Candidate Name	Centre Number	Candidate Number

#### WELSH JOINT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

**General Certificate of Secondary Education** 



#### CYD-BWYLLGOR ADDYSG CYMRU

Tystysgrif Gyffredinol Addysg Uwchradd

141/02

#### **DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY**

#### PAPER 2

#### FOCUS AREA: RESISTANT MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY

(Foundation Tier – Grades G to C)

P.M. TUESDAY, 5 June 2007

 $(1\frac{1}{2} \text{ hours})$ 

	Leave Blank
Question 1	
Question 2	
Question 3	
Question 4	
Question 5	
TOTAL MARK	

#### **ADDITIONAL MATERIALS**

You will need basic drawing equipment and coloured pencils for this examination.

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer all questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Where the space is not sufficient for your answer, continue the answer at the back of the book, taking care to number the continuation correctly.

#### INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

No certificate will be awarded to a candidate detected in any unfair practice during the examination.

# Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1. (a) When joining materials together, joints can be temporary or permanent. From the list below, select the *most suitable* permanent and temporary joint for each of the following parts. Use each method only once. [6]

Screw Rivet Nut and bolt Lap joint

Knock down fitting (KDF) Epoxy resin glue (Araldite)

Nylon

Melamine Formaldehyde

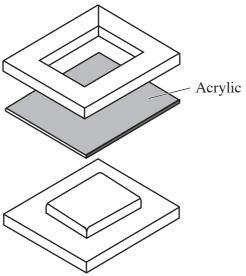
(b) Use the following words to complete the sentences below.

	Iron	Mild Steel	Brass	Stainless Steel	Lead	
	(i)	All <b>ferrous</b> metals contain				[1]
	(ii)	Cutlery is often made from				[1]
	(iii)		is an exa	ample of a <b>non ferrous</b> n	netal.	[1]
	(iv)		is a very	heavy metal with a low	melting point.	[1]
(c)		ic and foamex are commonly thermoplastics.	y used thermop	lastics. From the list belo	ow, <b>underline</b>	<b>two</b> [2]

(d) A mould used for press moulding 3mm acrylic or foamex is shown below.

Polystyrene

**GRP** (glass reinforced plastic)



	•	
(i)	<b>Study</b> the diagram and <b>describe</b> any <b>two</b> features necessary to ma mould.	ake a successful
	Feature 1:	
		[2]
	Feature 2:	
		[2]
(ii)	<b>Name</b> a suitable specific material for making the mould and <b>give a</b> answer.	reason for your
	Material:	[1]
	Reason:	
		[2] <b>Turn over.</b>

**2.** The photograph below shows a computer desk.



(a) **Give three** specification points the designer would need to think about before designing the computer desk. *One example has been done for you*.

Example of specification point: All parts of an average personal computer system must fit into or on the desk.

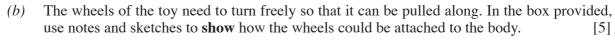
	(i)	Specification point 1:	
	(ii)	Specification point 2:	
	(:::)	Specification point 2.	
	(111)	Specification point 3:	
(b)	Nam	e a suitable manufactured (man-made) board that could be used to make the desk.	
			[1]

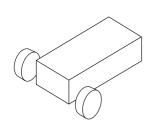
(c)	Using notes and sketches, <b>explain</b> how you could make the keyboard shelf slide in and	out. [5]
(d)	Give two reasons why most computer desks are sold 'flat packed'.	
	Reason 1:	
		[2]
	Reason 2:	
		[2]

**3.** The photograph below shows a toy suitable for children aged 1 and over.



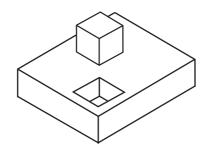
(a)	The toy is made of solid wood. <b>Name</b> a suitable wood and <b>give one</b> reason for your cho	ice.
	Wood:	[1]
	Reason:	
		. [2]





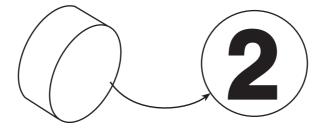
(c)	<b>Describe two</b> safety features the designer should use in order to make the toy safe children.	for
	Safety feature 1:	
		[2]
	Safety feature 2:	
		[2]
( <i>d</i> )	(i) Other than using a CAM machine, use notes and/or sketches to <b>explain</b> the stages y	/ou

would follow to make the square hole in the body of the toy.



(ii) Name two tools you could use to make the hole in the body of the toy.

(e) The manufacturer wants to put numbers on the wheels of the toy as shown below. The numbers will be drawn using CAD and made using CAM.

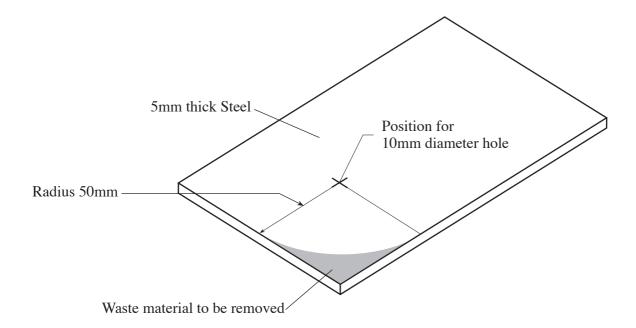


(i)	Complete the following:	
	Computer Aided D	[1
	Computer Aided M	[1
ii)	Name a suitable CAM machine for making the numbers.	
		[1
ii)	<b>Describe</b> the stages involved in using CAM to put the numbers on the wheels.	[4

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(141-02) **Turn over.** 

**4.** The diagram below shows a 5mm thick piece of steel marked out for drilling and shaping.



(a) Using notes and sketches, **explain** how you would remove the waste material and finish the curve. [4]

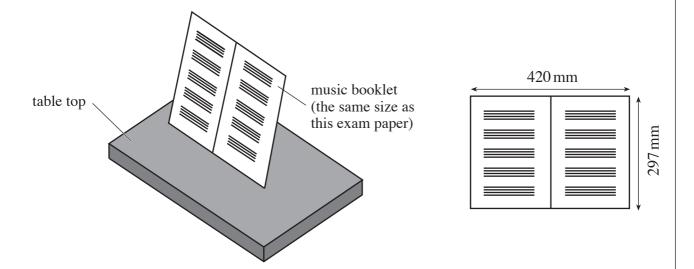
(b) Complete the table below by describing three important stages you would follow when drilling a 10mm hole in steel. [3]

Stage	Description
1	
2	
3	

(c)	List	four safety precautions that should be followed when drilling metal.
	(i)	[1]
	(ii)	[1]
	(iii)	[1]
	(iv)	[1]
(d)	(i)	Name a type of CAD software you have used in your Design and Technology project work.
		[1]
	(ii)	<b>Describe</b> the advantages of using this software in your project. [3]

(141-02) **Turn over.** 

5. The music department in your school has asked you to design a portable table top stand to hold sheet music for use when playing instruments.



# **Specification**

The design must:

- be portable, stable and suitable for table top use;
- hold an A4 music booklet;
- enable the music to be easily read when playing an instrument.
- (a) **Sketch** your solution on the opposite page.

### Marks will be awarded for:

(i)	the design of a stand that is stable;	[4]
(ii)	full details of how the stand is constructed;	[6]
(iii)	showing how the sheet music stays securely in place;	[3]
(iv)	two important dimensions;	[2]
(v)	quality of communication.	[5]

# Turn over for part (b)

(141-02) **Turn over.** 

<i>(b)</i>	<b>Name</b> a material you have used in the design of your music stand and give <b>two</b> reasons this material is suitable.	why
	Material:	[1]
	Reason 1:	
		[2]
	Reason 2:	
		[2]

continuatio	on only				
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