

<b>Candidate forename</b>						<b>Candidate surname</b>				
<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**A562**

**DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY**

**RESISTANT MATERIALS  
Sustainable Design**

**WEDNESDAY 25 MAY 2011: Afternoon  
DURATION: 1 hour**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the question paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Answer **ALL** the questions in Section A **AND** Section B.

## **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- Your quality of written communication is assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).

## **SECTION A**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**You are advised to spend 15 minutes on this section.**

**On questions 1–5 **(circle)** your answer.**

**1 One of the aims of the British Standards Institute is to make sure:**

- (a) Products are safe and fit for purpose**
- (b) That products are recyclable**
- (c) Products are not too expensive**
- (d) That workers are paid enough**

**[1]**

**2 Carbon footprint is a measure of:**

- (a) Energy used by a company**
- (b) Waste produced by a household**
- (c) The impact of human activities on the environment**
- (d) The size of an adult foot**

**[1]**

- 3 Eco-design is the process of designing a product to be:**
- (a) As low cost as possible**
  - (b) Made as fast as possible**
  - (c) As profitable as possible**
  - (d) As environmentally friendly as possible [1]**
- 4 The CE (Conformité Européenne) is a symbol that ensures a product:**
- (a) Meets a safety standard**
  - (b) Conforms to a durability standard**
  - (c) Is made in Europe**
  - (d) Can be connected to an electricity supply [1]**
- 5 Which of the following is NOT a renewable energy resource?**
- (a) Biomass**
  - (b) Wave**
  - (c) Wind**
  - (d) Gas [1]**

**6 State what is meant by a product being ‘repaired’.**

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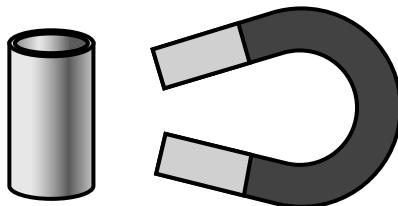
[1]

**7 Give ONE advantage to the manufacturer of planned obsolescence.**

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[1]

**8 State the meaning of the symbol shown.**



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[1]

**9 State the meaning of ‘biodegradable’.**

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[1]

**10 State why CFCs (chlorofluorocarbons) are no longer widely used in products.**

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[1]

**Decide whether each of the following is TRUE or FALSE.**

**Tick (✓) the box to show your answer.**

- |  | <b>TRUE</b>              | <b>FALSE</b>             |     |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----|
| <b>11 The second-hand use of a product is known as secondary recycling</b>                       | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| <b>12 Air-born particles are one of the hazards regulated by COSHH</b>                           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| <b>13 The life cycle of a product is the sequence of stages from conception to decomposition</b> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| <b>14 Chemicals that can cause harm to people and animals are called bio products</b>            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |
| <b>15 Sorting plastic into different types is a major problem in recycling centres</b>           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | [1] |

**Total [15]**

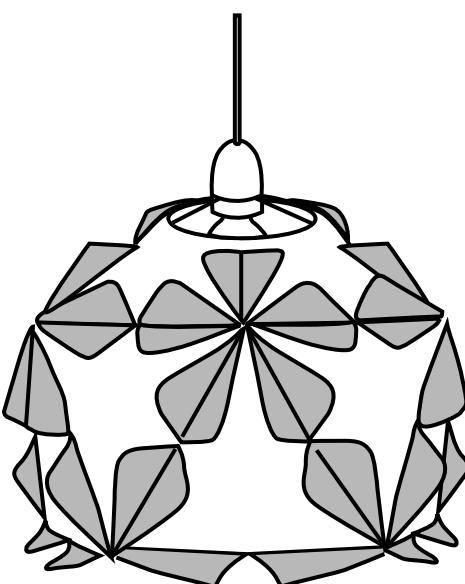
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## **SECTION B**

**Answer ALL questions.**

**You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.**

- 16 Fig. 1 shows a light shade made from polypropylene sheet.**



**Fig. 1**

- (a) Manufacturers must ensure that products are safe for the user.**

**State TWO possible safety concerns that the manufacturer of the light shade would need to consider.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

- (b) The lamp shade is supplied in flat pack form for assembly by the user.**

**Give TWO reasons why supplying the lamp shade in flat pack form may benefit the environment.**

**1** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**2** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[4]**

- (c) The lamp shade could be recycled at the end of its useful life.**

**Explain how the manufacturer could encourage consumers to recycle the product.**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[3]**

**(d\*) The lamp shade will not be recycled at the end of its useful life.**

**Discuss the impact of the disposal of plastic products on the environment.**

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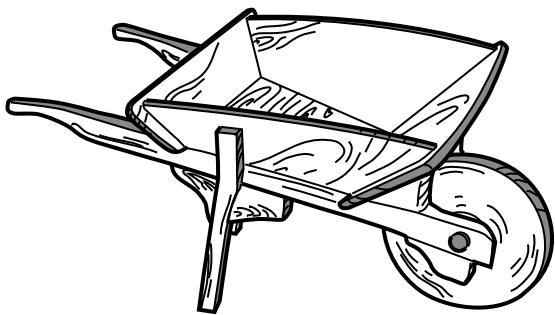
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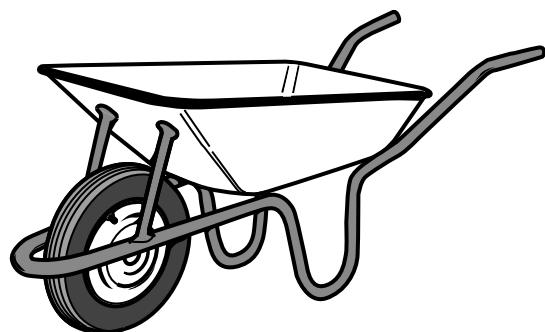
**[6]**

**Total [15]**

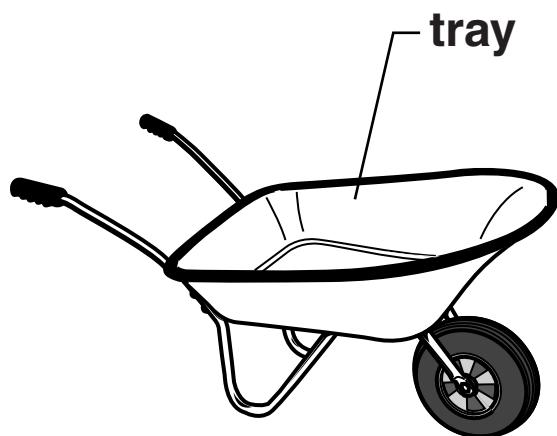
**17 Fig. 2 shows three wheelbarrows.**



**Wheelbarrow A**  
made from wood



**Wheelbarrow B** made  
from metal and rubber



**Wheelbarrow C** made  
from metal and plastic

**Oldest**



**Newest**

**Fig. 2**

**(a) Give TWO reasons why wheelbarrow B evolved from wheelbarrow A.**

**Reason 1** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Reason 2** \_\_\_\_\_

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**[4]**

- (b) Give TWO reasons why wheelbarrow C evolved from wheelbarrow B.**

**Reason 1** \_\_\_\_\_

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**Reason 2** \_\_\_\_\_

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**[4]**

- (c) Describe TWO ways in which wheelbarrow C has better ergonomic qualities than wheelbarrow A.**

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**[2]**

- (d) Give ONE reason, other than cost, why a designer may refuse to use a tropical hardwood for a wheelbarrow.**

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[2]

- (e) Give ONE reason why a designer may choose injection moulding rather than vacuum forming for the tray of wheelbarrow C.**

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[1]

- (f) (i) State ONE piece of anthropometric data that would have been used in the design of the wheelbarrow.**

**Anthropometric data** \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- (ii) Name the part of the wheelbarrow where the data would have been used.**

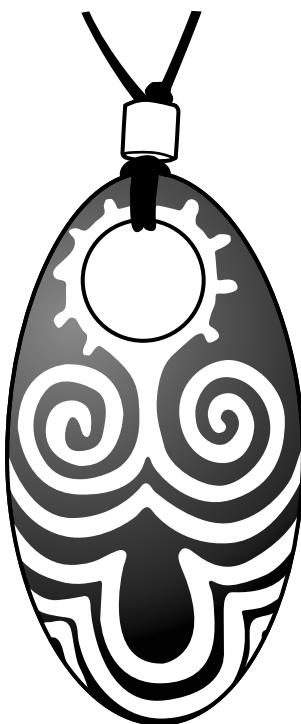
**Part of wheelbarrow** \_\_\_\_\_

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[1]

**Total [15]**

- 18 Fig. 3 shows a pendant made from a tropical hardwood.**



**Fig. 3**

- (a) Explain, with reference to the tropical hardwood pendant, what is meant by cultural influences on a product.**

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**[3]**

**(b) The pendant is aesthetically pleasing.**

**List THREE properties of a product which can contribute to its aesthetic appeal.**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

**[3]**

**The Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) requires that the working conditions of employees must meet minimum standards.**

**(c) State FOUR examples of working conditions which supporters of this initiative must meet.**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

3 \_\_\_\_\_

4 \_\_\_\_\_

**[4]**

- (d) Risk assessment is important when planning the manufacture of a product.**

**State the TWO key components of risk assessment.**

1 \_\_\_\_\_

2 \_\_\_\_\_

**[2]**

- (e) Some products are marked with the symbol shown in Fig. 4.**



**Fig. 4**

- (i) Name the symbol shown in Fig. 4.**

\_\_\_\_\_

**[1]**

- (ii) Explain why consumers may wish to purchase products displaying this symbol.**

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**[2]**

**Total [15]**



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