if	
	correct answer	(1)	candidate gets part of calculation wrong.	
	13ml			
		(1)		
	Alternative method			
	• 6 x 2 = 12ml + (0.5 x 2) = 1 ml			
		(1)		
	• 12 + 1 = 13ml			
		(1)		
	Alternative method			
	• (650/100) x 2 = 6.5 x 2	(1)		
	• 13ml	(1)		
	131111	(1)		
	Alternative method	(±)		
	• (2/100) x 650			
	(=, =30) // 300	(1)		
	• 13ml	` '		
		(1)		
		. ,		

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
3 (d) (i)	Correct class of lever given	(1)
	<ul> <li>Class 1 / type 1 / 1<sup>st</sup> class (1)</li> </ul>	

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
3 (d) (ii)	Correct type of movement given  • Oscillation (1)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3 (e)	<ul> <li>Any two benefits of sports textiles (1) and a linked justification of the benefits (1).</li> <li>Sports textiles can be lightweight / flexible (1) therefore they will not weigh down the athlete too much / move with the body (1)</li> <li>They can have inbuilt sensors / monitors such as heart rate monitors (1) therefore their performance can be monitored and data recorded for analysis later (1)</li> <li>They can contain UVA/UVB blockers / barriers (1) which means they protect the athlete from harmful rays / sunburn when out training / exercising / performing (1)</li> <li>They can be used to control bacteria (1) which means the athlete has more protection from infection / odours / reduces body odour (1)</li> <li>They can have waterproof coatings (1) which means the fabrics will not absorb water / retain water / moisture / wet fabrics rubbing on the skin (1)</li> <li>They can be wicking fabrics which draw water / moisture away from the body (1) which means they can take away / absorb sweat (1)</li> <li>They can stretch / hug the body (1) which means they will provide less drag (1)</li> <li>They can be breathable (1) which allows the moisture to escape from inside the garment (1)</li> </ul>	(4)

Question number	Answer	
4 (a)	<ul> <li>Any one working property of corrugated board (1) and a linked justification of that property (1)</li> <li>It is flexible / easily folded / bent (1) which means it can be folded along the 'grain / flutes' to create the form of the package</li> </ul>	(2)
	<ul> <li>It can be easily printed on / has good printability (1) which means surface graphics / branding can be easily applied to the surface (1)</li> <li>It is a fully biodegradable material (1) which means it is sustainable / can be put into compost bins / does not need to go to landfill (1)</li> <li>It has good impact resistance (1) which means it will offer some protection to the lightbulb in transit (1)</li> </ul>	

Question number	Answer	Mark
4 (b)	<ul> <li>Any one explanation that references the way that the cost of materials has been kept to a minimum (1) and a linked justification of that way (1)</li> <li>Only one material type has been used (1) which means other / separate / additional materials do not need to be purchased / stocked / incur additional / further costs (1)</li> <li>It is an open-sided package with the bulb held inside a cutting (1) which has reduced the area of material required to make a fully enclosed package (1)</li> <li>It is a regular / rectangular shape (1) which means that long rectangles can be cut efficiently from the stock material without leaving too much waste / can be effectively lay planned (1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
4 (c)	<ul> <li>A calculation that includes:</li> <li>correct working out of current area 40 x 8 = 320cm<sup>2</sup></li> <li>correct working out of increase in area 320 x 1/8 = 40cm + 320 = 360cm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>(1)</li></ul>	Award full marks for correct numerical answer without working.  Allow for ECF if candidate gets part of calculation	(2)
	Alternative method		wrong.	
	<ul> <li>correct working out of current area</li> <li>40 x 8 = 320cm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	(1)		
	• correct working out of increase in area 320 x 1.125 = 360cm <sup>2</sup>	(1)		
	Alternative method	(-)		
	<ul> <li>correct working out of current area</li> <li>40 x 8 = 320cm<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>	(1)		
	• 320 x 9/8 = 360cm <sup>2</sup>	(1)		

Question number	Indicative content	
4 (d)	<ul> <li>IoT has given rise to services and products like 'Hive'</li> <li>Electrical plug sockets / light bulbs can sense being used and can monitor and provide feedback / data to relatives to see daily routines are being carried out such as boiling kettles / ovens / toasters</li> <li>Cameras / webcams can be placed in homes / on front doors so that movements can be observed by relatives / carers / when not at home</li> <li>Trackers / presence sensors / 'track my mobile' can be used to monitor to see where people are</li> <li>Personal alarms / alert / call buttons can be worn by users, if they fall / feel unwell the alarms can be pushed and will alert emergency services / relatives</li> <li>On line shopping / supermarket / home deliveries allow users to shop from their own homes and to have food delivered to their own homes based on what has been eaten / what is left in the cupboards / use of RFID tags</li> <li>Use of SMART locks / lights / heating</li> <li>Smart appliances can be controlled remotely and through voice activation</li> </ul>	(6)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	
Level 1	1 - 2	<ul> <li>Attempts to interrogate and deconstruct information but connections and logical chains of reasoning are flawed.</li> <li>An unbalanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a limited awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.</li> </ul>
Level 2	3 – 4	<ul> <li>Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides some connections and logical chains of reasoning.</li> <li>A balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show an awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.</li> </ul>
Level 3	5 - 6	<ul> <li>Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides sustained connections and logical chains of reasoning.</li> <li>A well-balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a thorough awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.</li> </ul>

## Section B – Timbers

Question number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)	Marks will be awarded for understanding of design and technology, not graphical skills.	(6)
	Notes and/or sketches that include:	
	<ul> <li>provide separate storage spaces for different sized boxes of screws (1) and allow the size of the screws to be seen (1)</li> <li>e.g. removable slots / dividers / trays / label holders / boxes face up with sizes written on them</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>be portable (1) when two screw tidy cases are securely fixed on top of each other (1)         e.g. handle / strap / cut-out / location pegs / additional layer to sit inside the lid</li> <li>include a lockable method (1) that will stop the screw boxes from falling out (1)         e.g. latch / catch / padlock / hasp and staple / lid / layer / screen</li> </ul>	
	Example of candidate response.  Screw onze unitler  Into the funt/rear each box so Lid (hinged)  can be locked secure)  Thight	
	fixed anto each individua box	
	Dividers can be slotted into place to create seperate starage spaces  Lid fixed auto each box(hinged) Stops the scrows  Cent falling catchers lock the two boxes to be the screw that the content of the	

Annotated notes:
Screw size written on box
Housing joints cut into front/rear of box
Lock on each box lid (hinged) can be locked secure/tight
Handle fixed onto each individual box
6mm recess cut into top of each box
Dividers can be slotted into place to create separate storage spaces
Lid fixed onto each box (hinged) stops the screws falling out.
Small catches lock the two boxes together
6mm panel on bottom of each box to fit into recess

Question number	Answer	Mark
number 5(b)	<ul> <li>Any two explanations that include a way the wooden boot meets or fails to meet the requirement (1) and a linked justification of that way (1).</li> <li>It has holes on both sides of the boot / shaped like a boot (1) which means that the size / proportions will be the same as their own foot (1)</li> <li>They will be able to sit down / work at a table when learning (1) which means that they will not have to be bending / reaching down (1)</li> <li>The boot may move about (1) which would make it difficult when pulling tight on the lace / doing up the bow (1)</li> <li>The whole boot is quite small (1) therefore it might be difficult to tie knots and bows on (1)</li> <li>The laces are quite long (1) which means they might get tangled / tied in knots (1)</li> <li>The wood might splinter around the holes (1) which would</li> </ul>	(4)
	frighten / hurt / put off the young children (1)	

Question number	Answer	Mark
6 (a)	Any <b>two</b> explanations of physical characteristics of beech (1) and a linked justification (1)	(4)
	<ul> <li>Beech does not splinter easily / is close grained (1) which means that it is a safe / good wood to use / will not cause any injury to the user (1)</li> <li>Beech is tough (1) which means it is capable of withstanding knocks / being dropped without damage (1)</li> <li>It is a hard material (1) which means that it can be used / touched / rotated / turned and will not wear away (1)</li> <li>It finishes well (1) which can result in a nice smooth surface / can be varnished / waxed / improves life span (1)</li> </ul>	

Question number	Answer		
6 (b)	Marks will be awarded for understanding of design and technology, not graphical skills.	(4)	
	Notes and/or sketches that include:		
	<ul> <li>Mark the centre on the piece of wood (1)</li> <li>Clamp to the machine bed or hold in vice / use sacrificial piece of wood to prevent break out on back (1)</li> <li>Put the drill bit into the chuck (1)</li> <li>Wear PPE to protect your eyes (1)</li> <li>Turn machine on and lower the drill bit into the piece of wood (1)</li> </ul>		
	Example of candidate response:  Join diagonals  Wooden blank		
	widdle of the block. drill warhing bed.		
	Number wheel is clamped to the markine bed or held in vice. Glamped or held tright to stop it moving when being drilled. Town drill but put into chuck, markine turned on and lawered into word. PPE wern to protect eyes.		
	Annotated notes:  1. Mark the centre of the piece of wood  2. 10mm drill  3. Wooden blank G clamped to machine bed		
	<ol> <li>G clamp</li> <li>Number wheel is clamped to the machine bed or held in the vice. Clamped to stop it being moved whilst being drilled.         10mm drill bit put into the chuck, machine turned on and lowered into wood. PPE worn to protect eyes.     </li> </ol>		

Question number	Answer	Mark
6 (c)	Any <b>one</b> explanation that includes a reason for manufacturing to a tolerance (1) and a linked justification for that reason (1).	(2)
	<ul> <li>The outside diameter of the wheels must be within a set size so that the numbers line up (1) if not it might make it difficult to show the correct answer / sum / numbers (1)</li> <li>The hole in the middle of the wheel must be within a set size (1) otherwise they might be too loose / too tight and the numbers will not line up horizontally / correct sum show (1)</li> <li>The width of the wheels must be within tolerance (1) otherwise they might be too loose if they are too small / not fit into the frame if they are too big (1)</li> </ul>	

Question number	Answer	Mark
6 (d)	<ul> <li>Any two surface finishes or treatments (1), plus two linked justifications of that surface finish or treatment (1) + (1).</li> <li>The wheels can be oiled / waxed (1) which means they will rotate / slide over each other (1) therefore there will be less wear / friction between the touching wheels (1)</li> <li>The wheels can be varnished / shellacked / lacquered (1) which means the surface of the wheels will be better protected against dirty fingers (1) therefore it will look nicer / stay looking nicer for longer (1)</li> <li>The wheels can be stained / painted (1) which means they can be different colours (1) therefore the number wheels could be one colour and the wheel with the sum operation on could be another making them stand out from each other (1)</li> </ul>	(6)

Question number	Answer			
7 (a)	<ul> <li>One name given from:</li> <li>Knock-down fitting (1)</li> <li>Cam lock fitting (1)</li> </ul>	(1)		

Question	Answer	Mark
number		
7 (b)	<ul> <li>Any two explanations that include an advantage of using CAD (1) plus a linked justification for the advantage (1)</li> <li>The software can be linked to CNC machines (1) which means that parts / panels can be cut direct from drawings (1)</li> <li>Software can be used to lay plan panels / parts (1) which means efficient use can be made of the material available / plan to minimise waste (1)</li> <li>Design software can be used to stress test / test loadings (1) which means that if parts fail / item is not capable of carrying load it can be modified (1)</li> <li>Component parts can be copied and pasted (1) which speeds up the design process (1)</li> <li>Models can be coloured / surface textures applied (1) which means accurate rendered drawings can be produced to show life like quality / get feedback from potential clients (1)</li> </ul>	(4)

Question number	Answer		Additional guidance	Mark
7 (c)	<ul> <li>A calculation that includes:</li> <li>Calculation of the cost of the top / base</li> <li>2 x 0.45 x 15 = £13.50</li> </ul>	(1)	Award full marks for correct numerical answer without working.	(5)
	• Calculation of the cost of the inner shelf  0.24 x 15 = £3.60	(1)	Allow ecf if candidate gets part of calculation	
	• Calculation of the area of the upright $0.4 \times 0.15 = 0.06 \text{m}^2$	(1)	wrong.	
	<ul> <li>Calculation of the cost of 4 uprights</li> <li>4 x 0.06 x 15 = £3.60</li> </ul>	(1)		
	• Calculation of the total cost 13.50 + 3.60 + 3.60 = £20.70	(1)		

Question number	Answer					
7 (d)	<ul> <li>Any two explanations that includes a reason for manufacturing in batches (1), plus two linked justifications of that reason (1) + (1).</li> <li>Once the batch has been made the production line can be changed (1) which means that other products can be made (1) therefore ensuring that staff are employed / manufacture continues to utilise machinery / make profits (1)</li> <li>Specific orders from retailers can be made / met (1) which means that manufacturers do not have to hold lots of stock (1) therefore they do not end up with lots of money invested / tied up in stock (1)</li> <li>Batch production can generally respond quickly to customers' demands (1) which means any new orders can be turned around quickly / demand met (1) therefore ensuring that supplies reach the retailers in good time / when ordered (1)</li> <li>Different materials / colours can be swapped in and out (1) therefore different trends / fashions can be met (1) therefore sales / profits keep coming in (1)</li> </ul>	(6)				

Question number	Answer	Mark
8 (a)	Any <b>one</b> explanation that includes an effect of the compressive force (1) and a linked justification of that effect (1).	
	<ul> <li>The adjustable support arm might bend if it is not of a big enough section (1) which would result in the arm not being able to support the weight of the arm / lampshade collapsing / breaking (1)</li> <li>The compressive force / pressure / weight on the adjustable arm</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>The compressive force / pressure / weight on the adjustable arm would result in a shearing action on the pivot / hinge (1) which could result in the arm / hinge shearing / breaking (1)</li> <li>The support arm is drilled and bears onto a pivot point (1) and the mahogany could split at this weak point (1)</li> </ul>	

Question	Answer			
number				
8 (b)	<ul> <li>Any one explanation that includes an advantage of sub-assembly (1), plus one linked justification of that advantage (1) + (1).</li> <li>It means it will be built to its own specification (1) which means it will be subjected to its own QC checks (1) therefore it can be treated as a separate product / replaced as a complete unit (1)</li> <li>It could be made by a separate specialist company (1) which means the lamp manufacturer does not need to invest in specialist electrical manufacturing / use of skilled staff (1) therefore keeping investment / specialist staff costs down (1)</li> <li>The unit could be purchased / manufactured separately (1) which means it can be replaced if it's faulty / breaks / stops working (1)</li> </ul>	(3)		
	therefore prolonging the lifespan of the lamp / meaning only having to replace the unit rather than the whole lamp (1)			

Question number	Answer	Mark
8 (c)	Any <b>two</b> explanations that include effects of deforestation (1) and a linked justification of those effects (1).	(4)
	<ul> <li>Land has been stripped bare of all plant life (1) which has resulted in the loss of soil fertility / exposed large areas of land / increased risk of flooding / risk of landslides (1)</li> <li>Large areas / forests have been destroyed due to logging (1) which has resulted in the loss of large living areas for local people / loss of animal life / species (1)</li> <li>Large areas of forest may be burnt (1) which results in poor air quality / pollution in the local and surrounding areas / knock on health effects to humans / animals (1)</li> </ul>	

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
8 (d)	<ul> <li>AO3 (9 marks)</li> <li>It is a very square / geometric shape / square lampshade</li> <li>It is adjustable / can be adjusted by moving the adjustable arm to a different position so that the height of the lampshade can be raised / lowered</li> <li>The use of standard stock sized materials will help to minimise waste during production</li> <li>It has a relatively small base in relation to its height and it may well over balance given the position of the lampshade</li> <li>Mahogany is an attractive colour / deep red / gives the impression of high quality product</li> <li>The use of a quality hard wood is not necessarily in keeping with the style / shape of the lamp</li> <li>Mahogany has been over farmed / logged which has resulted in a loss of supply / reduced stock levels / price has gone up</li> <li>The demand for mahogany has resulted in large forest areas in the Amazon being devastated</li> <li>Mahogany is not very sustainable because it takes a long time to grow and current stock levels are being cut down much faster than they can be replaced / grow</li> <li>The lamp uses mains voltage supply which puts a demand on electrical energy supplies</li> </ul>	(9)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	
Level 1	1-3	<ul> <li>Attempts to interrogate and deconstruct information but connections and logical chains of reasoning are flawed.</li> <li>An unbalanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a limited awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>A conclusion may be presented but it is likely to be generic assertions rather than supported by relevant judgements.</li> </ul>
Level 2	4-6	<ul> <li>Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides some connections and logical chains of reasoning.</li> <li>A balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show an awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.</li> <li>A conclusion is presented that is partially supported by relevant judgements.</li> </ul>
Level 3	7 - 9	<ul> <li>Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides sustained connections and logical chains of reasoning.</li> <li>A well-balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a thorough awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.</li> <li>A conclusion is presented that is fully supported by relevant judgements.</li> </ul>