

# Edexcel GCSE Manufacturing (Double Award) (21MN02)

For first teaching from 2009

# Sample Assessment Materials



# Welcome to the Edexcel GCSE 2009 Manufacturing Sample Assessment Materials

These sample assessment materials have been developed to give you and your students a flavour of the actual exam papers and mark schemes so they can experience what they will encounter in their live assessments. They feature:

- Accessible papers using a mixture of questions styles where appropriate we've worked hard to ensure the papers are easy to follow with an encouraging tone so that the full range of students can show what they know.
- Clear and concise mark schemes for each paper, outlining what examiners will be looking for in the assessments, so you can use the sample papers with students to help them prepare for the real thing.
- Supported controlled assessment, including sample controlled assessment materials to show you the sort of activity students will undertake. Used in conjunction with the guidance in the Teacher's Guide, these samples will help you manage the controlled assessment in your centre and help students achieve their best.

Our GCSE Manufacturing qualification for first teaching in 2009 will be supported <u>better</u> than ever before.

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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.

# **Edexcel GCSE**

# **Manufacturing (Double Award)**

**Unit 1: Designing Products for Manufacture** 

Sample Controlled Assessment Material

Paper Reference

5MN01/01

You do not need any other materials.

Turn over ▶







#### **Controlled Assessment task**

For this task you will produce a design solution for a manufactured product.

In order to complete this task you will undertake the following activities:

	Suggested times		
	a) Analysing the brief		
1. Investigation	b) Specification – product criteria and material constraints	5 – 8 hours	
	c) Specification – production requirements and quality standards		
2 Design	d) Ideas and design solutions	6 7 hours	
2. Design	e) Testing and selecting the final solution	6 – 7 hours	
3. Make	f) Prototype	5 – 8 hours	
4. Communication	g) Presentation techniques	5 – 6 hours	
5. Evaluation	h) Final review	2 – 4 hours	

Suggested products could include:

#### 1. Food products, eg

- High energy snack/meal for outdoor activities
- Dessert for sale at a chain of petrol stations.

#### 2. Textile products, eg

- A football boot-bag for sale at school open day
- A protective MP3 carry case.

#### 3. Printing and board products, eq

- Flat pack containers for specified products and markets
- Student information pack for entrants to 6<sup>th</sup> form college.

#### 4. General manufacture, covering any aspect of the general manufacturing sector, eg

- Name plate/desk tidy for use by teachers at options evenings/open days
- Flat pack furniture for a specified market
- Electronic devices such as counters
- Metal work products such as bike stands
- Electrical/electronic 'white' goods
- Chemical/petrochemical products including plastics forming.

The suggested products can be contextualised to suit local centre/employer needs or where access to particular resources may be an issue. Centres must ensure however, that the product chosen for this unit is different from that used for Unit 2.

#### **Controlled conditions**

The preparation and production of students' designs and drawings must take place under controlled conditions. Students will only be allowed to produce their design portfolios during lesson time when supervised by a teacher or invigilator. Student's work must be collected in at the end of each lesson and handed back at the beginning of the next lesson.

#### Feedback control

Teachers are allowed to provide regular formative feedback throughout the creative design process. Student progression should be supported by the centre's own Assessment for Learning (AFL) strategies.

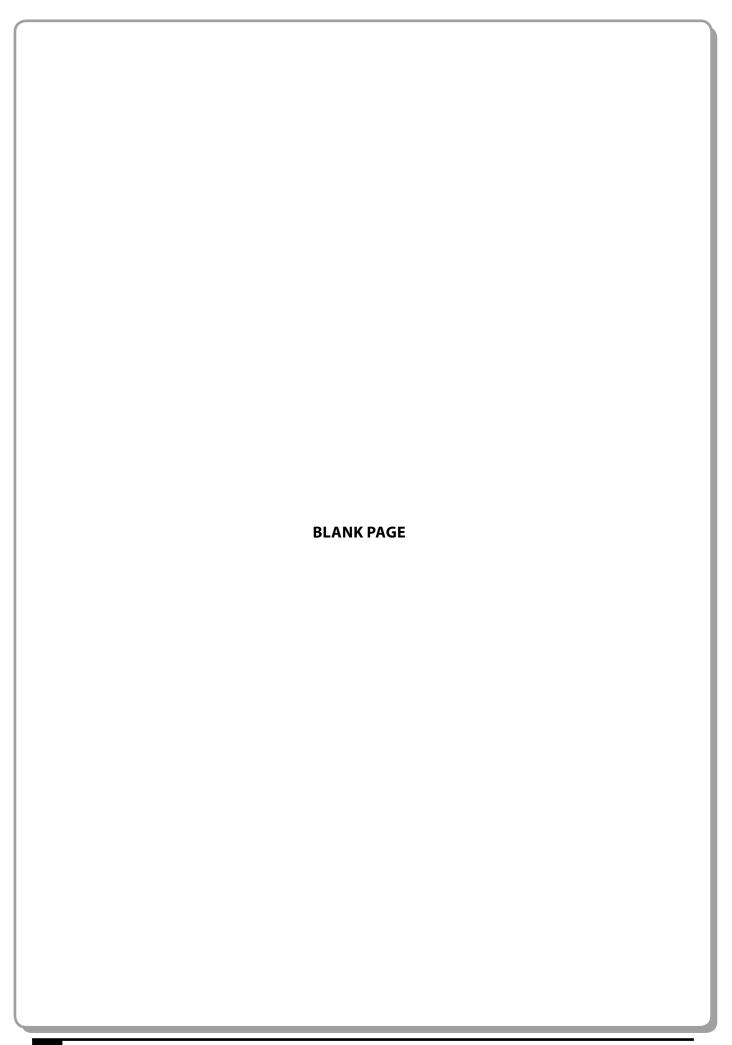
Demonstrations of practical activities are allowed in order to develop knowledge, understanding and skills and to identify health and safety issues relating to specific tools, equipment and processes.

#### **Collaboration control**

Where group-work occurs, evidence of individual contributions are clearly identified and recorded.

#### Resources

Access to resources is determined by those available to the centre.



#### Assessment criteria

Sections	Sub-sections	Marks	Level of response	Mark range
Investigation	Investigation (18 marks)  a) Analysing the brief*		Level of response not worthy of credit.	0
(18 marks)		6	<ul> <li>An analysis of the brief to identify basic client needs, with the identification of some key features of the product. The key features identified are briefly listed, make little use of correct grammar and include frequent spelling mistakes, with incorrect or inappropriate use of terminology.</li> </ul>	1–2
			<ul> <li>Analysis of the brief to identify the main client needs, with a description of the key features of the product. The description of key features includes a sound standard of spelling and punctuation. Terminology is mostly used appropriately.</li> </ul>	3–4
		<ul> <li>Analysis of the brief to explain the main client needs, with a justification of the key features of the product. The analysis makes good use of accurate terminology and grammar, and punctuation and few spelling errors.</li> </ul>	5–6	
			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0
			<ul> <li>Production of a design specification that identifies the basic details of the product criteria and the material constraints.</li> <li>Design specification makes little use of correct grammar and includes frequent spelling mistakes, with incorrect or inappropriate use of terminology.</li> </ul>	1–2
b) Specification — product criteria and material constraints*	6	<ul> <li>Production of a design specification that describes some of the main details of the product criteria and the material constraints. Details are presented using sound standards of legibility, spelling and punctuation. Terminology is mostly used appropriately.</li> </ul>	3–4	
		<ul> <li>Production of a design specification that explains the main details of the product criteria and the material constraints.</li> <li>Few grammar, punctuation and spelling errors and there is good use of accurate terminology.</li> </ul>	5–6	

Sections	Sub-sections	Marks	Level of response	Mark range
			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0
c) Specification — production requirements and quality standards*	6	Production of a design specification that identifies the basic details of the production requirements and quality standards. Design specification makes little use of correct grammar and includes frequent spelling mistakes, with incorrect or inappropriate use of terminology.	1–2	
		<ul> <li>Production of a design specification that describes some of the main details of the production requirements and quality standards. Details are presented using sound standards of legibility, spelling and punctuation. Terminology is mostly used appropriately.</li> </ul>	3–4	
			Production of a design specification that explains all the main details of the production requirements and quality standards. Details are presented using sound standards of legibility, spelling and punctuation. Terminology is mostly used appropriately.	5–6
Design			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0
d) Ideas and design solutions*		Generation of basic design ideas and the development of simple manufacturing design solutions. Ideas and solutions include frequent errors in spelling and grammar. Terminology is not used accurately or appropriately.	1–2	
		6	Generation of alternative design ideas and the development, in some detail, of manufacturing design solutions. Ideas and solutions are presented using a sound standard of spelling and punctuation. Terminology is mostly used appropriately.	3–4
			<ul> <li>Generation of imaginative design ideas and the development of detailed and appropriate manufacturing design solutions. Few grammar, punctuation and spelling errors and there is good use of accurate terminology.</li> </ul>	5–6

Sections	Sub-sections	Marks	Level of response	Mark range		
			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0		
			Limited testing against the design criteria in order to select and outline the final design solution. Written evidence is poorly presented with little use of appropriate terminology.	1–2		
	e) Testing and selecting the final solution*	6	Use of a range of testing against the design criteria in order to select and describe the final design solution. Written evidence is generally free of errors and terminology is mostly used accurately and appropriately.	3–4		
		Objective testing against the design criteria in order to select and justify the final design solution. Written evidence is clear, with consistent use of spelling or punctuation and grammar and there is good use of accurate terminology.	5–6			
Make			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0		
(8 marks)	(8 marks)  f) Prototype				Select, with support and guidance, of some appropriate processes, tools and equipment, using them safely with some skill to make a prototype.	1–2
		8	<ul> <li>Select, with limited support and guidance, of appropriate processes, tools and equipment, using them safely with skill to make a prototype.</li> </ul>	3–5		
			Independent selection of appropriate processes, tools and equipment, using them safely with skill and accuracy to make a prototype.	6–8		
Communication			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0		
(o iiiai ks)	(6 marks)  g) Presentation techniques	6	Selection and use of a limited range of techniques to present the final solution.	1–2		
			Selection and use of a range of techniques to present, in some detail, the final solution.	3–4		
			Selection and use of an appropriate range of techniques to present, in detail, the final solution.	5–6		

Sections	Sub-sections	Marks	Level of response	Mark range											
Evaluation (6 marks)			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0											
(O IIIai Ks)		6	Limited description of how the final design solution meets the client design brief and design specification, with an identification of some relevant modifications. Written material is poorly presented with little use of appropriate terminology.	1–2											
	h) Final review*		<ul> <li>Description, in some detail, of how the final design solution meets the client design brief and design specification, describing relevant modifications. Written material is generally free of errors and terminology is mostly used accurately and appropriately.</li> </ul>	3–4											
															An explanation, in some detail, of how the final design solution meets the client design brief and design specification, explaining relevant modifications. Written material is clear, with consistent use of spelling or punctuation and grammar and there is good use of accurate terminology.
	Total marks:	50		50											

<sup>\*</sup>Opportunity for students to be assessed on Quality of Written Communication.

# **Edexcel GCSE**

# **Manufacturing (Double Award)**

**Unit 2: Manufactured Products** 

Sample Controlled Assessment Material

Paper Reference

5MN02/01

You do not need any other materials.

Turn over ▶







#### **Controlled Assessment task**

For this task you will manufacture a quantity of a product, from a given product specification and production plan.

In order to complete this task you will undertake the following activities:

	Suggested times				
1. Team Work	a) Work as part of an effective team	Evidenced throughout			
2. Plan	b) Produce a schedule for manufacture	3-5 hours			
	c) Prepare and use materials				
	d) Prepare and use tools, equipment and machinery				
3. Make	e) Manufacture products to meet requirements 18–25 hou				
	f) Monitor production				
	g) Use quality control techniques				
4. Review and modify	h) Modify production plan and schedule for manufacture	2–3 hours			

**Note:** The times given are suggested times only and may vary depending on local centre/ employer needs and the manufacturing sector being studied. For example food products are likely to be prepared in significantly less time than products from other sectors, although planning activities are likely to take the same time for each manufacturing sector.

Suggested products could include:

#### 1. Food products, eq

- A batch of twelve cakes
- A batch of 40 biscuits.

#### 2. Textile products, eg

- A small batch (8) of reusable carrier bags
- A batch of dolls clothes for use in a crèche.

#### 3. Printing and board products, eg

- A print run of a school magazine
- A batch of packaging for a product such as an Easter Egg.

- 4. General manufacture, covering any aspect of the general manufacturing sector, eg
  - A batch of pencil boxes
  - Ice scrapers
  - Electronic devices such as alarms
  - Metal work products such as storage boxes
  - A batch of identical toys using machine shop and electronic facilities
  - Electrical/electronic 'white' goods
  - Chemical/petrochemical products including plastics forming.

The suggested products can be contextualised to suit local centre/employer needs or where access to particular resources may be an issue. Centres must ensure however, that the product chosen for this unit is different from that used for Unit 1.

#### **Controlled conditions**

The preparation and production of students' work must take place under controlled conditions. Students will only be allowed to produce their products and their related portfolios during lesson time when supervised by a teacher or invigilator. Student's work must be collected in at the end of each lesson and handed back at the beginning of the next lesson.

#### **Feedback control**

Teachers are allowed to provide regular formative feedback throughout the creative design process. Student progression should be supported by the centre's own Assessment for Learning (AFL) strategies.

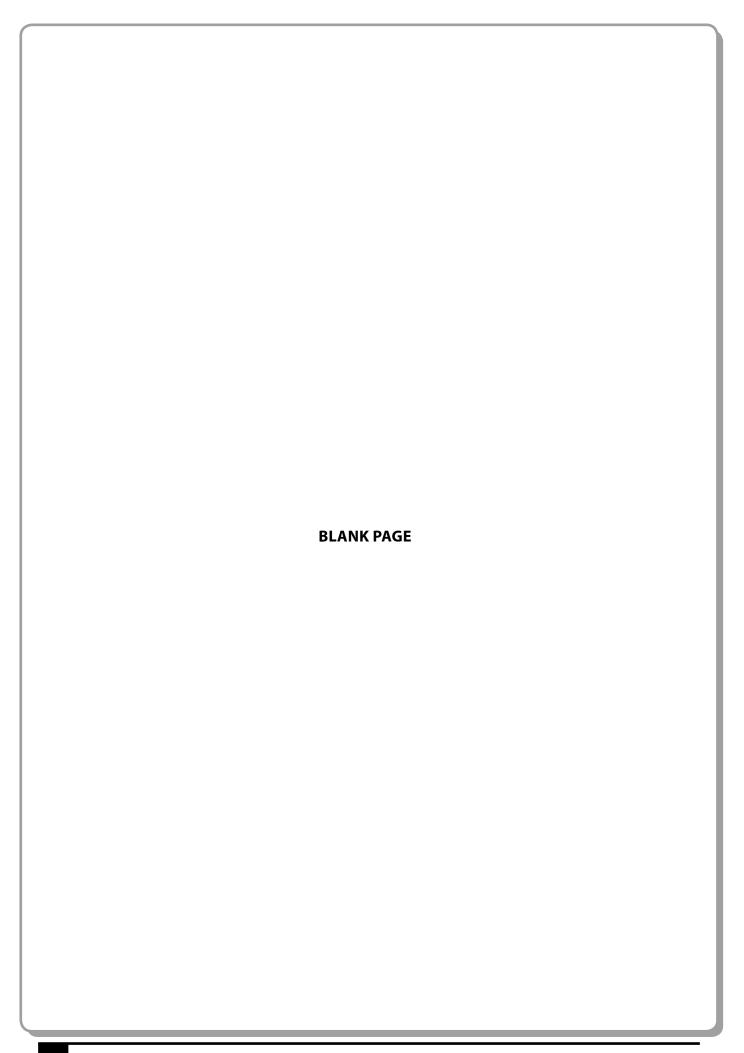
Demonstrations of practical activities are allowed in order to develop knowledge, understanding and skills and to identify health and safety issues relating to specific tools, equipment and processes.

#### **Collaboration control**

Where group-work occurs, evidence of individual contributions are clearly identified and recorded.

#### Resources

Access to resources is determined by those available to the centre.



### Assessment criteria

Sections	Sub-sections	Marks	Level of response	Mark range		
Teamwork			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0		
(6 marks)	a) Wark as nort		Contributed to the work of an effective team, and success in meeting some targets.	1–2		
	a) Work as part of an effective team	6	Helped build an effective team, and success in meeting key targets.	3–4		
			Played a leading role in ensuring that the team worked effectively and success in meeting all achievable targets.	5–6		
Plan	(6 marks)  b) Produce a				Level of response not worthy of credit.	0
(6 marks)		6	Use of some details within a production plan and product specification, and the development of an outline schedule for manufacture. The schedule contains frequent spelling errors and grammatical mistakes and there is little use of appropriate terminology	1–2		
			Use of the main information within a production plan and product specification, and the development of a realistic schedule for manufacture. The schedule is generally free of errors and terminology is mostly used accurately and appropriately.	3–4		
			Confident use of the main information within a production plan, and the development of a detailed and effective schedule for manufacture. Schedule is clear, with few, if any spelling or punctuation mistakes and there is good use of accurate terminology.	5–6		

Sections	Sub-sections	Marks	Level of response	Mark range	
Make	Make (32 marks)		Level of response not worthy of credit.	0	
(32 marks)			<ul> <li>Preparation, with guidance, of materials and components, according to some relevant production criteria, using materials safely with some skill to make a product.</li> </ul>	1–2	
	c) Prepare and use materials	6	Preparation, with limited guidance, of materials and components, according to the main production criteria, using materials safely with skill to make a product.	3–4	
			Independent preparation of materials and components, according to all relevant production criteria, achieving optimum and safe use of materials when making a product.	5–6	
			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0	
	d) Prepare		Preparation, with guidance, of tools, equipment and machinery, using them safely with some accuracy and skill to make a product.	1–2	
and use tools, equipment and machinery	6	Preparation, with limited guidance, of tools, equipment and machinery, using them safely with accuracy and skill to make a product.	3–4		
					Independent and precise preparation of tools, equipment and machinery, using them safely with accuracy and skill to make a product.
		Level of response not worthy of credit.	0		
	e) Manufacture products to meet requirements	8	Safe manufacture of products, to meet some client requirements and conform to some required quality standards.	1–2	
			Safe manufacture of products, to meet the main client requirements and conform to the main required quality standards.	3–5	
				Safe manufacture of products, to effectively meet the main client requirements and consistently conform to the main required quality standards.	6–8
			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0	
			Simple monitoring of production activities.	1–2	
	f) Monitor production		Monitoring and recording progress of manufacturing activities.	3–4	
			Detailed and consistent monitoring of production activities in order to maintain production.	5–6	

Sections	Sub-sections	Marks	Level of response	Mark range
			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0
			Limited use of quality control techniques to monitor production and identify problems.	1–2
	g) Use quality control techniques	6	Use of a range of quality control techniques to monitor production and describe the causes of problems.	3–4
			Use of objective quality control techniques to monitor production and explain how to prevent problems happening again.	5–6
Review and			Level of response not worthy of credit.	0
h) Modify production plan and schedule for manufacture	6	<ul> <li>Modifications in response to quality data, some of which are relevant and lead to the improvement of some aspects of the production plan and schedule for manufacture.</li> </ul>	1–2	
		Modifications in response to quality data, most of which are relevant and lead to the improvement of several aspects of the production plan and schedule for manufacture.	3–4	
			<ul> <li>Modifications in response to quality data, all of which are relevant and lead to the improvement of significant aspects of the production plan and schedule for manufacture.</li> </ul>	5–6
	Total marks:	50		50

<sup>\*</sup>Opportunity for students to be assessed on Quality of Written Communication.

## **Edexcel GCSE**

# **Manufacturing (Double Award) (2MN02) Engineering (Double Award) (2EG02)**

Unit 3: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing

Sample Assessment Material

**Pre-release material** 

To be opened on receipt

Paper Reference

**5EM03** 

You do not need any other materials.

#### Instructions to Candidates

This Pre-release material contains instructions for all **six** sectors. Candidates should be entered for, study and select the research product from only one of these sectors.

#### **Advice to Candidates**

You may take your researched notes and sketches into the examination room and use these as reference materials. **None** of this material should be sent to Edexcel and Pre-release work will **not** be marked.

ALL the questions in Section B of the question paper will relate to your selected product.

Turn over ▶





Edexcel GCSE in Manufacturing

# This Pre-Release contains the following sectors: Printing and Publishing, Paper and Board (5EM03/3A) Food and Drink, Biological and Chemical (5EM03/3B) Textiles and Clothing (5EM03/3C) Engineering Fabrication (5EM03/3D) Electrical and Electronics, Process Control, Computers, Telecommunications (5EM03/3E) Mechanical, Automotive (5EM03/3F)

#### Introduction

The examination for Unit 3 is offered as **six** different sector pathways. Centres are free to select which sector paper they wish to enter their candidates.

This pre-release consists of guidance for the candidates and notes to the centre. Staff at the centre should read the information for all six sectors before deciding which sector is most suitable for them to support the needs of their candidates.

Generally speaking Engineering is split into **three** sectors: Engineering Fabrication; Electrical and Electronics, Process Control, Computers, Telecommunications; and Mechanical, Automotive. Manufacturing is split into **three** sectors: Printing and Publishing, Paper and Board; Food and Drink, Biological and Chemical; and Textiles and Clothing. Regardless of the route the centre is planning for the other two units in the qualification, the sector for this unit can be chosen to suit the best support a centre can offer rather than being defined by any preconceived ideas.

#### **Introduction to use this pre-release**

The product selected by Edexcel for each of the sectors is a product that is in general use, easy to recognise and easy to obtain. Most of these products would be of a reasonable price to purchase or are already available or owned by centres.

Whilst the internet is a very valuable source of information, centres should not rely totally on this and may need to be diligent in their own research before deciding which sector is best for their candidates. For some sector products there may be a wealth of materials on the internet, such as food industry information. However, searching for manufacturers of traditional engineering type products may prove more difficult. Often adding the word 'manufacturer' when carrying out searches using 'advanced search tools' on search engines supplies better results than not entering, or using this word alongside the product name.

#### **Supporting the candidates**

After defining the sector specific paper, centres need to develop a support strategy for their students. They need to consider the local support that can be gained from either industry, colleges or even universities together with the information known to be available from the teacher's initial search and investigation to decide which sector paper to use.

In an area where manufacturer support for the exact product may be difficult to come by, the centre needs to source local support that uses similar processes and techniques to that found in almost any engineering manufacture. A typical way to support the candidates would be to visit the local company before the planned visit, establish what the company can show/offer, and then match or simulate this to the manufacturing process. Different groups of candidates could be asked to get information on a particular aspect on application of technology from the company visit and briefed to give feedback to the rest of the group on return back to the centre. The teacher's role would be to draw out the similarities between the technology seen and that of the product. Back at the centre the product should be made available and dismantled. Again the teacher should be able to relate what is required for the manufacture and application of technology from that seen on any visits to local companies.

#### **Further support**

The delivery of the vocational curriculum requires that centres support candidates in the context of their course by applying work related learning techniques to their area of study. Engineering and Manufacturing has the support of SEMTA and local SETPoints, as well as all other local support mechanisms, such as the Education Business Links Organisations (EBLO) and Work Related Learning Officers, either in schools or Local Authorities. Appropriate trade associations and professional bodies may also be useful sources of information. Often Vocational Learning Support Networks 14–16 are available and supported by the Learning & Skills Development Agency (LSDA).

Once the centre has facilitated the research required by the pre-release material and instructions, teachers should encourage the candidates to consider the usefulness of any materials gained. Often materials will be found on websites and centres need to ensure that the candidates print/copy only pages that are relevant to that required and defined by the pre-release. They should not print masses of web pages. If studied closely the pre-release highlights the areas of knowledge required for the examination and can become the focus for collecting information. Just like an internally assessed unit, the candidates should be encouraged to produce a portfolio of their research. This can then be taken into the examination and used by the candidates when answering the questions in the paper. The research notes and sketches therefore need to be well organised, or they may be more of a hindrance than help.

#### What not to do

Take into the examination more than their own research notes and sketches, such as practice or previous examination papers, or materials supplied by Edexcel as support materials. This often damages candidate opportunities when they give a very detailed answer, but fail to put their answer into context of the question being asked. Centres should think about their responsibility in this matter as candidates may be disadvantaged and not be awarded marks to match their potential.

#### Sector 1: Printing and Publishing, Paper and Board

The written examination paper is split into two sections.

Section A is worth 50 marks and Section B is worth 60 marks.

In **Section A** you will need to answer a range of general questions.

To prepare for Section A, you should study and understand the design and manufacture of a range of mass produced products belonging to and used in the *Printing and Publishing, Paper and Board* sector.

#### You should be able to:

- Name and identify products from this sector including appropriate uses and applications
- Identify a range of transportation and storage symbols often found on packaging and their uses
- Identify the stages in manufacturing products from this sector
- Name and understand the functions of modern materials used in products in this sector
- Identify, apply and evaluate new technologies including CAD/CAM, ICT, systems and control technology and CIM
- Know and understand the benefits new technology can have on a company relating to communications, control of production, automation and retailers
- Know how old technology has been replaced by new technology.

For **Section B** you should carry out research into the stages in manufacturing **mass produced wire-bound calendars**.



#### You should be able to:

- Identify the parts/components used in wire-bound calendars and explain their functions
- Name and explain the functions of modern materials and their impact on product characteristics
- Explain high volume printing processes used in manufacture and know about other processes used
- Name and describe the stages in manufacture
- Explain the impact of quality and computer control when used in design, production and packaging & dispatch
- Explain how ICT is used and impacts on the stages of manufacturing the wire-bound calendar
- Explain how new technologies impact on materials supply and control, the workforce and the working environment.

You should also familiarise yourself with the *Detailed unit content* section of the Edexcel GCSE in Manufacturing Specification – Unit 3: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing.

#### Sector 2: Food and Drink, Biological and Chemical

The written examination paper is split into two sections.

Section A is worth 50 marks and Section B is worth 60 marks.

In **Section A** you will need to answer a range of general questions.

To prepare for Section A, you should study and understand the design and manufacture of a range of mass produced products belonging to and used in the *Food and Drink*, *Biological and Chemical* sector.

#### You should be able to:

- Name and identify products from this sector including appropriate uses and applications
- Identify a range of ingredients and materials used in the manufacture of food and drink, biological and chemical products and their uses
- Identify the stages in manufacturing products from this sector
- Name and understand the functions of modern materials used in products in this sector
- Identify, apply and evaluate new technologies including CAD/CAM, ICT, systems and control technology and CIM
- Know and understand the benefits new technology can have on a company relating to communications, control of production, automation, retailers and consumers
- Know how old technology has been replaced by new technology.

For **Section B** you should carry out research into the stages in manufacturing **mass produced packs of bread rolls**.



#### You should be able to:

- Identify the ingredients and raw materials used in packs of bread rolls and explain their functions
- Name and explain the functions of modern materials and their impact on product characteristics and the environment
- Explain and identify appropriate processes including mixing dough when manufacturing the product
- Name and describe the stages in manufacture
- Explain the purpose of packaging and labelling
- Explain the impact of quality and computer control when used in production and packaging and dispatch
- Explain how ICT is used and impacts on the stages of manufacturing the packs of bread rolls
- Explain how new technologies impact on ingredients and raw materials supply and control, the workforce and the working environment.

You should also familiarise yourself with the *Detailed unit content* section of the Edexcel GCSE in Manufacturing Specification – Unit 3: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing.

#### **Sector 3: Textiles and Clothing**

The written examination paper is split into two sections.

Section A is worth 50 marks and Section B is worth 60 marks.

In **Section A** you will need to answer a range of general questions.

To prepare for Section A, you should study and understand the design and manufacture of a range of mass produced products belonging to and used in the *Textiles and Clothing* sector.

#### You should be able to:

- Name and identify products from this sector including appropriate uses and applications
- Identify a range of components used in the manufacture of textiles and clothing products and their uses
- Identify the stages in manufacturing products from this sector
- Name and understand the functions of modern materials used in products in this sector
- Identify, apply and evaluate new technologies including CAD/CAM, ICT, systems and control technology and CIM
- Know and understand the benefits new technology can have on a company relating to communications, control of production, automation, distributors and consumers
- Know how old technology has been replaced by new technology.

For **Section B** you should carry out research into the stages in manufacturing **mass produced laptop cases**.



#### You should be able to:

- Identify the parts/components used in laptop cases and explain their functions
- Name and explain the functions of modern materials and their impact on product characteristics and the environment
- Explain and identify appropriate processes including machining and finishing when manufacturing the product
- Name and describe the stages in manufacture
- Explain the impact of quality and computer control when used in production and packaging & dispatch
- Explain how ICT is used and impacts on the stages of manufacturing the laptop cases
- Explain how new technologies impact on materials supply and control, the workforce and the working environment.

You should also familiarise yourself with the *Detailed unit content* section of the Edexcel GCSE in Manufacturing Specification – Unit 3: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing.

#### **Sector 4: Engineering Fabrication**

The written examination paper is split into two sections.

Section A is worth 50 marks and Section B is worth 60 marks.

In **Section A** you will need to answer a range of general questions.

To prepare for Section A, you should study and understand the design and manufacture of a range of mass produced products belonging to and used in the *Engineering Fabrication* sector.

#### You should be able to:

- Name and identify products from this sector including appropriate uses and applications
- Identify a range of components used in the manufacture of engineering products and their uses
- Identify the stages in manufacturing products from this sector
- Name and understand the functions of modern materials used in products in this sector
- Identify, apply and evaluate new technologies including CAD/CAM, ICT, systems and control technology and CIM
- Know and understand the benefits new technology can have on a company relating to communications, control of production, automation, distributors and consumers
- Know how old technology has been replaced by new technology.

For **Section B** you should carry out research into the stages in manufacturing **mass produced paper hole punches**.



#### You should be able to:

- Identify the parts/components used in paper hole punches and explain their functions
- Name and explain the functions of modern materials and their impact on product characteristics and the environment
- Explain and identify appropriate processes including moulding and forming when manufacturing the product
- Name and describe the stages in manufacture
- Understand and explain the principles and applications of quality control
- Explain the impact of quality and computer control when used in production and packaging & dispatch
- Explain how ICT is used and impacts on the stages of manufacturing the paper hole punch
- Explain how new technologies impact on materials supply and control, the workforce and the working environment.

You should also familiarise yourself with the *Detailed unit content* section of the Edexcel GCSE in Engineering Specification – Unit 3: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing.

# Sector 5: Electrical and Electronics, Process Control, Computers, Telecommunications

The written examination paper is split into two sections.

Section A is worth 50 marks and Section B is worth 60 marks.

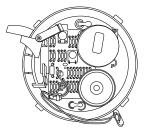
In **Section A** you will need to answer a range of general questions.

To prepare for Section A, you should study and understand the design and manufacture of a range of mass produced products belonging to and used in the *Electrical and Electronics, Process Control, Computers, Telecommunications* sector.

#### You should be able to:

- Name and identify products from this sector including appropriate uses and applications
- Identify a range of components used in the manufacture of *Electrical and Electronics, Process, Control, Computers, Telecommunications* products and their uses
- Identify the stages in manufacturing products from this sector
- Name and understand the functions of modern materials used in products in this sector
- Identify, apply and evaluate new technologies including CAD/CAM, ICT, systems and control technology and CIM
- Know and understand the benefits new technology can have on a company relating to communications, control of production, automation, distributors and consumers
- Know how old technology has been replaced by new technology.

For **Section B** you should carry out research into the stages in manufacturing **mass produced domestic smoke alarms**.



#### You should be able to:

- Identify the parts/components used in domestic smoke alarms and explain their functions
- Name and explain the functions of modern materials and their impact on product characteristics and the environment
- Explain and identify appropriate processes including injection moulding when manufacturing the product
- Name and describe the stages in manufacture
- Explain the impact of quality and computer control when used in production and packaging & dispatch
- Explain how ICT is used and impacts on the stages of manufacturing the domestic smoke alarms
- Explain how new technologies impact on materials supply and control, the workforce and the working environment.

You should also familiarise yourself with the *Detailed unit content* section of the Edexcel GCSE in Engineering Specification – Unit 3: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing.

#### Sector 6: Mechanical, Automotive

The written examination paper is split into two sections.

Section A is worth 50 marks and Section B is worth 60 marks.

In **Section A** you will need to answer a range of general questions.

To prepare for Section A, you should study and understand the design and manufacture of a range of mass produced products belonging to and used in the *Mechanical*, *Automotive* sector.

#### You should be able to:

- Name and identify products from this sector including appropriate uses and applications
- Identify a range of components used in the manufacture of engineering products and their uses
- Identify the stages in manufacturing products from this sector
- Name and understand the functions of modern materials used in products in this sector
- Identify, apply and evaluate new technologies including CAD/CAM, ICT, systems and control technology and CIM
- Know and understand the benefits new technology can have on a company relating to communications, control of production, automation, distributors and consumers
- Know how old technology has been replaced by new technology.

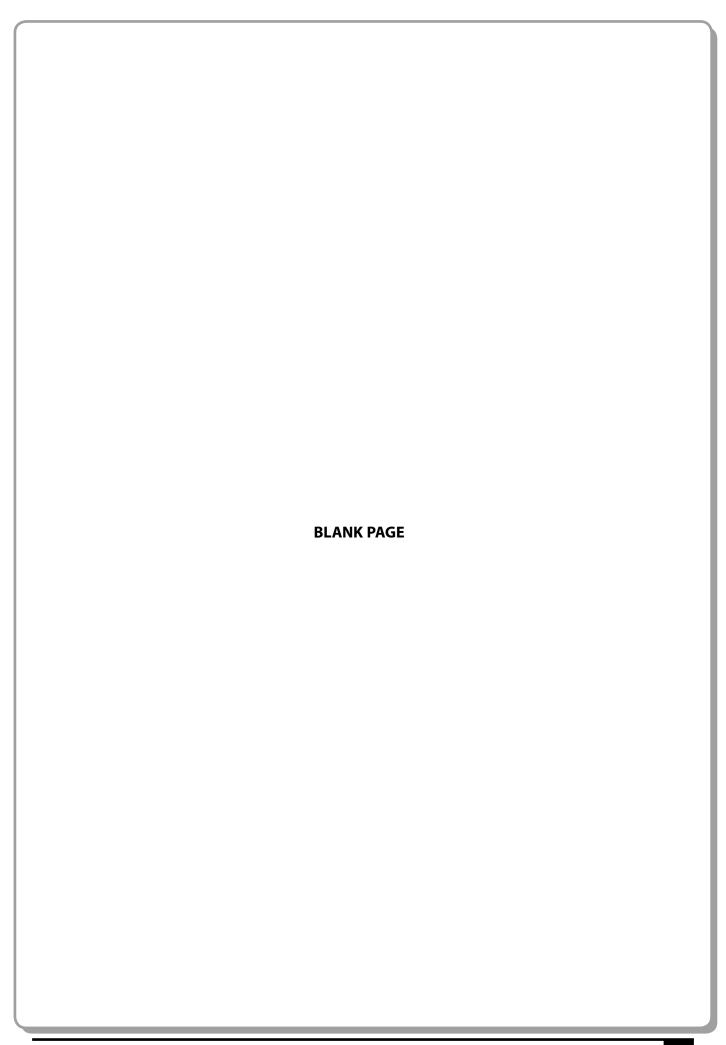
For **Section B** you should carry out research into the stages in manufacturing **mass produced cycle carriers**.

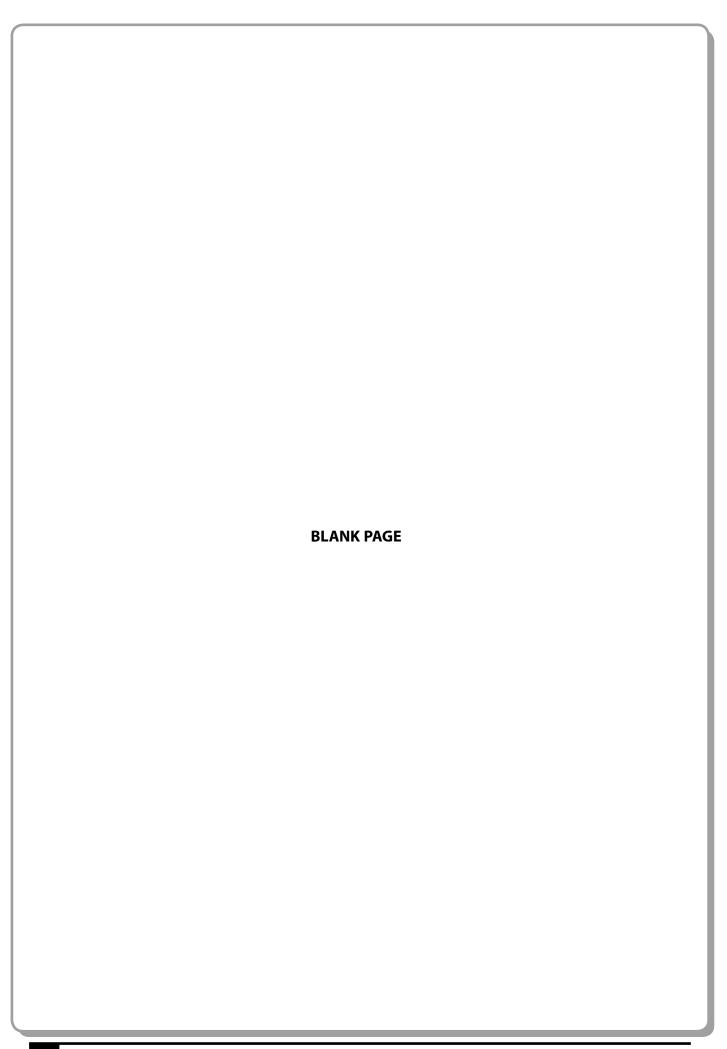


#### You should be able to:

- Identify the parts/components used in cycle carriers and explain their functions
- Name and explain the functions of modern materials and their impact on product characteristics and the environment
- Explain and identify appropriate processes including extrusion and polymer coating when manufacturing the product
- Name and describe the stages in manufacture
- Explain the impact of quality and computer control when used in production and packaging & dispatch
- Explain how ICT is used and impacts on the stages of manufacturing the cycle carrier
- Explain how new technologies impact on materials supply and control, the workforce and the working environment.

You should also familiarise yourself with the *Detailed unit content* section of the Edexcel GCSE in Engineering Specification – Unit 3: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing.





Write your name here			
Surname		Other name	s
	Centre Number		Candidate Number
<b>Edexcel GCSE</b>			
Manufacturing (Engineering (E	-		
Unit 3A: Application of Tecl Paper 1: Printing and Publi		_	and Manufacturing
Sample Assessment Mater Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	rial		Paper Reference 5EM03/3A
You must have:		elease res	Total Marks

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

#### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 110.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- The question labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) is where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on this question.

#### **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.

Turn over ▶

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#### **SECTION A**

#### **Answer ALL questions.**

Question 1 must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

- 1 All of the products listed below belong to a manufacturing sector.
  - (a) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **printing** and publishing sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Sun-tan lotion	
Door handles	
Calculator	
Modular climbing frames	
Street maps	
Football shin pads	

(b) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **paper and board** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Filing cabinets	
Mouthwash	
Fuel injection systems	
Shopping trolley	
High energy snack bar	
Leather wallet	M

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

- 2 The tables below show some symbols often seen on packaging.
  - (a) Complete Table 1 by naming each symbol.

(2)

Table 1

Symbol	Symbol name	Meaning
11		Tells those handling the package that it must be carried and stored in a particular manner.
		Tells those handling the package that it must be carried and stored with care.

(b) Complete Table 2 by explaining the meaning of each symbol.

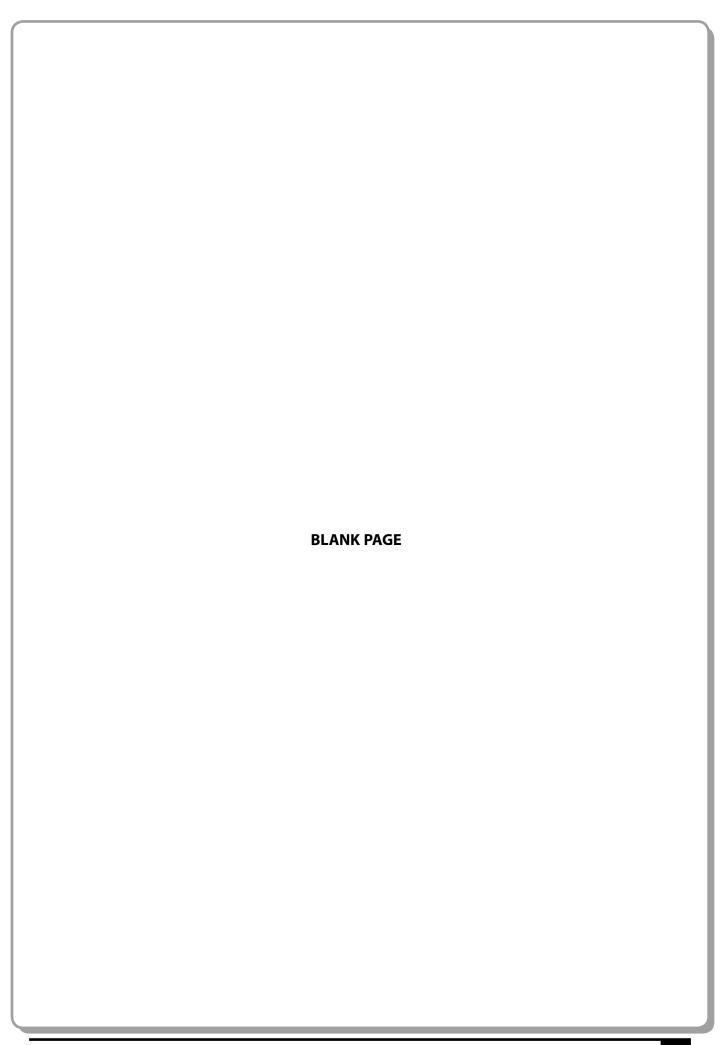
(4)

Table 2

Symbol	Symbol name	Meaning
淡	Keep away from sunlight	
20° 10° C	Thermometer	

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

3 Draw a straight line to link each **Term** listed below to the correct **Key Area**. Each Key Area can be used more than once. **Term Key Area** Preservative Modern materials Computer-integrated manufacture (CIM) Internet sites Control technology Stabiliser Modified starch Information and Communications Technology (ICT) **Process control** Spreadsheets (Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)



4	(a) Nar	ound calendars belong to the printing and publishing, paper and board sector. ne <b>one</b> other product from this sector, apart from a wire-bound calendar that ises control technology and modern materials in its manufacture.	(1)
	(b) (i)	State <b>one</b> modern material used in the manufacture of the product you named in 4(a).	(1)
1	(ii)	Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this material.	(4)
2			
	(c) (i)	State <b>one</b> type of control technology used in manufacturing.	(1)

(ii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology. (2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology. (2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 marks)

5	Computer-aided design (CAD) and Computer-aided manufacture (CAM) are both used by manufacturers of paper and board products.			
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> use of CAM when manufacturing products.	(2)		
	(b) (i) State <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>retailer</b> of using CAM when manufacturing.	(2)		
1.				
2 .				
	(ii) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to a <b>manufacturer</b> of using CAD.	(4)		
1.				
2 .				
	(Total for Question 5 = 8	marks)		

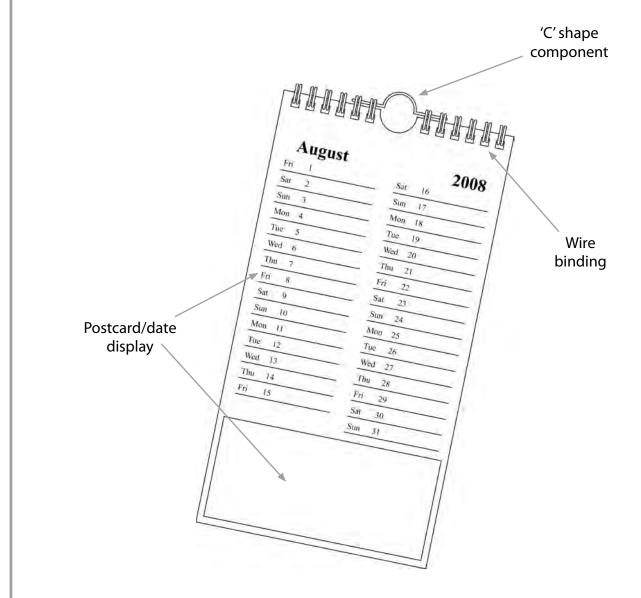
6	Communications technologies are widely used by manufacturers.  (a) Explain the term <b>communications technology</b> .	(2)
	(b) Mobile phones and email are examples of communications techr  (i) Name <b>one</b> other example of communications technology.	nologies.
	(ii) Name the traditional communications method this has repla	rced. (1)
	(iii) Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this recommunications technology.	eplacement (2)
	(iv) Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using the communications technology.	e replacement (2)
	(Total for Qu	uestion 6 = 8 marks)

7	Computer-integrated manufacturing systems (CIM) are used in the manufacture of paper and board products.		
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> main feature of a CIM system. (2)		
	(b) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using CIM in the production of paper and board products.		
1.	(4)		
 2 .			
_	(Total for Question 7 = 6 marks)  TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MARKS		

#### **SECTION B**

Answer ALL questions in Section B with reference to the manufacture of mass produced wire-bound calendars.

The diagram below shows a wire-bound calendar.

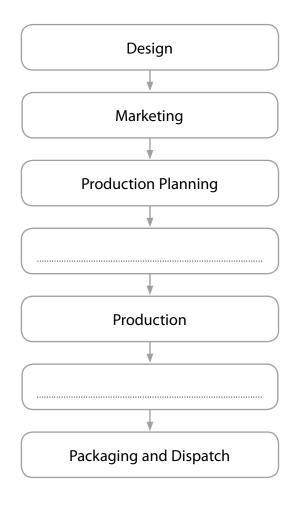


a) the function of the 'C' shape component.	(=)
	(3)
hape component	
b) the function of the postcard/date display.	(2)
	(3)
tcard/date display	

(c) the function of the wire binding.	(3)
Wire binding	
	<i>-</i> ]
(Total for Question 8 = 9 m	arks)
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- **9** (a) The incomplete flow diagram below indicates some of the main stages in manufacturing the wire-bound calendar.
  - (i) Complete the flow diagram by writing the **two** missing main stages in manufacturing wire-bound calendars.

(2)



(ii) State the stage where the postcard/date display is printed.

(1)

Stage

(i)	Design	(2)
		(3)
(ii)	Production Planning	(3)
		<b>.</b>
		(Total for Question 9 = 9 marks)
		(Total to Queen to the total to

O Certain materials are used in the manufacture of the wire-bound calendar.	
(a) (i) Apart from steel, state a specific material commonly used for the wire-bound calendar.	(1)
(ii) Explain why steel is an appropriate material for the 'C' shape component and wire binding on the calendar.	(2)
(b) Explain why web-fed offset lithography is a suitable process for printing the postcard/date display of the wire-bound calendar.	(2)
(c) State <b>two</b> production processes, other than web-fed offset lithography, used in the manufacture of wire-bound calendars.	(2)

o consumers.	(3)
	(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)

a) Exp	lain the term <b>quality control</b> .	(2)
b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> quality control procedure used at the <b>production</b> stage of the manufacture of wire-bound calendars.	(2)
(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>manufacturer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>consumer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)

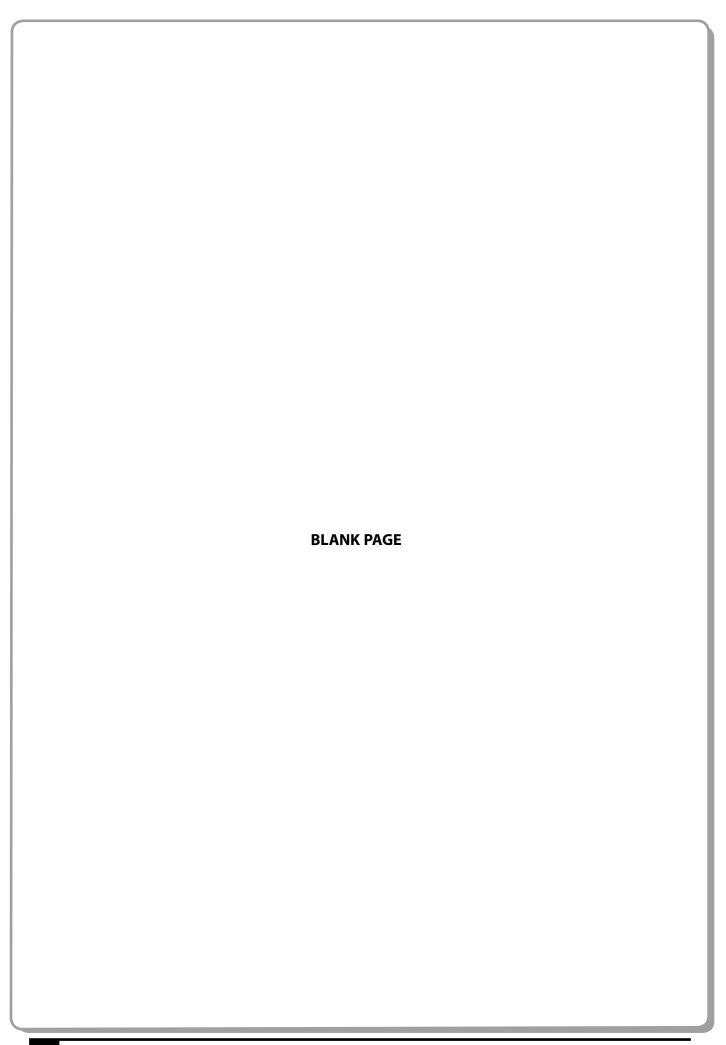
(c) Explain the difference between open-loop and closed-loop quality control systems. (4)	
(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)	_

<b>2</b> Information and communications technology (ICT) plays an important role in the manufacture of wire-bound calendars.		
(a) (i)	(a) (i) Describe <b>one</b> use of ICT at the <b>design</b> stage when manufacturing wire-bound calendars.	
(ii)	State <b>two</b> benefits of the use of ICT at the <b>design</b> stage.	(2)
(b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of computer control in the <b>packaging and dispatch</b> stage of manufacturing the wire-bound calendar.	(2)

<ul><li>(ii) Explain two advantages of using computer control at the packaging dispatch stage.</li></ul>		
	(Total for Question 12 = 10 marks)	
	(100m.10. Quodien 12 10 marks)	

13 Systems and control technology are used in modern printing and publishing processes.  Referring to both advantages and disadvantages, evaluate the effect of the use of systems and control technology on materials supply and control.		
(Total for Question 13 = 4 marks)		

(Total for Question 14 = 6 marks)  TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS	<b>4</b> Printing and publishing processes consume energy. Discuss the reasons why the use of modern production processes may lead to <b>increased</b> energy consumption.	
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS		
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TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS		
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS		
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS		(Total for Question 14 – 6 marks)
		(Total for Question 14 – 6 marks)
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS		TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS
		TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS



# Sample Mark Scheme

## Paper 1: Printing and Publishing, Paper and Board

### Section A

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(a)	<ul><li>Comb binders</li><li>Street maps</li></ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
1(b)	<ul><li>Juice carton</li><li>Shoe box</li><li>If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.</li></ul>		
	If 5 boxes of more ticked no marks.	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(a)	This way up (accept any answer that makes reference to keeping the package upright) eg keep upright	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from the 'meaning' box on the question paper, i.e. 'Tells those handling the package that it must be carried and stored in a particular manner.'  (1 x 1)	
	<ul> <li>Fragile (accept any answer that makes reference to the product inside being fragile) eg easily broken</li> </ul>	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from the 'meaning' box on the question paper, i.e. 'Tells those handling the package that it must be carried and stored with care.'	
	(1 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  • sunlight could damage the product • exposure to sunlight may be dangerous • do not open the package in sunlight • store out of sunlight • transport out of sunlight eg sunlight could damage the product inside the package (1) so it must be transported (1) and stored away from sunlight (1). Up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'symbol name' box on the question paper, i.e. 'Keep away from sunlight'  (2 x 1)  An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:	
	<ul> <li>exposure to temperatures outside the range could spoil the product</li> <li>found mainly on packages containing food and drink</li> <li>contents should be stored at a temperature between ten and twenty degrees centigrade</li> <li>contents should be transported at a temperature between ten and twenty degrees centigrade</li> </ul>	
	eg this symbol is found on food packaging (1) and shows that the product needs to be stored (1) and transported between 10 and 20 degrees centigrade (1). Up to a maximum of 2 marks.	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'symbol name' box on the question paper, i.e. 'Thermometer'  (2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	No mark awarded where 2 or more lines are drawn from a term. Lines do not have to be straight but term and key area must be clearly linked.  • Laminate = Modern materials • Computer Integrated Manufacture (CIM) = Control technology • Internet Sites = Information & Communications Technology (ICT) • Polymorph = Modern materials • Bleed proof paper = Modern materials • Process control = Control technology • Spreadsheets = Information & Communications Technology (ICT)  (7 x 1)	(7)
	(7 X 1)	(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	Appropriate product eg  Backing board Blister packaging Tickets CD/DVD booklet Forehead thermometer Greeting card Business card Paperback book Point of sale display Board game Tetrapak A brand name of a specific product  Do not accept 'card'.  This list is not exhaustive; accept any product associated with the printing and publishing paper	
	and board sector. (1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	<ul> <li>Thermochromic inks</li> <li>Phosphorescent pigments</li> <li>Polymorph</li> <li>Laminate</li> <li>Holographic card</li> <li>Packaging laminates</li> <li>Coated card</li> <li>Bleed proof card</li> <li>Various thermoplastics (PP, HDPE, PVC etc)</li> <li>Other appropriate materials/a material currently used for the given application</li> <li>Accept 'card', 'cardboard' or 'thermoplastic'</li> <li>If product given in 4(a) is not from this sector but is from one of the other engineering manufacturing sectors then allow follow through.</li> <li>No answer to 4(a) no marks for 4(b)(i).</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	One mark for identifying each benefit One mark for each explanation  Better functional characteristics (1) - weight (1)/size (1)/shelf life (1)/protection (1)/rigidity (1) Better mechanical characteristics (1) - strength (1)/durability (1) Better aesthetic characteristics (1) - surface finish (1)/texture (1)/colour (1)/appearance (1) Meets requirements of intended markets (1) - appeal to target audience (1) Better quality standards (1) - consistency (1)/reliability (1) Reduced weight (1) - better strength to weight ratio (1) Reduced cost (1) - quicker/quicker to assemble (1) Any other appropriate functional/mechanical/aesthetic characteristic relating to the benefit (1)  If answer in part 4a is inappropriate but the material given in 4b(i) is appropriate allow follow through up to 2 marks for each of the two benefits. If no answer is given in part 4a but the answer to part 4b(ii) relates to the material stated in part 4b(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	Mark
	If no answer or incorrect answer given in part 4b(i) no marks awarded for 4b(ii).  (2 x 1)	
	(2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Process control</li> <li>Quality control</li> <li>PLCs</li> <li>Embedded computers</li> <li>Robotics</li> <li>Sensors</li> <li>Computer control of CNC Machinery</li> </ul> No marks for 'Automation'	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number 4(c)(ii)	One mark for identifying advantage One mark for why	
	Appropriate advantage to the manufacturer, eg production planning	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>materials - supply and control</li> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> </ul>	
	(1)  • waste control (1) - by less waster faulty parts  (a)	
	and quality control of processes (1) processing/production	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes</li> </ul>	
	and quality control of processes(1)  • competitiveness (1) - faster rates of	
	<ul><li>production (1)</li><li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li></ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>assembly/finishing</li> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>packaging/dispatch</li> <li>packaging consistency (1) - by control of</li> </ul>	
	processes (1)  cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts	
	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(iii)	One mark for identifying disadvantage One mark for why  Appropriate disadvantage to the manufacturer, eg  High initial set up costs (1) - time taken to program and test operations (1) High cost of machinery and equipment (1) - initial outlay must be recouped before profit (1) High maintenance costs (1) - time consuming and skilled due to nature of technology (1) Machine downtime expensive (1) - lost production or slower throughput (1) (2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 5(a)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for the description  • materials supply (1)/purchasing (generating orders) (1) • materials control (MRP1 (1), automatic material issuing) (1) • stages in production/processing (1) vacuum forming/die cutting etc. (1) • process control (1) data logging (1) • storage (1) automated warehouse (1)	
	<ul> <li>distribution (1) automatic order picking (1)</li> <li>packaging (1) automatic labelling (1)</li> <li>or other appropriate</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	One mark for identifying each benefit up to a maximum of two  • More consistent products (1) • fewer returns (1) • lower purchase price (1) • shorter order times (1) • automated ordering (1) • ability to order bespoke/varied products (1) • better communication with manufacturer (1) • receipt and movement of goods inward improved (1)	
	<ul> <li>improved customer satisfaction (1)</li> <li>(2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each benefit One mark for each explanation  • Conversion from 2D to 3D (1) for modelling (1) • Quicker development time (1) through simulation (1) • Easy to make modifications/edit/change (1) no paper hard copies (1)/computer data (1) • Lower initial development costs (1) concurrent design processes (1) • Easy storage of data/information and retrieval (1) interaction with databases (1) • Accurately drawn (1) entry of accurate data or sizes (co-ordinates) (1)  Do not accept 'easier' without explanation	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	The application of technology to transfer/manipulate information (1) from/around one source to another (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
6(b)(i)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>infrared/bluetooth</li> <li>messaging</li> <li>Internet/wireless/Wi-fi</li> <li>Video conferencing</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS)</li> <li>EDI</li> <li>ISDN</li> <li>Texting</li> <li>Phone</li> <li>Walkie talkie</li> <li>Fax</li> <li>Do not accept: TV, CAD, radio, computer/laptop/database or mobile phones/email (as in question)</li> </ul>		
	, , ,	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>Books, journals, buyers guides, catalogues, brochures</li> <li>Video conferencing - travel to central location</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - stock taking, manual ordering, income calculations</li> <li>EDI - postal documents</li> <li>ISDN - analogue transmission</li> <li>Texting - phone/conversation</li> <li>Phone - telegrams</li> <li>Fax - letters/memos/post</li> <li>1 mark for relevant example which must relate to the technology given in 6(b)(i).</li> <li>If part 6(b)(i) not answered no mark awarded.</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - flexibility (1)/roaming location (1)/cost (1)  • Internet - immediate (1)/access to vast amount of information (1)  • Video conferencing - no travel expenses (1)/less time wasted in travelling (1)  • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - faster (1)/more accurate (1)  • EDI - immediate transfer of information (1)/no hard copies needed (1)/less storage space (1)  • ISDN - more data transferred in parallel (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Texting - stored record of transaction (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Phone - immediate two way conversation (1) quicker/easier (1)  • Fax - hard copy record (1), quick transfer data (1)  Other advantages may be seen in the light of: speed, accuracy, JIT, information retrieval, meets consumer demands, quicker, increased sales, reduced stock levels, reduced running costs, reduced lead times, calculation of sales, storage space reduced or any other appropriate response.  Advantages must relate to the manufacturer.	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)(iv)	One mark for identifying the disadvantage	
	One mark for the explanation	
	Walkie talkie - poor quality (1) if out of range	
	(1)	
	• Internet - can be slow (1) when very busy (1)	
	Video conferencing - can be unreliable (1)  signal quality can be pean (1)	
	signal quality can be poor (1)	
	Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - can be	
	unreliable (1) sometimes does not recognise codes (1)	
	<ul> <li>EDI - cost (1) of installing new equipment (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ISDN - cost (1) installing new line/equipment</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	Texting - limited service (1) cannot send	
	large data files (1)	
	<ul> <li>Phone - communication not always private</li> </ul>	
	(1) crossed lines/phone tapping (1)	
	<ul> <li>Fax - information fades (1) if not copied (1)</li> </ul>	
	Any other appropriate response.	
	Disadvantages must relate to the manufacturer.	(2)
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate description of CIM up to two marks such as:</li> <li>CIM is a method of manufacturing in which the entire production process (1) is controlled by computer (1)</li> <li>CIM integrates (1) the use of all different functions of computers (1) in a company</li> <li>CIM uses a flexible design and manufacturing system (1) where the factory can be quickly changed to produce different products (1)</li> <li>Uses Product Development Management (PDM) systems (1) to manage concurrent design and manufacture (1)</li> <li>Involves the use of CAD, CAM, modelling and simulation, sensors (1) in manufacturing control, CAD/CAM, automation and robotics (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the benefit</li> <li>One mark for explanation</li> <li>Fast and efficient (1) cost effective manufacturing (1)</li> <li>Concurrent manufacturing (1) faster time to market (1)</li> <li>Efficient management of overall process (1) such as design/development, production planning, QC, materials supply &amp; control (1)</li> <li>Good communication links (1) between product development/production teams/suppliers and retailers (1)</li> <li>Easy access to technical data/organisational information (1) by design and/or production team (1)</li> <li>Reduction in product time to market (1) using JIT (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response.</li> </ul>	(4)
	(+ / 1)	(+)

### Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:  To allow the calendar to be hung on a door or wall  To allow the date display to be written on whilst hung on the door/wall	
	<ul> <li>To allow the calendar to be hung over hooks/pins etc. of different shapes and sizes</li> <li>To allow 360 degree operation of the postcard/date display</li> <li>To enable the calendar to show one month at a time (for ease of use, to minimise size etc.)</li> <li>Or similar</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.  (3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>Date display - to provide information regarding the day/date/month etc.</li> <li>Date display - to provide a method for the user to note key dates (diary function)</li> <li>Date display - to advertise a company or organisation</li> <li>Postcard - to promote purchase by providing extra feature</li> <li>Postcard - secondary use, possibly when calendar out of date</li> <li>To provide an edge that can be punched for the wire binding</li> <li>Full colour printing possible</li> <li>Printing effects possible</li> <li>Or similar</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>To bind the 12 separate postcard/date displays</li> <li>To provide a firm binding method for durability</li> <li>Allows use of material with greater density and thickness for postcard/date displays (for durability)</li> <li>To allow 360 degree operation of the postcard/date displays</li> <li>Offers perfect page registration of postcard/date displays</li> <li>Postcard/date displays can lie flat and pages turn easily</li> <li>Permanent method to prevent the insertion of new pages</li> <li>To allow the 'C' shape component to operate effectively</li> <li>Or similar</li> </ul> Answer must contain both notes and sketches.	
	Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used. (3 x 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Materials supply and control/materials supply/materials control</li> <li>Assembly and finishing/assembly/finishing</li> <li>Must be in this order.</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
9(a)(ii)	<ul><li>Production/processing</li><li>Stage 5/stage five</li><li>5/five</li></ul>		
	3,110	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)(i)	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  • Development of the design brief (1) • Design specification for the wire-bound calendar (1) • Listing design criteria (1) • Listing performance requirements (1) • Development of design ideas (1) • Modelling ideas using ICT (1) • Initial design ideas are produced (1) • Using CAD software (1) • Sketches are produced (1) by hand • Modelling ideas (1) • Prototyping before manufacture (1) • Or similar	
	eg the stage where the design brief for the wire- bound calendar would be developed (1), and where designs would be created (1) by hand and using CAD software (1), in order to model the product prior to manufacture (1) (up to a maximum of 3 marks).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  • Scheduling production (1) • Converting order to production (1) • Materials requirements (1) • Labour requirements (1) • Deadlines (1) • Throughputs (1) • Machinery/equipment requirements (1) • Quality checks (1) • Control points (1) • Health and safety (1) • Any other appropriate response	
	(3 x 1)	
	eg the stage where the manufacturer decides how the product is going to be made (1), what materials are needed (1) and what processes will be used	
	during manufacturing (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Specific materials used for the wire-bound calendar</li> <li>Cardboard</li> <li>Duplex Board</li> <li>Solid white board</li> <li>Cast-coated board</li> <li>Any other appropriate, inc. finishing materials, i.e. varnish</li> </ul>	
	Do not accept generic answers, i.e. 'board', 'card', 'paper'	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(a)(ii)	One mark for improvement	
	One mark for how	
	<ul> <li>Wear resistance (1) for durability (1)</li> </ul>	
	• Strength (1) to resist forces when in use (1)	
	<ul> <li>Can use thinner gauge material (1) to reduce weight (1) and cost (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Can be sprayed different colours (1) to</li> </ul>	
	improve presentation (1)	
	Can be bent or shaped (1) to suit function of	
	part or component (1)	
	<ul> <li>Any other appropriate</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(b)	Appropriate explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:  • quick method/fast production rate • excellent print quality • prints four or more colours (CMYK) on a range of flat materials • aluminium printing plates are durable and can be replaced infrequently • unit costs are low for medium to high volume print runs • highly automated process • reliable process • minimal waste • not labour intensive • or similar	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(c)	Any two of the following:	
	Do not accept generic answers, i.e. 'cutting' One mark per response up to two (2 x 1	
	(2 X I	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(d)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:	
	<ul> <li>improved aesthetics</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>higher quality printing</li> </ul>	
	better ergonomics	
	better functionality	
	longer lasting/durable	
	more consistent product	
	more accurate product  magazine action to a magazine	
	more reliable product     agfor product	
	safer product     lower purchase price	
	<ul><li>lower purchase price</li><li>allows for product guarantee</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>allows for increased range/variation of</li> </ul>	
	product	
	lighter product	
	appropriate-sized product	
	• or similar	
	(3 x 1)	
	eg the use of modern materials has made wire-	
	bound calendars more durable (1) as they are now	
	non-absorbent (1) and as a result will resist spills	
	(1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(a)	Systems/processes/methods (1) used to ensure that products or services are designed and produced to meet or exceed customer requirements (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(i)	One mark for identifying QC procedure One mark for how  • check physical damage -by visual inspection (1) and checking against prototype/first- off/template etc. (1) • size checks - by direct measurement or gauging/templates/optical sensors (1) and checking against drawing/specification/tolerances (1) • functional checks - assembly of wire binding/wire hanger/postcard-date display (1) and 360 degree operation of postcard/date display (1) • positional checks - use of crop marks (1) and target or registration marks for date display (1) • dimensional checks - use of co-ordinate measuring machine (1) and analysing reported data (1) • printing checks - use of colour bar (1) or densitometer readings (1) • properties testing - in system testing (1) or destructive testing of final product (1) • use of control charts (1) for statistical process control (1) • reference to BS/EN/ISO documentation (1) to comply with external standards (1)	(2)
	(2 // 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Reduced customer complaints (1) - better products (1) Control of costs (1) - cheaper product/more profit (1) Avoids faulty parts being assembled (1) - early detection (1) Increased sales (1) - consistent products/lower prices (1) User confidence (1) - consistent product/less returns (1) Reduced waste (1) - control of manufacturing process (1) Made to same quality standard (1) - less	Mark
	<ul> <li>chance of legal redress (1)</li> <li>Reliable product (1) - monitoring standards testing/parts (1)</li> <li>Safe (1) and easy to use (1)</li> <li>No breaking parts (1) - monitoring of</li> </ul>	
	component/parts (1)  • Any other appropriate response  (2 x 1)  If no answer or inappropriate answer is given in	
	part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 11(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Safer product to use (1) - confidence in product reliability (1) Consistent product (1) - ensures standards are met (1) Longer useable life (1) - don't have to buy so often (1) Product reliability (1) - confidence in the company (1) Lower prices (1) - less scrap/waste/more	
	efficient (1) • Any other appropriate response (2 x 1)	
	If no answer or inappropriate answer is given in part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 11(c)	References to both open and closed systems required  Open loop - does not use feedback to check the quality of the system Open Loop - does not use feedback to determine if the input has achieved the desired goal Open Loop - used in simple processes where low cost is important and feedback is not	
	essential  Closed loop - uses feedback in order to make decisions about necessary changes  Closed loop - respond to changes as a result of feedback  Closed loop - used where greater accuracy and quicker response times are required  (4 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	One mark for the description One mark for how  Description of use of ICT such as:  • Word processing of reports (1) during product development to aid evaluative process (1)  • Using 2D/3D modelling techniques to design and modify the wire-bound calendar (1) and calculate quantity of materials required for manufacture (1)  • Storage of information (1) of range of types of wire stitching/wire hangers/date displays (1) and interaction with databases and/or spreadsheets(1)  • Use CAD modelling (1) of components (1) for	Mark
	<ul> <li>different shapes/method of assembly (1)</li> <li>Use of websites/internet to investigate existing designs (1) in order to create and modify design ideas (1) or to source materials/supplies/consumables (1)</li> <li>Producing drawings (1) of component parts (1) and assembly of wire-bound calendars (1)</li> <li>Presenting virtual products to clients (1) via presentation software (1)</li> <li>Making accurate working drawings (1) and manufacturing specifications (1)</li> <li>Produce cutting lists (1) for a range of sizes (1)</li> <li>To communicate with/send CAD information to client via email (1) for approval (1)</li> <li>Or similar</li> </ul>	
	Accept any appropriate software, eg Pro Desktop, 2D Design. No type of ICT named - no marks.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>Answer that includes two of the following points:</li> <li>Product information available for the whole design team</li> <li>Speed and efficiency of modelling and modification of ideas</li> <li>Ease/speed of creating virtual products on screen</li> <li>Speed of decision making by client</li> <li>Easy access to existing components in company database</li> <li>Efficiency of costing materials and using lay plans that minimise waste</li> <li>Or similar</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(i)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for how  • Use of bar coding (1) to monitor packaging/dispatch of wire-bound calendars (1) • Labelling systems (1) to electronically tag wire-bound calendars (1) • Automation processes (1) to assist with multi- product packaging and sealing (1)	
	<ul> <li>Robotics (1) to transport products to dispatch areas (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> <li>(2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for how  • Fast time to market (1) - automated	
	systems (1)  Ease of tracking products (1) during delivery (1)  Ease of tracking products (1) on the premises (1)	
	<ul> <li>Less manual labour required (1) - reduced labour cost</li> <li>Robots can transport heavy items (1) - logistically easier or safer (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Reliability of tracking systems (1) - less returns (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1) (2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	An evaluation that makes reference to a combination of four of the following advantages and disadvantages to a maximum of four marks:	
	Possible advantages:  Reduced lead times (1)  Orders materials (1)  More choice available (1)  New technologies and materials create demand from innovative customers (1)  Control of stock levels easier and more accurate (1)  Just-in-time supply can be managed (JIT) (1)  Superior quality product produced (1)  Any other appropriate response	
	Possible disadvantages:  Old design products become obsolete quicker (1)  Staff training costs (1)  Maintenance costs (1)  Possible over-reliance/risk of system failure (1)  Any other appropriate response  (4 x 1)	
	Any combination of advantages and disadvantages up to 4 marks. A maximum of 3 marks if only advantages or disadvantages.	(4)

Question Number	Indicative	content		
14	Discussion to address the following issues:			
		<i>iue</i> - Modern processes are highly automated; <i>Development</i>		
QWC i, ii, iii		o require a lot of electricity, or other forms of energy, to		
		erate them		
	• <i>Iss</i>	ue - Modern processes are developing to replace work		
		dertaken manually at present; Development - leading to		
	_	further automation		
	Issue - Modern processes require more			
		uipment/machinery/tooling; <i>Development</i> - leading to gher energy consumption earlier in the supply chain		
	1	rue - Modern processes are most efficient at higher		
		lumes; <i>Development</i> - leading to higher production rates		
		d therefore overall energy consumption increases		
	• <i>Iss</i>	ue - Efficient modern processes may lead to a reduction in		
		sts, meaning lower prices; <i>Development</i> - which increases		
		erall demand for products and leads to increased overall		
		ergy use use of efficient modern processes may lead to		
		onomic wealth; <i>Development</i> - which increases overall		
		mand for products and leads to increased overall energy		
	US			
	• <i>Iss</i>	ue - The complexity of modern processes may lead to		
		ecialisation and production being concentrated in a		
		particular area of the world; <i>Development</i> - leading to		
		increased energy use for transportation ner appropriate answer		
Level	Mark	Descriptor		
LCVCI	0	No material deserving of reward.		
1	1-2	Candidate identifies the issue(s) with no development		
		OR identifies and develops one issue. Shows limited		
		understanding of the issues. The student uses everyday		
		language and the response lacks clarity and organisation.		
		Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used		
2	3-4	with limited accuracy.  Candidate identifies some issues with associated		
_	J <sup>-</sup> <del>T</del>	developments showing some understanding of the issues.		
		The student uses some technological/manufacturing		
		terms and shows some focus and organisation. Spelling,		
		punctuation and the rules of grammar used with some		
	F (	accuracy. Some spelling errors may still be found.		
3	5-6	Candidate identifies a range of issues with associated		
		developments showing a detailed understanding of the issues, including those associated with the inconsistency		
		between efficiency and consumption. The student uses a		
		range of appropriate technological/manufacturing terms		
		and shows good focus and organisation. Spelling,		
		punctuation and the rules of grammar used with		
		considerable accuracy.		

Write your name here				
Surname		Other names		
	Centre Number		Candidate Number	
<b>Edexcel GCSE</b>				
Manufacturing (Double Award) Engineering (Double Award)				
Unit 3B: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing				
Paper 2: Food and Drink, Bio	ological and Ch	emical	1	
Sample Assessment Materi	ial		Paper Reference	
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes			5EM03/3B	
You must have: Notes and sketches collected d Ruler, Pen, Pencil, Rubber.	uring your Pre-re	lease resea	arch.	

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

## Information

- The total mark for this paper is 110.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
  - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- The question labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) is where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on this question.

## **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.

Turn over ▶

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#### **SECTION A**

## **Answer ALL questions.**

Question 1 must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

- 1 All of the products listed below belong to a manufacturing sector.
  - (a) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **food and drink** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below	
Sun-tan lotion		
Tomato ketchup		
Calculator		
Orange juice		
Street maps		
Football shin pads		

(b) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **biological and chemical** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Filing cabinets	$\boxtimes$
Disinfectant	
Fuel injection systems	
Dried yeast	
High energy snack bar	
Leather wallet	×

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

- 2 The tables below show some equipment used in the manufacture of products.
  - (a) Complete Table 1 by naming each piece of equipment.

(2)

Table 1

Equipment	Equipment name	Use
		A piece of equipment used to bake bread, cakes, biscuit mixtures etc.
		Used to decorate pastries and cakes with whipped dairy cream, fill jam tarts and other similar uses.

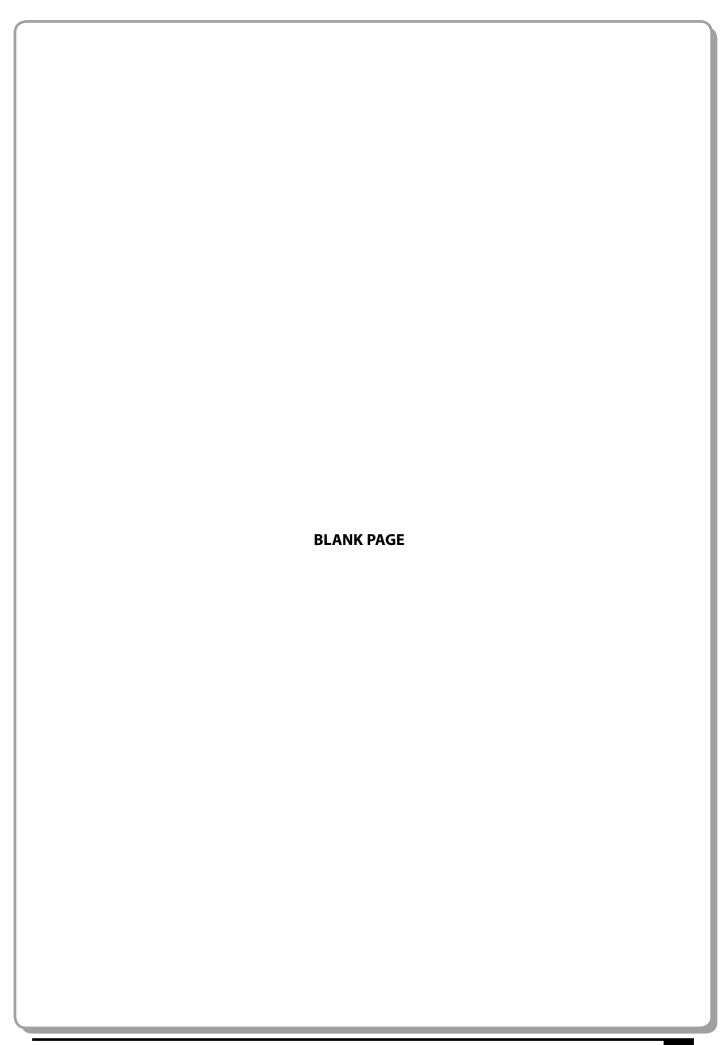
(b) Complete Table 2 by explaining what each piece of equipment is used for. (4)

Table 2

Equipment	Equipment name	Use
	Sieve	
30000	Food processor	

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

3 Draw a straight line to link each **Term** listed below to the correct **Key Area**. Each Key Area can be used more than once. Term **Key Area** Preservative Modern materials Computer-integrated manufacture (CIM) Internet sites Control technology Stabiliser Modified starch Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Process control Spreadsheets (Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)



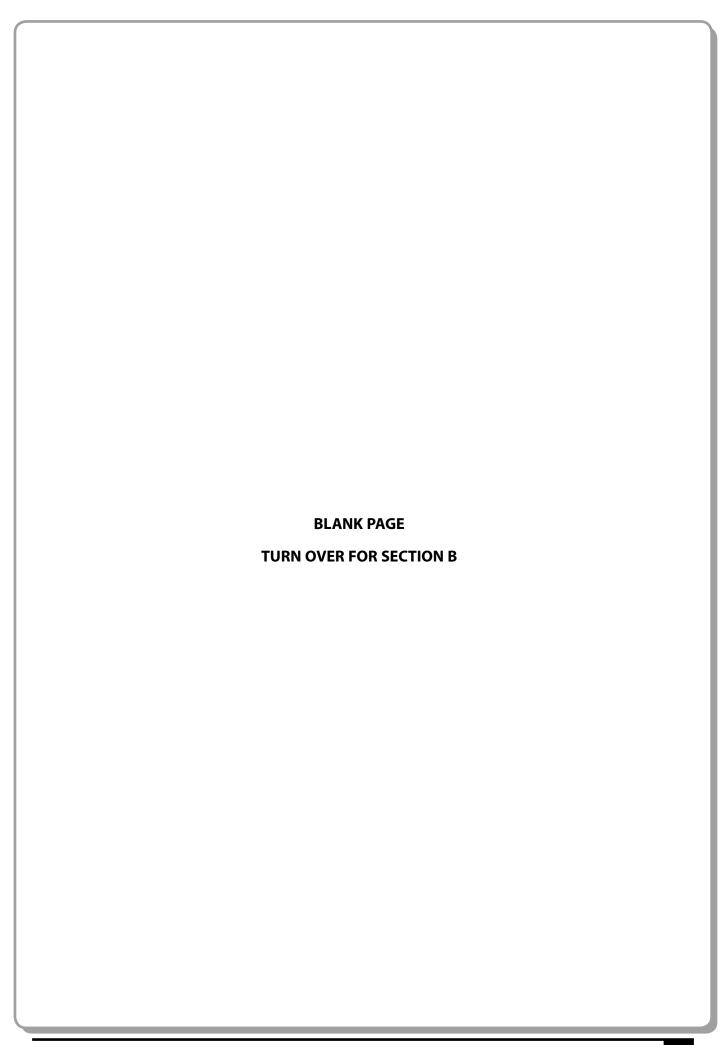
4	Packs of bread rolls belong to the food and drink sector.			
		me <b>one</b> other product from this sector, apart from packs of bread rolls, that ises control technology and modern materials in its manufacture.	(1)	
	(b) (i)	State <b>one</b> modern material used in the manufacture of the product you named in 4(a).	(1)	
1	(ii)	Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this material.	(4)	
2				
	(c) (i)	State <b>one</b> type of control technology used in manufacturing.	(1)	

(ii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology.	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology	y. (2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	arks)

5	5 Computer-aided design (CAD) and Computer-aided manufacture (CAM) are both used by manufacturers of food, drink, biological and chemical products.	
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> use of CAM when manufacturing products.	(2)
	(b) (i) State <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>consumer</b> of using CAM when manufacturing.	(2)
1		
2		
	(ii) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to a <b>manufacturer</b> of using CAD.	(4)
1		
2		
	(Total for Question 5 = 8 ma	rks)

6	Communications technologies are widely used by manufacturers.  (a) Explain the term <b>communications technology</b> .		
			(2)
	(b) Mo	bile phones and email are examples of communications technologies.	
	(i)	Name <b>one</b> other example of communications technology.	(1)
	(ii)	Name the traditional communications method this has replaced.	(1)
•••	(iii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this replacement communications technology.	(2)
	(iv)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using the replacement communications technology.	(2)
		(Total for Question 6 = 8 ma	arks)

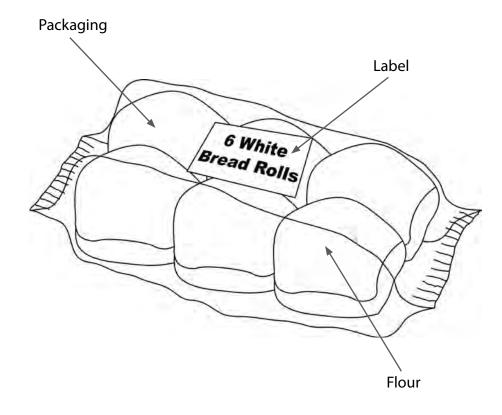
7	Computer-integrated manufacturing systems (CIM) are used in the manufacture of food and drink, biological and chemical products.	
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> main feature of a CIM system.	(2)
	(b) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using CIM in the production of food and drink, biological and chemical products.	
		(4)
1		
2		
<b>∠</b>		
	(Total for Question 7 = 6 mai	·ks)
_	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MAR	RKS



## **SECTION B**

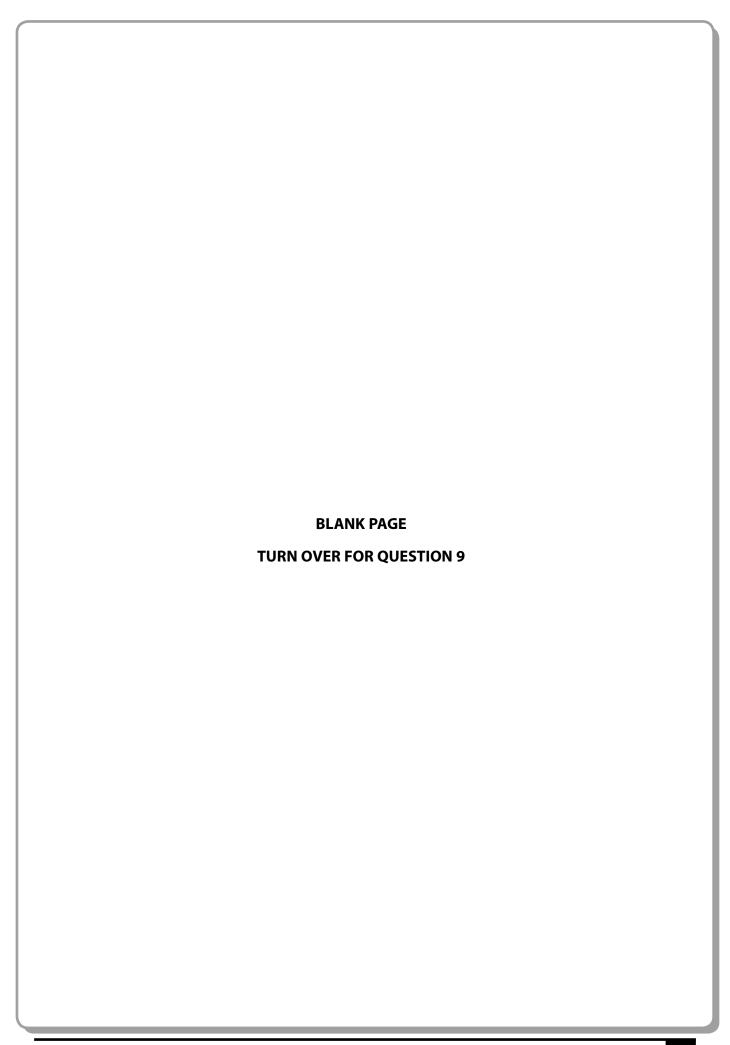
Answer ALL questions in Section B with reference to the manufacture of mass produced packs of bread rolls.

The diagram below shows a pack of bread rolls.



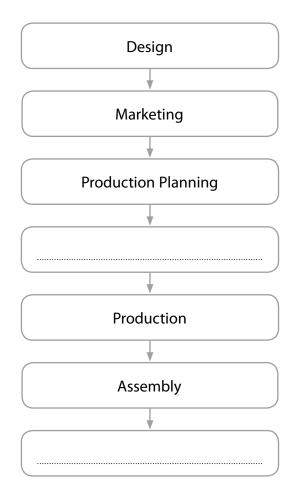
	the packaging.	(3)	
Packaging			
) the function of	the flour.	(2)	
Flour		(3)	

			(3)
abel			
	(Total	for Question 8 =	9 marks)



- **9** (a) The incomplete flow diagram below indicates some of the main stages in manufacturing the packs of bread rolls.
  - (i) Complete the flow diagram by writing the **two** missing main stages in manufacturing packs of bread rolls.

(2)



(ii) State the stage where the bread roll dough is shaped round.

(1)

Stage

(i)	Design		(2)
			(3)
•••••			
(ii)	Production planning		
. ,	, 3		(3)
		(Total for Question	n 0 – 0 marks)
		(Total for Question	13 – 3 marks,

10		materials are used in the manufacture of packs of bread rolls.  Apart from flour and emulsifiers, state a specific material commonly used in the manufacture of the packs of bread rolls.	(1)
	(ii)	Explain how the use of emulsifiers has helped to improve the characteristics of the packs of bread rolls.	(2)
		lain why high speed dough mixing (Chorleywood Bread Process) is a suitable cess for the production of packs of bread rolls.	(2)
1 .		te <b>two</b> production processes other than high speed dough mixing orleywood Bread Process) used in the manufacture of packs of bread rolls.	(2)

o consumers.	(3)
	(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)
	(Total for Question 10 – 10 marks)

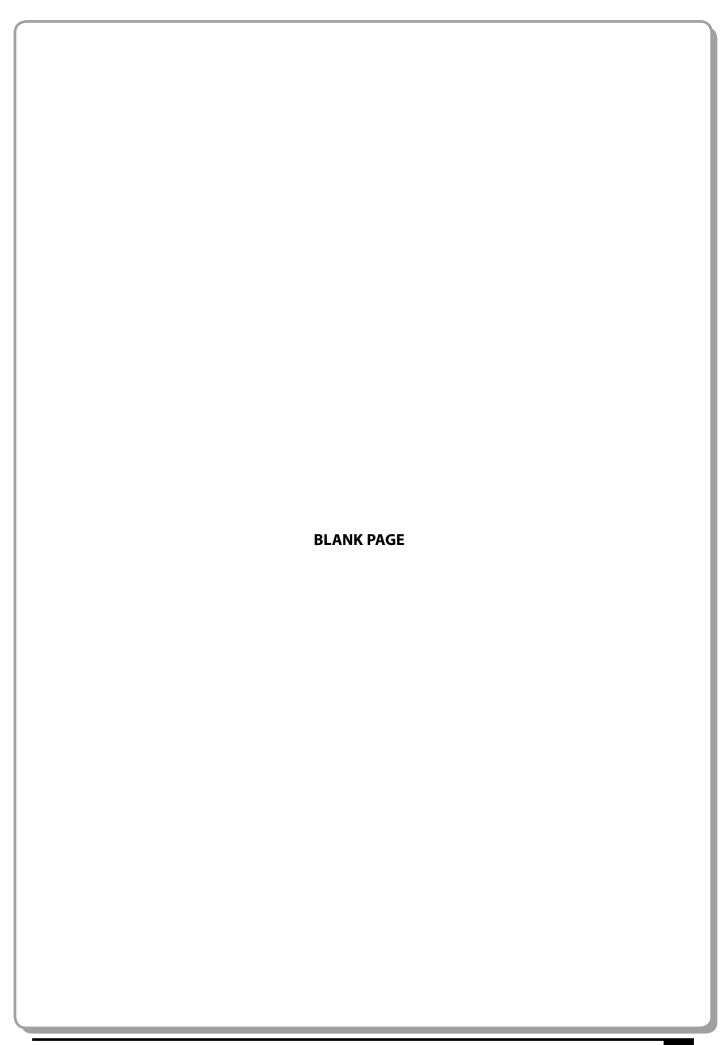
a) Exp	lain the term <b>quality control</b> .	(2)
b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> quality control procedure used at the <b>production</b> stage of the manufacture of packs of bread rolls.	(2)
(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>manufacturer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>consumer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)

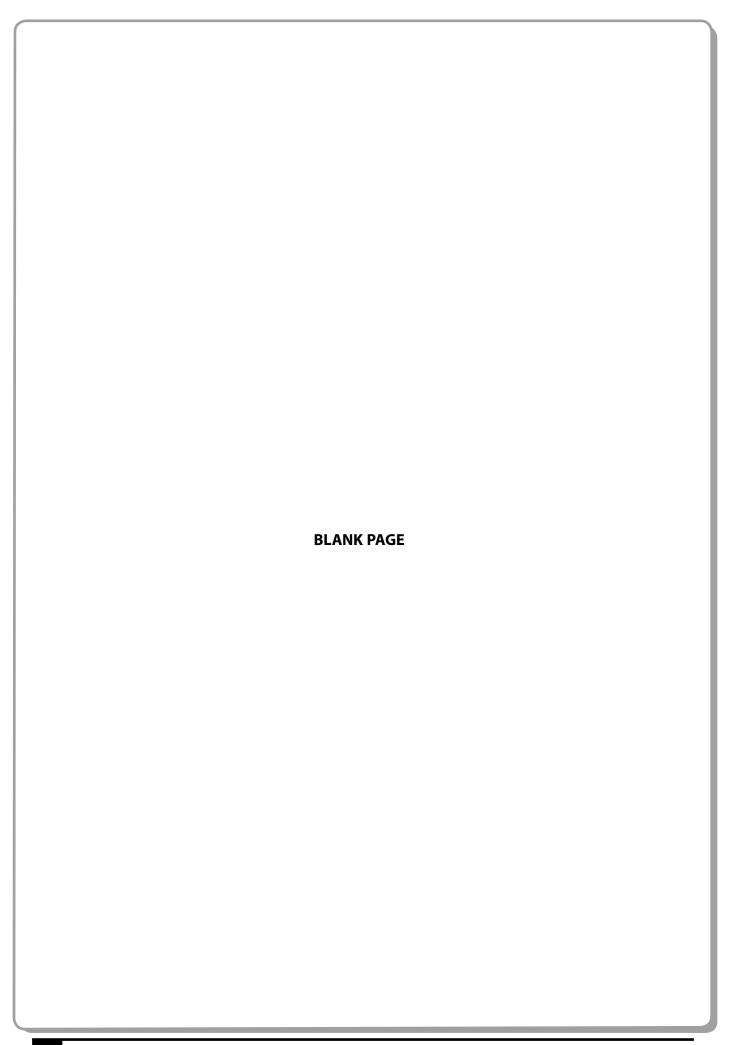
ystems.	pen-loop and closed-loop quality control (4)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 – 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)
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	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 – 12 marks)
	(Total for Question 11 – 12 marks)
	(Total for Question Fr = 12 marks)

(a) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of ICT in the <b>design</b> stage of the packs of bread rolls.	
(a) (i)	Describe one use of ict in the design stage of the packs of bread folis.	(2)
(ii)	State <b>two</b> benefits of the use of ICT at the <b>design</b> stage.	(2)
		(2)
(b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of computer control in the <b>packaging and dispatch</b> stage of manufacturing the packs of bread rolls.	
		(2)

	(4)
	(Total for Question 12 = 10 marks)
ystems and control technology are used in mane	odern food and drink, biological and
eferring to both advantages and disadvantag	es evaluate the effect of the use of
stems and control technology on <b>materials</b>	supply and control.

(Total for Question 14 = 6 Marks)
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS
<b>TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS</b>





# Sample Mark Scheme

# Paper 2: Food and Drink, Biological and Chemical

# Section A

Answer		Mark
<ul><li>Tomato Ketchup</li><li>Orange juice</li></ul>		
If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.	(2 x 1)	(2)
	<ul><li>Tomato Ketchup</li><li>Orange juice</li></ul>	Tomato Ketchup     Orange juice

Question Number	Answer		Mark
1(b)	<ul><li>Disinfectant</li><li>Dried yeast</li></ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)	Oven	
	Bakers oven	
	Do not accept microwave oven	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from	
	the 'meaning' box on the question paper.	
	(1 x 1)	
	<ul><li>Piping bag</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Piping bag and tube</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Piping bag and nozzle</li> </ul>	
	Savoy bag	
	Accept any reference in the answer relating to the material, eq polythene piping bag, cloth piping bag.	
	(1 x 1)	(2)

An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  Removing lumps from flour, icing sugar etc lncorporating air into flour Blending two or more powdered ingredients Together, eg flour and baking powder Making liquid mixtures smooth, eg sauces Straining liquids, eg soup Dusting cakes with icing sugar  eg used to remove any lumps from the flour (1) before sieving the baking powder and flour together (1)  (2 x 1)  An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  To make lumpy mixtures smooth, eg cut fruit/vegetables into puree To chop ingredients, eg herbs, vegetables To mix ingredients together quickly To make soups, sauces etc To make fruit/vegetable drinks, eg smoothies To aerate mixtures, eg cake batters To make pastry To make cake mixtures To make bread dough  Accept references to saves time, efficiency, consistency eg used to quickly mix cake mixtures (1) incorporating air to make the cake lighter when baked (1)	Question Number	Answer	Mark
fruit/vegetables into puree  To chop ingredients, eg herbs, vegetables  To mix ingredients together quickly  To make soups, sauces etc  To make fruit/vegetable drinks, eg smoothies  To aerate mixtures, eg cake batters  To make pastry  To make cake mixtures  To make bread dough  Accept references to saves time, efficiency, consistency  eg used to quickly mix cake mixtures (1) incorporating air to make the cake lighter when baked (1)		<ul> <li>Removing lumps from flour, icing sugar etc</li> <li>Incorporating air into flour</li> <li>Blending two or more powdered ingredients Together, eg flour and baking powder</li> <li>Making liquid mixtures smooth, eg sauces</li> <li>Straining liquids, eg soup</li> <li>Dusting cakes with icing sugar</li> <li>eg used to remove any lumps from the flour (1) before sieving the baking powder and flour together (1)</li> <li>(2 x 1)</li> <li>An answer that makes reference to two of the</li> </ul>	
eg used to quickly mix cake mixtures (1) incorporating air to make the cake lighter when baked (1)		fruit/vegetables into puree  To chop ingredients, eg herbs, vegetables  To mix ingredients together quickly  To make soups, sauces etc  To make fruit/vegetable drinks, eg smoothies  To aerate mixtures, eg cake batters  To make pastry  To make cake mixtures  To make bread dough  Accept references to saves time, efficiency,	
1/ 11 1		eg used to quickly mix cake mixtures (1) incorporating air to make the cake lighter when	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	No mark awarded where 2 or more lines are drawn from a term. Lines do not have to be straight but term and key area must be clearly linked.  • Preservative = Modern materials • Computer Integrated Manufacture (CIM) = Control technology • Internet Sites = Information & Communications Technology (ICT) • Stabiliser = Modern materials • Modified starch = Modern materials • Process control = Control technology • Spreadsheets = Information & Communications Technology (ICT)	(7)
	(7 x 1)	(/)

Answer	Mark
Appropriate product such as:	
<ul><li>Cakes</li><li>Biscuits</li><li>Yoghurt</li><li>Sausages</li><li>Ready meals</li></ul>	
Accept brand name of a specific product. This list is not exhaustive; accept any product that utilises modern materials and process control from the food and drink sector.	(1)
	Appropriate product such as:

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b)(i)	Any one of the following materials:	
	<ul> <li>Emulsifier</li> <li>Antioxidant</li> <li>Enzymes</li> <li>Chemical aerators</li> <li>Preservatives</li> <li>Modified starches</li> <li>Stabilizers</li> <li>Gums</li> <li>Dough conditioners</li> <li>Flavour enhancers</li> <li>Other appropriate modern material - a material currently used for the given application</li> </ul>	
	Accept brand name of a specific material.  If product given in 4(a) is not from this sector but is from one of the other engineering manufacturing sectors then allow follow through.	
	No answer to 4(a) no marks for 4(b)(i).	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying each benefit</li> <li>One mark for each explanation</li> <li>Longer shelf life (1) - reduced waste (1)</li> <li>Lower weight (1) - increased size (1)</li> <li>Better appearance (1) - improved texture (1)</li> <li>Reduces staling time (1) - softer product (1) Improves flavour (1) - improved appearance(1)</li> <li>reduces cost (1) - overall product easier to manufacture (1)</li> <li>improved functional characteristics (1) - user friendly, ease of operation (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate functional, aesthetic characteristic that relates to the improvement of the product and benefits the manufacturer.</li> <li>If answer in part 4(a) is inappropriate but the</li> </ul>	
	material given in 4(b)(i) is appropriate, allow follow through up to 2 marks for each of the two benefits. If no answer is given in part 4a but the answer to part 4(b)(ii) relates to the material stated in part 4(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark. If no answer or incorrect answer given in part 4(b)(i) no marks awarded for 4(b)(ii).  (2 x 1) (2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Process control</li> <li>Quality control</li> <li>PLCs</li> <li>Embedded computers</li> <li>Robotics</li> <li>Computer control of manufacturing equipment and plant, eg temperature, speed etc</li> </ul>	
	No marks for 'Automation' (1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	One mark for identifying adventors	
4(c)(ii)	One mark for identifying advantage One mark for why	
	Appropriate advantage to the manufacturer, eg production planning	
	• speed (1) - faster than human application (1)	
	<ul><li>materials - supply and control</li><li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li></ul>	
	(1)	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	processing/production	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>competitiveness (1) - faster rates of production (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>processes (1)</li><li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>assembly/finishing</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>packaging/dispatch</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>packaging consistency (1) - by control of</li> </ul>	
	processes (1) • cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts	
	<ul><li>(1)</li><li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(iii)	One mark for identifying disadvantage One mark for why  Appropriate disadvantage to the manufacturer, eg  High initial set-up costs (1) - time taken to program and test operations (1) High cost of machinery and equipment (1) - initial outlay must be recouped before profit (1) High maintenance costs (1) - time consuming and skilled due to nature of technology (1) Machine downtime expensive (1) - lost production or slower throughput (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
5(a)	One mark for identifying the use	
	One mark for the description	
	<ul> <li>Use of digital thermostats (1) for controlling baking temperatures (1)</li> <li>Use of sensors(1) for counting products on conveyors (1)</li> <li>Use of ultrasonic cutters (1) for precise sizing of cake slices(1)</li> <li>Use of digital scales to weigh ingredients (1). To minimise errors (1)</li> <li>Use of computerised controls to adjust conveyor speeds (1) to control throughputs (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any appropriate CAM machine, equipment or system</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	One mark for identifying each benefit up to a maximum of two  • Longer usable products (1) • Lower purchase price (1) • Shorter order times (1) • Better quality/accurate product (1) • Customer satisfaction (1) • Consistent product (1) • Product guarantee (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each benefit One mark for how  Conversion from 2D to 3D (1) for modelling (1) Quicker development time (1) through simulation Easy to make modifications/edit/change (1) no paper hard copies (1)/computer data (1) Lower initial development costs (1) concurrent design processes (1) Easy storage of data/information and retrieval (1) interaction with databases (1) Accurately drawn (1) entry of accurate data or sizes (co-ordinates) (1)	
	Do not accept easier without explanation.  (4 x 1)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	The application of technology to	
	transfer/manipulate information (1) from/around one source to another (1).	
	(2x1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
6(b)(i)	One mark for the relevant example  Infrared/bluetooth Messaging Internet/wireless/Wi-fi Video conferencing Electronic point of sale (EPOS) EDI ISDN Texting Phone Walkie talkie Fax  Do not accept: TV, CAD, radio, computer/laptop/database or mobile phor (as in question)	nes/email	
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>Internet - Fax, Letter, memo, report sheets, telephone</li> <li>Video conferencing - Travel to central location</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - Stock taking, manual ordering, income calculations</li> <li>EDI - postal documents</li> <li>ISDN - analogue transmission</li> <li>Texting - phone/conversation</li> <li>Phone - telegrams</li> <li>Fax - letters/memos/post</li> <li>1 mark per relevant example must relate to technology given in 6(b)(i).</li> <li>If part 6(b)(i) not answered no mark awarded.</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - flexibility (1)/roaming location (1)/cost (1)  • Internet - immediate (1)/access to vast amount of information (1)  • Video conferencing - no travel expenses (1)/less time wasted in travelling (1)  • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - faster (1)/more accurate (1)  • EDI - immediate transfer of information (1)/no hard copies needed (1)/less storage space (1)  • ISDN - more data transferred in parallel (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Texting - stored record of transaction (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Phone - immediate two way conversation (1) quicker/easier (1)  • Fax - hard copy record (1), quick transfer data (1)  Other advantages may be seen in the light of: speed, accuracy, JIT, information retrieval, meets consumer demands, quicker, increased sales,	Mark
	reduced stock levels, reduced running costs, reduced lead times, calculation of sales, storage space reduced or any other appropriate response.	
	Advantages must relate to the manufacturer.  If only the original or replacement technology is given and the benefit is appropriate allow follow through up to 1 mark.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
Number 6(b)(iv)	One mark for identifying the disadvantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - poor quality (1) if out of range (1) • Internet - can be slow (1) when very busy (1) • Video conferencing - can be unreliable (1) signal quality can be poor (1) • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - can be	
	<ul> <li>Lectroffic point of sale (£1 03) - can be unreliable (1) sometimes does not recognise codes (1)</li> <li>EDI - cost (1) of installing new equipment (1)</li> <li>ISDN - cost (1) installing new line/equipment (1)</li> <li>Texting - limited service (1) cannot send large data files (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Phone - communication not always private         <ul> <li>(1) crossed lines/phone tapping (1)</li> </ul> </li> <li>Fax - information fades (1) if not copied (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response.</li> <li>Disadvantages must relate to the manufacturer.</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate description of CIM up to two marks such as:</li> <li>CIM is a method of manufacturing in which the entire production process (1) is controlled by computer (1)</li> <li>CIM integrates (1) the use of all different functions of computers (1) in a company</li> <li>CIM uses a flexible design and manufacturing system (1) where the factory can be quickly changed to produce different products (1)</li> <li>Uses Product Development Management (PDM) systems (1) to manage concurrent design and manufacture (1)</li> <li>Involves the use of CAD, CAM, modelling and simulation, sensors (1) in manufacturing control, CAD/CAM, automation and robotics (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the benefit</li> <li>One mark for explanation</li> <li>Fast and efficient (1) cost-effective manufacturing (1)</li> <li>Concurrent manufacturing (1) faster time to market (1)</li> <li>Efficient management of overall process (1) such as design/development, production planning, QC, materials supply &amp; control (1)</li> <li>Good communication links (1) between product development/production teams/suppliers and retailers (1)</li> <li>Easy access to technical data/organisational information (1) by design and/or production team (1)</li> <li>Reduction in product time to market (1) using JIT (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

## Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:  To ensure the product is kept clean To reduce the risk of bacterial contamination To kept the product softer for longer To make counting easier To make handling easier To make display at the point of sale easier To encourage customers to buy more, eg six instead of four To help with marketing To help the consumer store the rolls To allow the customer to feel/handle the rolls (softness) To allow for freezing the rolls	Mark
	<ul> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.  (3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:  To provide the a protein structure To mix with water to form gluten To mix with the water to maximise yield To give colour to the rolls, eg white or brown To hold the carbon dioxide gas and helps make the rolls rise To help make the rolls soft to eat To combine with the other ingredients to make the dough/rolls To help give the baked rolls a golden crust	
	<ul><li>To help give the baked rolls a golden crust</li><li>Any other appropriate response</li></ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:  To inform the customer about the ingredients To inform the customer about price Provides nutritional information Provides information about best before/sell by To locate bar code for epos Give allergy information Helps with marketing/selling the rolls Identifies and names the rolls Identifies the number of rolls in the product Advises on storage conditions Identifies manufacturer/retailer and contact information Any other appropriate answer	
	Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used. (3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Materials supply and control/materials supply/materials control</li> <li>Packaging and dispatch/packaging/dispatch</li> </ul> Must be in this order	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
9(a)(ii)	<ul><li>Production/processing</li><li>Stage 5/stage five</li><li>5/five</li></ul>		
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Question Number 9(b)(i)	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  Development of the design brief (1) Design specification for the packs of bread rolls(1) Listing design criteria (1) Performance requirements (1) Development of design ideas (1) Modelling using ICT (1) Initial design ideas are produced (1) Using CAD software (1) Sketches are produced (1) by hand Using CAD software (1) Modelling ideas (1) Prototyping before manufacture (1) Preparation of samples  (3 x 1)  eg the stage where the design brief of the packs of bread rolls (1) would be developed by creating	Mark
	designs (1) by hand and using CAD software (1) to model or make samples of the product prior to	
	manufacture (1) (Up to a maximum of 3 marks).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)(ii)	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  • Scheduling production (1) • Converting order to production (1) • Materials requirements (1) • Scheduling production (1) • Converting order to production (1) • Materials and ingredient requirements (1) • Labour requirements (1) • Deadlines (1) • Throughputs (1) • Machinery/equipment requirements (1) • Quality checks (1) • Control points (1) • Health and safety (1) • Any other appropriate response  (3 x 1)  eg the stage where the manufacturer decides how the product is going to be made (1), what materials	
	and ingredients are needed (1) and what processes will be used during manufacturing (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 10(a)(i)	Specific materials used to make of packs of bread rolls  • Enzymes • Fats • Oils • Monosaccharides • Disaccharides/sugars • Syrups • Yeast • Milk/milk products • Malt flour • Seeds	
	<ul><li> Grains</li><li> Any other currently used material</li></ul>	
	Do not accept wholemeal, brown or rye flour.  (1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(a)(ii)	One mark for improvement	
	One mark for how	
	<ul> <li>Helps make the rolls softer to eat (1) and bigger in size (1)</li> <li>Increases the shelf life (1) and helps the rolls keep their shape (1)</li> <li>Helps with flavour (1) and texture (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
10(b)	Appropriate explanation that makes refet two of the following points:  Increased yields Products have consistent quality Reduced processing times Easy to automate Lower wages costs Can use less expensive flours Increased water adsorption Better process control Faster mixing times Customer satisfaction increased Any other appropriate response  Do not accept faster, easier, cheaper wire explanation		
		(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(c)	<ul> <li>Any two of the following:</li> <li>Dispensing</li> <li>Weighing</li> <li>Dividing the dough</li> <li>Weighing the dough</li> <li>Moulding the dough into a ball</li> <li>First proving/resting the dough</li> <li>Moulding the dough into roll shape</li> <li>Traying/traying up</li> <li>Racking</li> <li>Final proving</li> <li>Baking</li> <li>Cooling</li> </ul> Accept any relevant description with a regional emphasis, eg docking, dusting, turning in oven etc One mark per response up to two	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 10(d)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:  Rolls last longer Cheaper prices Less waste Softer products Larger volume products More varieties to buy Can be frozen Different flavours Improved eating qualities Changes in texture, eg more open crumb Improved aesthetics/appearance Easier to use  (3 x 1)	
	eg bread rolls are softer (1) although more varieties are available to buy (1). Supermarket shoppers can freeze the rolls (1).	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)	Systems/processes/methods (1) used to ensure that products or services are designed and produced to meet or exceed customer requirements (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 11(b)(i)	One mark for identifying QC procedure One mark for how they are used  Checking ingredients - weight (1) taste (1) smell (1) temperature (1)  Mixing checks - times(1) temperatures (1) dough consistency (1)  Dough weight checks (1)  Moulding/shaping checks (1)  Proving checks - temperature (1), humidity (1) time (1)  Baking checks - temperature (1), steam (1) time(1)	
	<ul><li>Use control charts (1)</li><li>Analyse data (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>Reference to external standards (1)</li><li>Any other appropriate QC procedure</li></ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Reduced customer complaints (1) - better products (1) Control of costs (1) - cheaper product/more profit (1) Avoids faulty products being made (1) - early detection (1) Increased sales (1) - consistent products/lower prices (1) User confidence (1) - consistent product/less returns (1) Reduced waste (1) - control of manufacturing process (1) Made to same quality standard (1) Reliable product (1) - monitoring standards testing/parts (1) Safe to consume (1)	IVIATK
	(2 x 1) If no answer or inappropriate answer is given in part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how	
	<ul> <li>Safer product to eat/use (1) - confidence in product reliability (1)</li> <li>Consistent product (1) - ensures standards are met (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Longer useable life (1) - don't have to buy so often (1)</li> <li>Product reliability (1) - confidence in the</li> </ul>	
	company (1)  • Lower prices (1) - less scrap/waste (1)	
	Any other appropriate response     (2 x 1)	
	If no answer or inappropriate answer is given in part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
Number 11(c)	References to both open and closed systems required  Open loop - does not use feedback to check the quality of the system  Open Loop - does not use feedback to determine if the input has achieved the desired goal  Open Loop - used in simple processes where low cost is important and feedback is not essential  Closed loop - uses feedback in order to make decisions about necessary changes	
	<ul> <li>Closed loop - respond to changes as a result of feedback</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Closed loop - used where greater accuracy and quicker response times are required</li> </ul>	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(i)	One mark for the description One mark for how  Description of use of ICT such as:  • Word processing of reports (1) during product development to aid evaluative process (1)  • Using 3D modelling techniques to design and modify the packs of bread rolls(1) and calculate quantity of materials required for manufacture (1)  • Storage of information (1) range of types of packs of bread rolls/ingredients/materials (1) and information in database and/or spreadsheets (1)  • Use CAD modelling (1) of components (1) for different shapes/sizes/numbers in pack (1)  • Create and modify design ideas (1)  • Producing drawings (1) of products (1) and packaging of packs of bread rolls(1)  • Presenting virtual products to clients (1) making samples for clients (1)  • Making accurate working drawings (1) manufacturing specifications (1)  • Develop 3D images (1)  • Produce cutting lists (1) for a range of sizes (1)  • Send CAD information to client via email/internet (1) for approval (1)  Accept any appropriate software, eg Pro Desktop, 2D Design, no type of ICT named - no	
	marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 12(a)(ii)	A description that makes reference to any two of the following points:  Product information available for the whole design team Speed and efficiency of modelling Speed and efficiency of modification of ideas Ease/speed of creating virtual products on screen Speed of decision making by client Easy access to existing components in	IVICII K
	<ul><li>company database</li><li>Efficiency of costing materials and using lay plans that minimise waste</li></ul>	
	Or similar     (2 x 1)	
	Allow follow through if description is	
		(2)
	appropriate (up to 2 marks)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(i)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the use</li> <li>One mark for how</li> <li>Use of bar coding (1) to monitor packaging/dispatch of packs of bread rolls (1)</li> <li>Labelling systems (1) coding systems (1)</li> <li>Automation processes (1) to assist with product packaging and sealing (1)</li> <li>Robotics (1) to place products into cartons/trays(1) onto palettes (1) to transport products to dispatch areas (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for how	
	<ul> <li>Fast time to market (1)</li> <li>Ease of tracking products (1) during delivery (1)</li> <li>Ease of tracking products (1) on the premises (1)</li> <li>Less manual labour required (1)</li> <li>Robots can transport heavy items (1)</li> <li>Reliability of tracking systems (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	An evaluation that makes reference to a combination of four of the following advantages and disadvantages to a maximum of four marks:	
	<ul> <li>Possible advantages: <ul> <li>Reduced lead times (1)</li> <li>Orders materials (1)</li> <li>More choice available (1)</li> <li>New technologies and materials create demand from innovative customers (1)</li> <li>Control of stock levels easier and more accurate (1)</li> <li>Just-in-time supply can be managed (JIT) (1)</li> <li>Superior quality product produced (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Possible disadvantages:  Old design products become obsolete quicker (1) Staff training costs (1) Maintenance costs (1) Possible over-reliance/risk of system failure (1) Any other appropriate response (4 x 1)	
	Any combination of advantages and disadvantages up to 4 marks. A maximum of 3 marks if only advantages or disadvantages.	(4)

Question	Indicative content			
Number				
14	Discussion to address the following issues:			
QWC i, ii, iii	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are highly automated; Developmen         <ul> <li>so require a lot of electricity, or other forms of energy, to operate them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			
	• Iss un fur	Issue - Modern processes are developing to replace work undertaken manually at present; Development - leading to further automation		
	eq hig	ue - Modern processes require more uipment/machinery/tooling; Development - leading to gher energy consumption earlier in the supply chain		
	vo an	ue - Modern processes are most efficient at higher lumes; Development - leading to higher production rates d therefore overall energy consumption increases		
	COS	ue - Efficient modern processes may lead to a reduction in sts, meaning lower prices; Development - which increases erall demand for products and leads to increased overall ergy use		
	• Iss	ue - The use of efficient modern processes may lead to onomic wealth; Development - which increases overall mand for products and leads to increased overall energy		
	use			
		ue - The complexity of modern processes may lead to		
	spe	ecialisation and production being concentrated in a		
		rticular area of the world; <i>Development</i> - leading to		
		creased energy use for transportation		
Lovel		ppropriate answer		
Level	Mark	Descriptor  No material descript of reward		
1	1-2	No material deserving of reward.  Candidate identifies the issue(s) with no development		
'	1-2	OR identifies and develops one issue. Shows limited understanding of the issues. The student uses everyday language and the response lacks clarity and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used		
		with limited accuracy.		
2	3-4	Candidate identifies some issues with associated		
		developments showing some understanding of the issues.		
		The student uses some technological/manufacturing		
		terms and shows some focus and organisation. Spelling,		
		punctuation and the rules of grammar used with some accuracy. Some spelling errors may still be found.		
3	5-6	Candidate identifies a range of issues with associated developments showing a detailed understanding of the issues, including those associated with the inconsistence between efficiency and consumption. The student uses		
		range of appropriate technological/manufacturing terms and shows good focus and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with		
		considerable accuracy.		

Write your name here			
Surname		Other name	25
	<i>C</i> , N ,		
	Centre Number		Candidate Number
<b>Edexcel GCSE</b>			
Manufacturing	ı (Doubl	e Aw	ard)
	-		
Engineering (C	ouble A	ward	ן (ג
Unit 3C: Application of Tech	nology in Engin	eering an	nd Manufacturing
Paper 3: Textiles and Clothin	<i>3</i> , <i>3</i>	•	١ .
Sample Assessment Mater	ial		Paper Reference
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes			5EM03/3C
You must have:			Total Marks
Notes and sketches collected d	uring your Pre-re	lease rese	arch.
Ruler, Pen, Pencil, Rubber.			

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **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 110.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
  use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- The question labelled with an asterisk (\*) is where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on this question.

## **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.

Turn over ▶

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# SECTION A Answer ALL questions.

Question 1 must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

- 1 All of the products listed below belong to a manufacturing sector.
  - (a) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **textiles** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Sun-tan lotion	$\boxtimes$
Leather wallet	⊠
Calculator	⊠
Modular climbing frames	⊠
Street maps	⊠
Football shin pads	×

(b) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **clothing** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Filing cabinets	$\boxtimes$
Mouthwash	
Football shirt	
Shopping trolley	
High energy snack bar	
Hiking boots	

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

- 2 The tables show some components used in the manufacture of products.
  - (a) Complete Table 1 by naming each component.

(2)

## Table 1

Component	Component name	Use
[ATTT] [D0] [D0] [D0] [D0] [D0] [D0] [D0] [D0		A strip of interlocking metal teeth used to temporarily fasten areas of material together.
		Can be added to edges of garments for decoration.

(b) Complete Table 2 by explaining what each component is used for.

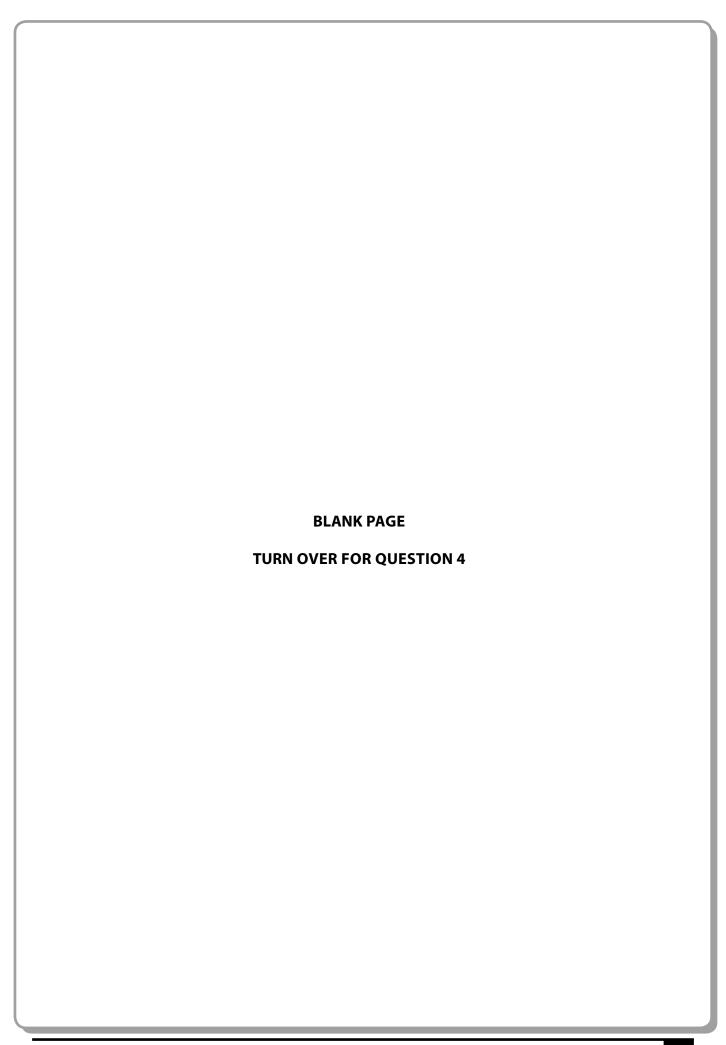
(4)

Table 2

Component	Component name	Use
	Sequins	
	Bias Binding tape	

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

3 Draw a straight line to link each **Term** listed below to the correct **Key Area**. Each Key Area can be used more than once. **Term Key Area** Liquid crystal coated fabrics Modern materials Computer-integrated manufacture (CIM) Internet sites Control technology Thermo chromic dyes Polyester fibre Information and Communications Technology (ICT) **Process control** Spreadsheets



4	Laptop cases belong to the textiles and clothing sector.	
	(a) Name <b>one</b> other product from this sector, apart from laptop cases, that utilise control technology and modern materials in its manufacture.	(1)
	(b) (i) State <b>one</b> modern material used in the manufacture of the product you named in 4(a).	(1)
1	(ii) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this material.	(4)
2		
	(c) (i) State <b>one</b> type of control technology used in manufacturing.	(1)

(ii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology.	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology	· (2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	rks)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	ins,
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	

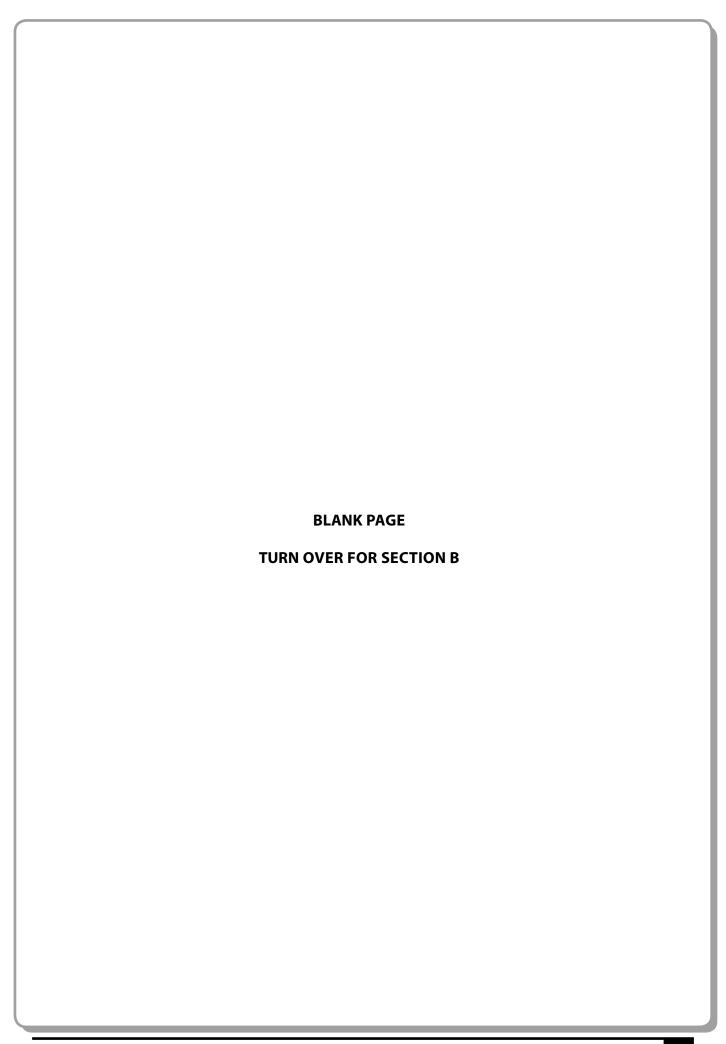
Sample Assessment Materials

135

5	omputer-aided design (CAD) and Computer-aided manufacture (CAM) are both used y manufacturers of textiles and clothing products.		
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> use of CAM when manufacturing products.	(2)	
	(b) (i) State <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>consumer</b> of using CAM when manufacturing.	(2)	
2			
	(ii) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to a <b>manufacturer</b> of using CAD.	(4)	
1 .			
2			
	(Total for Question 5 = 8	marks)	

6		unications technologies are widely used by manufacturers.  lain the term <b>communications technology</b> .	(2)
		bile phones and email are examples of communications technologies.  Name <b>one</b> other example of communications technology.	(1)
	(ii)	Name the traditional communications method this has replaced.	(1)
	(iii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this replacement communications technology.	(2)
	(iv)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using the replacement communications technology.	(2)
		(Total for Question 6 = 8 ma	nrks)

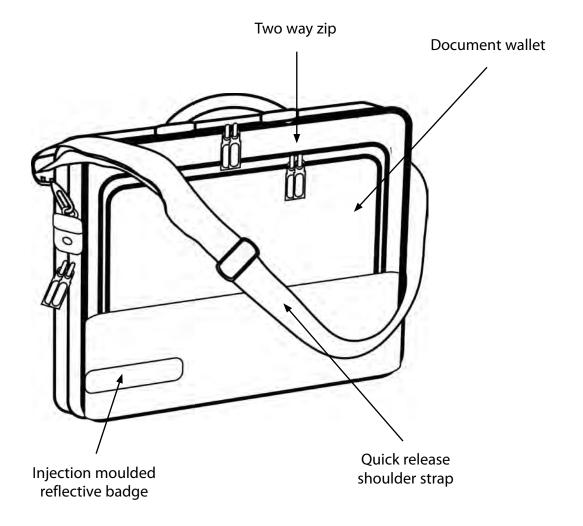
7	Computer-integrated manufacturing systems (CIM) are used in the manufacture of textiles and clothing products.	
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> main feature of a CIM system.	(2)
	(b) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using CIM in the production of textiles and clothing products.	(4)
1 .		(4)
2		
	(Total for Question 7 = 6 ma	arks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MA	RKS



## **SECTION B**

Answer ALL questions in Section B with reference to the manufacture of mass produced laptop cases.

The diagram below shows a **laptop case**.



the function of the injection moulded reflective rubber badge.	(3)
njection moulded reflective rubber badge	
the function of the quick release shoulder strap	
the function of the quick release shoulder strap.	(3)
the function of the quick release shoulder strap.  Duick release shoulder strap	(3)
the function of the quick release shoulder strap. Quick release shoulder strap	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)

) the function of the two way zip.	(3)
Two way zip	
	(Total for Question 8 = 9 marks)



- **9** (a) The incomplete flow diagram below indicates some of the main stages in manufacturing the laptop case.
  - (i) Complete the flow diagram by writing the **two** missing main stages in manufacturing laptop cases.

Production

Production

Assembly

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \hbox{(ii)} & State the stage where the quick release shoulder strap is manufactured.} \end{tabular}$ 

Stage ......

(1)

(2)

(i) Design	(2)
	(3)
(II) D. I	
(ii) Production planning	(3)
	(Total for Question 9 = 9 marks)

(a) (i)	Apart from high durable nylon, state a specific material commonly used in t manufacture of the laptop cases.	he
(ii)	Explain how the use of nylon has helped to improve the function of the document wallet on the laptop cases.	(1)
	plain why injection moulding is a suitable process for the production of the ective rubber badge on the laptop case.	(2)
	te <b>two</b> production processes other than injection moulding used in the nufacture of laptop cases.	(2)

personnel.	(3)
	(3)
	(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)

) Exp	lain the term <b>quality control</b> .	(2)
) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> quality control procedure used at the <b>production</b> stage of the manufacture of laptop cases.	(2)
		(2)
(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>manufacturer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)
		(-)
(iii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>consumer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)

systems.	(4)
	(1)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)

(a) (i)	Describe and use of ICT in the design stage of the lanten sace	
(a) (I)	Describe <b>one</b> use of ICT in the <b>design</b> stage of the laptop case.	(2)
(ii)	State <b>two</b> benefits of the use of ICT at the <b>design</b> stage.	
		(2)
(b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of computer control in the <b>packaging and dispatch</b> stage of manufacturing the paper hole punch.	
		(2)

	(4)
	(Total for Question 12 = 10 marks)
C	
Systems and control technology are used i processes.	n modern engineering manufacturing
Referring to both advantages and disadvants	ntages, evaluate the effect of the use of
systems and control technology on <b>mater</b>	and supply and control.

dem production processes may lead	to <b>increased</b> energy consumption.
	(Total for Question 14 = 6 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS

# Sample Mark Scheme

# Paper 3: Textiles and clothing

## Section A

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(a)	<ul><li>Leather wallet</li><li>Football shin pad</li></ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(b)	<ul><li>Football shirt</li><li>Hiking boots</li></ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)	• Zip	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from	
	the 'meaning' box on the question paper.	
	(1 x 1)	
	• Lace	
	(1 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 2(b)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  • decorative component • used on evening wear, bags or other appropriate product • to make a product attractive  eg Used on a dress (1) to add decoration (1)  (2 x 1)  An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:	
	<ul> <li>edging</li> <li>piping</li> <li>trimming</li> <li>decoration to underwear</li> <li>helps with stretch</li> </ul> eg a trim used on edges of underwear (1) and can help them stretch (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	No mark awarded where 2 or more lines are drawn from a term. Lines do not have to be straight but term and key area must be clearly linked.  • Liquid crystal coated fabrics = Modern materials • Computer Integrated Manufacture (CIM) = Control technology • Internet Sites = Information & Communications Technology (ICT) • Thermo chromic dyes = Modern materials • Polyester Fibre = Modern materials • Process control = Control technology • Spreadsheets = Information & Communications Technology (ICT)	
	(7 x 1)	(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate product such as:</li> <li>hiking boots</li> <li>biker gloves</li> <li>children's dungarees</li> <li>weather protective coats</li> <li>swimsuit</li> <li>backpack</li> <li>football shirt</li> <li>fire fighter's suit</li> </ul> Accept brand name of a specific product. This list is not exhaustive, accept any product that contains textiles or clothing componentry or association with the sector.	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	<ul> <li>polyester</li> <li>rubber</li> <li>foam</li> <li>Teflon coated fabric</li> <li>nickel free zips</li> <li>moulded zip pullers</li> <li>Smart fabrics</li> <li>Other appropriate modern material - a material currently used for the given application</li> <li>If product given in 4(a) is not from this sector but is from one of the other engineering manufacturing sectors then allow follow through.</li> <li>No answer to 4(a) no marks for 4(b)(i).</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each benefit One mark for each explanation	
	If answer in part 4(a) is inappropriate but the material given in 4(b)(i) is appropriate allow follow through up to 2 marks for each of the two benefits. If no answer is given in part 4(a) but the answer to part 4(b)(ii) relates to the material stated in part 4(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark. If no answer or incorrect answer given in part 4(b)(i) no marks awarded for 4(b)(ii).  (2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Process control</li> <li>Quality control</li> <li>PLCs</li> <li>Embedded computers</li> <li>Robotics</li> <li>Computer control of CNC Machinery</li> </ul>	
	No marks for 'Automation'	(4)
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	One mark for identifying educators	
4(c)(ii)	One mark for identifying advantage One mark for why	
	Appropriate advantage to the manufacturer, eg production planning	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>materials - supply and control</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	processing/production	
	energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)      wests control (1) by manitoring processes.	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes(1)</li> <li>competitiveness (1) - faster rates of</li> </ul>	
	production (1)	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>assembly/finishing</li><li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>into process (1)</li><li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>and quality control of processes(1)</li> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>processes (1)</li><li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>packaging/dispatch</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>packaging consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
A(c)(iii)	One mark for identifying disadvantage One mark for why  Appropriate disadvantage to the manufacturer, eg  High initial set-up costs (1) - time taken to program and test operations (1)  High cost of machinery and equipment (1) - initial outlay must be recouped before profit (1)  High maintenance costs (1) - time consuming and skilled due to nature of technology (1)	
	<ul> <li>Machine downtime expensive (1) - lost production or slower throughput (1)</li></ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(a)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for the description  • use of laser cutter (1) for cutting or engraving parts of the product (1)  • use of CAM embroidery machine (1) for faster embroidery on many garments (1)  • use of rapid prototyping machine(1) to model the product(1)  • Any appropriate CAM machine	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	One mark for identifying each benefit up to a maximum of two  • more consistent products (1) • lower purchase price (1) • shorter order times (1) • better quality/accurate product (1) • customer satisfaction (1) • consistent product (1) • product guarantee (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each benefit One mark for how  • Conversion from 2D to 3D (1) for modelling (1) • Quicker development time (1) through simulation • Easy to make modifications/edit/change (1) no paper hard copies (1)/computer data (1) • Lower initial development costs (1) concurrent design processes (1) • Easy storage of data/information and retrieval (1) interaction with databases (1) • Accurately drawn (1) entry of accurate data or sizes (co-ordinates) (1)	
	Do not accept easier without explanation. (2 x 1) (2 x 1)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	The application of technology to	
	transfer/manipulate information (1) from/around	
	one source to another (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
6(b)(i)	One mark for the relevant example  Infrared/bluetooth Messaging Internet/wireless/Wi-fi Video conferencing Electronic point of sale (EPOS) EDI ISDN Texting Phone Walkie talkie Fax  Do not accept: TV, CAD, radio, computer/laptop/database or mobile phones/email	
	(as in question) (1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>Fax, Letter, memo, report sheets, telephone</li> <li>Video conferencing - Travel to central location</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - Stock taking, manual ordering, income calculations</li> <li>EDI - postal documents</li> <li>ISDN - analogue transmission</li> <li>Texting - phone/conversation</li> <li>Phone - telegrams</li> <li>Fax - letters/memos/post</li> </ul> One mark for relevant example which must relate to technology given in 6(b)(i).	
	If part 6(b)(i) not answered no mark awarded. (1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - flexibility (1)/roaming location (1)/cost (1)  • Internet - immediate (1)/access to vast amount of information (1)  • Video conferencing - no travel expenses (1)/less time wasted in travelling (1)  • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - faster (1)/more accurate (1)  • EDI - immediate transfer of information (1)/no hard copies needed (1)/less storage space (1)  • ISDN - more data transferred in parallel (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Texting - stored record of transaction (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Phone - immediate two way conversation (1) quicker/easier (1)  • Fax - hard copy record (1), quick transfer data (1)  Other advantages may be seen in the light of: speed, accuracy, JIT, information retrieval, meets consumer demands, quicker, increased sales, reduced stock levels, reduced running costs, reduced lead times, calculation of sales, storage space reduced or any other appropriate response.  Advantages must relate to the manufacturer.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)(iv)	One mark for identifying the disadvantage One mark for the explanation	
	<ul> <li>Walkie talkie - poor quality (1) if out of range (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Internet - can be slow (1) when very busy (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Video conferencing - can be unreliable (1) signal quality can be poor (1)</li> </ul>	
	Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - can be	
	unreliable (1) sometimes does not recognise codes (1)	
	• EDI - cost (1) of installing new equipment (1)	
	<ul> <li>ISDN - cost (1) installing new line/equipment</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Texting - limited service (1) cannot send large data files (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Phone - communication not always private</li> </ul>	
	(1) crossed lines/phone tapping (1)	
	• Fax - information fades (1) if not copied (1)	
	Any other appropriate response.	
	Disadvantages must relate to the manufacturer.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate description of CIM up to two marks such as:</li> <li>CIM is a method of manufacturing in which the entire production process (1) is controlled by computer (1)</li> <li>CIM integrates (1) the use of all different functions of computers (1) in a company</li> <li>CIM uses a flexible design and manufacturing system (1) where the factory can be quickly changed to produce different products (1)</li> <li>uses Product Development Management (PDM) systems (1) to manage concurrent design and manufacture (1)</li> <li>involves the use of CAD, CAM, modelling and simulation, sensors (1) in manufacturing control, CAD/CAM, automation and robotics (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the benefit</li> <li>One mark for explanation</li> <li>Fast and efficient (1) cost-effective manufacturing (1)</li> <li>Concurrent manufacturing (1) faster time to market (1)</li> <li>Efficient management of overall process (1) such as design/development, production planning, QC, materials supply &amp; control (1)</li> <li>Good communication links (1) between product development/production teams/suppliers and retailers (1)</li> <li>Easy access to technical data/organisational information (1) by design and/or production team (1)</li> <li>Reduction in product time to market (1) using JIT (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

## Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:  • reflective as a design feature • to be seen in the dark for safety when being carried by user • to highlight name of brand • aesthetics	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.	
	Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>can be carried by hand or on shoulder</li> <li>user can pull strap longer when needed</li> <li>no need for extra strap to clip on and make longer</li> <li>comfort when carrying</li> </ul> Answer must contain both notes and sketches. Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(c)	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:	
	<ul> <li>for the user to gain easy access</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>for the user to gain quick access</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>to store things easily</li> </ul>	
	to retrieve items more readily	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.	
	Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Materials supply and control/materials supply/materials control</li> <li>Packaging and dispatch/packaging/dispatch</li> </ul>	
	Must be in this order	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
9(a)(ii)	<ul><li>Production/processing</li><li>Stage 5/stage five</li><li>5/five</li></ul>		
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)(i)	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  • Development of the design brief (1) and design specification for the laptop case (1)	
	<ul> <li>Listing design criteria (1) performance requirements (1)</li> <li>Development of design ideas (1) and</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>modelling using ICT (1)</li> <li>Initial design ideas are produced (1) using CAD software (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Sketches are produced (1) by hand or using CAD software (1)</li> <li>Modelling ideas (1) prototyping before manufacture (1)</li> </ul>	
	(3 x 1)	
	eg the stage where the design brief of the laptop case (1) would be developed by creating designs (1) by hand and using CAD software (1) to model the product prior to manufacture (1) (up to a maximum	
	of 3 marks).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)(ii)	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  • Scheduling production (1) • Converting order to production (1) • Materials requirements (1) • Labour requirements (1) • Deadlines (1) • Throughputs (1) • Machinery/equipment requirements (1) • Quality checks (1) • Control points (1) • Health and safety (1) • Any other appropriate response  (3 x 1)	
	eg the stage where the manufacturer decides how the product is going to be made (1), what materials are needed (1) and what processes will be used	
	during manufacturing (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Specific materials to make the laptop cases</li> <li>Polyester</li> <li>Leather</li> <li>polyamide</li> <li>polythene</li> <li>polypropylene</li> <li>polyvinylchloride/PVC</li> </ul>	
	• nylon (1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(a)(ii)	One mark for improvement	
	One mark for how	
	<ul> <li>Ease of use (1) lightweight to add in paperwork (1)</li> <li>Durable (1) good wear resistance (1)</li> <li>Low maintenance requirements (1) Relatively easy to wipe clean (1)</li> </ul>	
	If no answer in 10(a)(i) then no marks. Allow follow through up to one mark if incorrect	
	material given in 10(a)(i).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(b)	Appropriate explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:  Cost per unit is low Complex shapes can be produced easily Products have consistent quality Rubber reflective badge can be mass produced easily	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
10(c)	Any two of the following:		
	Do not accept moulding  One mark per response up to two		
		(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 10(d)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:  • Improved wear resistance/reliability • Longer lasting parts such as the straps • Easier manufacturing • Better functionality • Easy storage of documents and accessories • More variation of products • Improved aesthetics • Smaller components/product	
	(3 x 1)	
	Eg laptop cases will last a long time (1) with easy opening and closing (1) and they are easier to carry	
	(1) when travelling to the office.	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)	Systems/processes/methods (1) used to ensure that products or services are designed and produced to meet or exceed customer requirements (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(i)	One mark for identifying QC procedure One mark for how  • check physical damage - by visual inspection (1) and checking against prototype/first- off/template etc. (1)  • size checks - by direct measurement or gauging/templates/optical sensors (1) and checking against drawing/specification/tolerances (1)  • dimensional checks - use of co-ordinate measuring machine (1) and analysing reported data (1)  • properties testing - in system testing (1) or destructive testing of final product (1)  • use of control charts (1) for statistical process control (1)  • reference to BS/EN/ISO documentation (1) to comply with external standards (1)  (2 x 1)	
	Must have relevant monitoring/control technology link.	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Reduced customer complaints (1) - better products (1) Control of costs (1) - cheaper product/more profit (1) Avoids faulty parts being assembled (1) - early detection (1) Increased sales (1) - consistent products/lower prices (1) User confidence (1) - consistent product/less returns (1) Reduced waste (1) - control of manufacturing process (1) Made to same quality standard (1) Reliable product (1) - monitoring standards testing/parts (1) Ergonomically safe (1) and comfortable to use (1) No breaking parts (1) - monitoring component/parts Any other appropriate response	
	part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	71130001	Wark
11(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Safer product to use (1) - confidence in product reliability (1) Consistent product (1) - ensures standards are met (1) Longer useable life (1) - don't have to buy so often (1) Product reliability (1) - confidence in the company (1) Lower prices (1) - less scrap/waste/more efficient (1) Any other appropriate response	
	If no answer or inappropriate answer is given in	(2)
	part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(c)	References to both open and closed systems required  Open loop - does not use feedback to check the quality of the system  Open Loop - does not use feedback to determine if the input has achieved the desired goal  Open Loop - used in simple processes where low cost is important and feedback is not essential  Closed loop - uses feedback in order to make decisions about necessary changes  Closed loop - respond to changes as a result of feedback  Closed loop - used where greater accuracy and quicker response times are	
	required (4 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(i)	One mark for the description One mark for how  Description of use of ICT such as:  • Word processing of reports (1) during product development to aid evaluative process (1)  • Using 3D modelling techniques to design and modify the laptop case (1) and calculate quantity of materials required for manufacture (1)  • Storage of information (1) range of types of laptop cases/components/parts (1) and information in database and/or spreadsheets (1)  • Use CAD modelling (1) of components (1) for different shapes/assemblies (1)  • Create and modify design ideas (1)  • Producing drawings (1) of component parts (1) and assembly of laptop cases (1)  • Presenting virtual products to clients (1)  • Making accurate working drawings (1) manufacturing specifications (1)  • Develop 3D images (1)  • Produce cutting lists (1) for a range of sizes (1)  • Send CAD information to client via email/internet (1) for approval (1)  Accept any appropriate software, eg Pro Desktop, 2D Design, No type of ICT named - no marks	(2)

O	A	Monte
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
12(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>An explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:</li> <li>Product information available for the whole design team</li> <li>Speed and efficiency of modelling</li> <li>Speed and efficiency of modification of ideas</li> <li>Ease/speed of creating virtual products on screen</li> <li>Speed of decision making by client</li> <li>Easy access to existing components in company database</li> <li>Efficiency of costing materials and using lay</li> </ul>	
	plans that minimise waste	
	Or similar	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

12(b)(i)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the use</li> <li>One mark for how</li> <li>Use of Bar coding (1) to monitor packaging/dispatch of laptop cases (1)</li> <li>Labelling systems (1) to electronically tag laptop cases (1)</li> <li>Automation processes (1) to assist with product packaging and sealing (1)</li> <li>Robotics (1) to transport products to dispatch areas (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> <li>(2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Answer	Mark
One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for how	
<ul> <li>Fast time to market (1)</li> <li>Ease of tracking products (1) during delivery (1)</li> <li>Ease of tracking products (1) on the premises (1)</li> <li>Less manual labour required (1)</li> <li>Robots can transport heavy items (1)</li> <li>Reliability of tracking systems (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	(4)
	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for how  • Fast time to market (1) • Ease of tracking products (1) during delivery (1) • Ease of tracking products (1) on the premises (1) • Less manual labour required (1) • Robots can transport heavy items (1) • Reliability of tracking systems (1) • Any other appropriate response

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	An evaluation that makes reference to a combination of four of the following advantages and disadvantages to a maximum of four marks:	
	<ul> <li>Possible advantages: <ul> <li>Reduced lead times (1)</li> <li>Orders materials (1)</li> <li>More choice available (1)</li> <li>New technologies and materials create demand from innovative customers (1)</li> <li>Control of stock levels easier and more accurate (1)</li> <li>Just-in-time supply can be managed (JIT) (1)</li> <li>Superior quality product produced (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
	Possible disadvantages:  Old design products become obsolete quicker (1) Staff training costs (1) Maintenance costs (1) Possible over-reliance/risk of system failure (1) Any other appropriate response (4 x 1)	
	Any combination of advantages and disadvantages up to 4 marks. A maximum of 3 marks if only advantages or disadvantages.	(4)

Question	Indicative content		
Number			
14	Discussion to address the following issues:		
QWC i, ii, iii	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are highly automated; Development         <ul> <li>so require a lot of electricity, or other forms of energy, to operate them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are developing to replace work undertaken manually at present; Development - leading to further automation</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes require more equipment/machinery/tooling; Development - leading to higher energy consumption earlier in the supply chain</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are most efficient at higher volumes; Development - leading to higher production rates and therefore overall energy consumption increases</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Efficient modern processes may lead to a reduction in costs, meaning lower prices; Development - which increases overall demand for products and leads to increased overall energy use</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - The use of efficient modern processes may lead to economic wealth; Development - which increases overall demand for products and leads to increased overall energy</li> </ul>		
	use		
	Issue - The complexity of modern processes may lead to		
	specialisation and production being concentrated in a		
	particular area of the world; <i>Development</i> - leading to		
	increased energy use for transportation Or other appropriate answer		
Level	Mark Descriptor		
LCVCI	0	No material deserving of reward.	
1	1-2	Candidate identifies the issue(s) with no development	
'	1-2	OR identifies and develops one issue. Shows limited understanding of the issues. The student uses everyday language and the response lacks clarity and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used	
		with limited accuracy.	
2	3-4	Candidate identifies some issues with associated	
		developments showing some understanding of the issues.  The student uses some technological/manufacturing	
	terms and shows some focus and organisation. Spelling,		
	punctuation and the rules of grammar used with some		
		accuracy. Some spelling errors may still be found.	
3	5-6	Candidate identifies a range of issues with associated developments showing a detailed understanding of the	
		issues, including those associated with the inconsistency between efficiency and consumption. The student uses a	
		range of appropriate technological/manufacturing terms	
	and shows good focus and organisation. Spelling,		
	punctuation and the rules of grammar used with		
		considerable accuracy.	

Write your name here				
Surname	Other names			
	Centre Number Candidate Number			
Edexcel GCSE	Candidate Number			
Manufacturing (Double Award)				
Engineering (Double Award)				
Unit 3D: Application of Technology in Engineering and Manufacturing				
Paper 4: Engineering Fabrication				
Sample Assessment Mater				
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	5EM03/3D			
You must have: Notes and sketches collected during your Pre-release research. Ruler, Pen, Pencil, Rubber.				

#### Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
  - there may be more space than you need.

### Information

- The total mark for this paper is 110.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- The question labelled with an **asterisk** (\*) is where the quality of your written communication will be assessed.
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on this question.

### **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.

Turn over ▶

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#### **SECTION A**

## **Answer ALL questions**

Question 1 must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

- 1 All of the products listed below belong to an engineering sector.
  - (a) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **engineering fabrication** sector.

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Sun-tan lotion	
Door handles	
Calculator	
Modular climbing frames	
Street maps	
Football shin pads	

(b) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **engineering fabrication** sector. (2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Filing cabinets	
Mouthwash	
Fuel injection systems	
Shopping trolley	
High energy snack bar	
Leather wallet	

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

(2)

- 2 The tables show some components used in the engineering of products.
  - (a) Complete Table 1 by naming each component.

(2)

Table 1

Component	Component name	Use
		A rotating fastener used to bind two materials together.
		Used with a rotating fastener to spread the load

(b) Complete Table 2 by explaining what each component is used for.

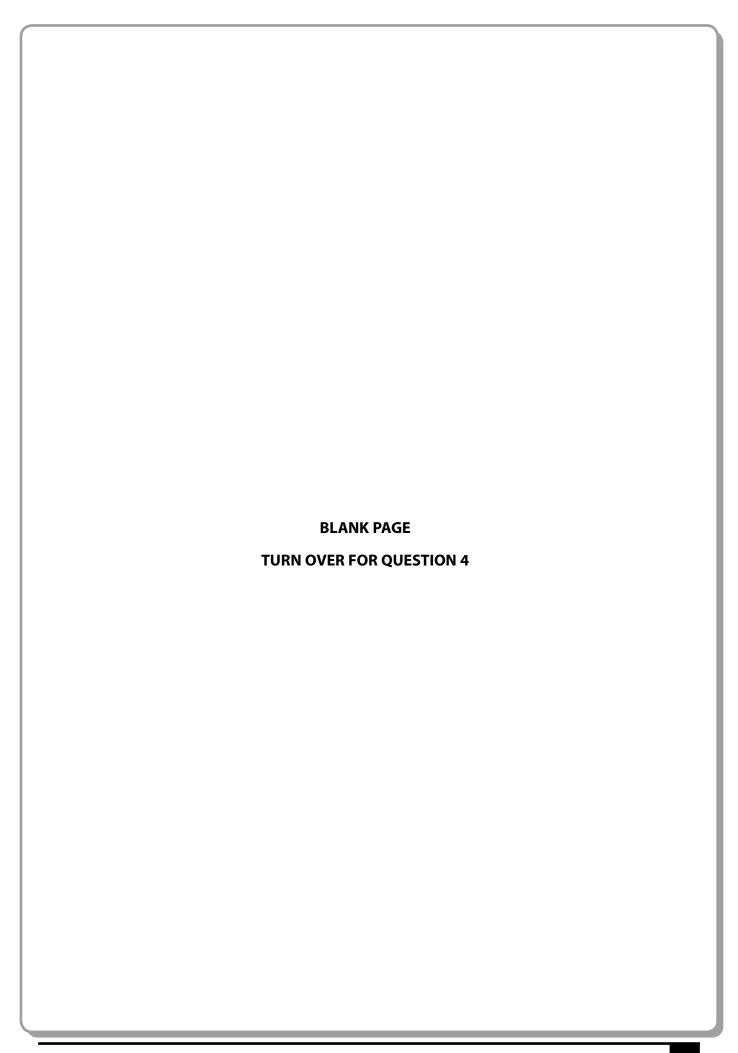
(4)

Table 2

Component	Component name	Use
	Nut	
	Pop rivet	

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

3 Draw a straight line to link each **Term** listed below to the correct **Key Area**. Each Key Area can be used more than once. **Key Area Term** Shape memory alloy Modern materials Computer-integrated manufacture (CIM) Internet sites Control technology **Titanium** Carbon fibre Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Process control Spreadsheets (Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)



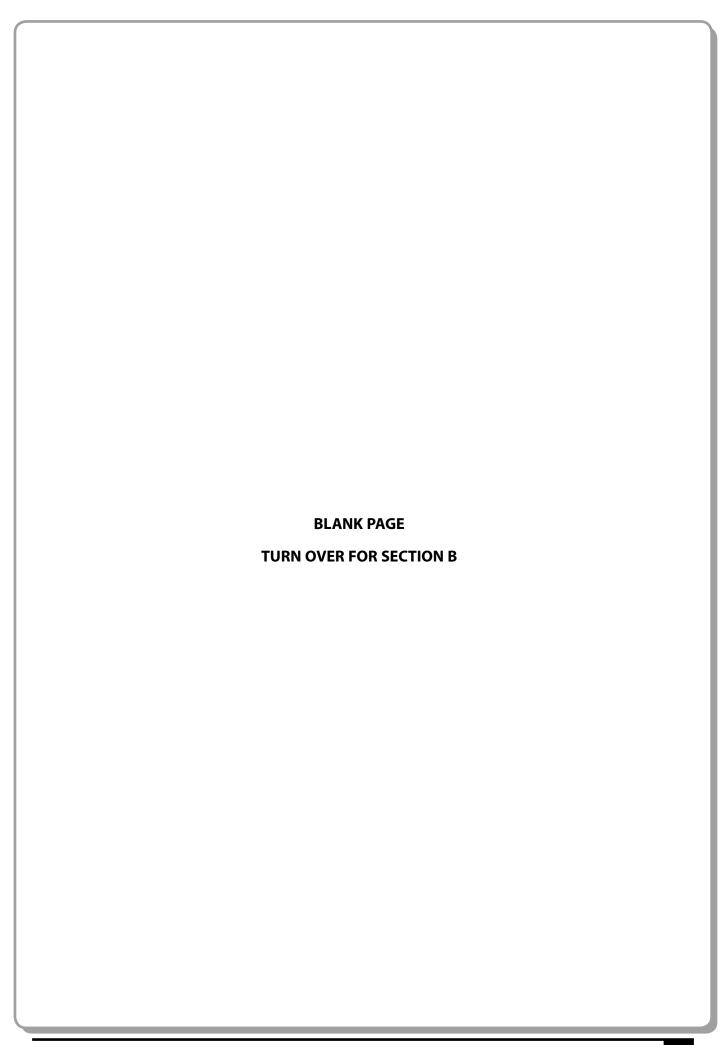
4	Paper l	nole punches belong to the engineering fabrication sector.	
		me <b>one</b> other product from this sector, apart from a paper hole punch, that ises control technology and modern materials in its manufacture.	(1)
	(b) (i)	State <b>one</b> modern material used in the manufacture of the product you named in 4(a).	(1)
1	(ii)	Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this material.	(4)
2			
	(c) (i)	State <b>one</b> type of control technology used in manufacturing.	(1)

(ii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology.	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology.	(2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mar	ks)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mar	ks)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mar	ks)
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	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mar	ks)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mar	ks)

5	Computer-aided design (CAD) and Computer-aided manufacture (CAM) are both us by manufacturers of fabricated products.	sed
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> use of CAM when manufacturing products.	(2)
••••	(b) (i) State <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>consumer</b> of using CAM when manufacturing.	(2)
1		
2		
	(ii) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to a <b>manufacturer</b> of using CAD.	(4)
1		
2		
	(Total for Question 5 = 8 n	narks)

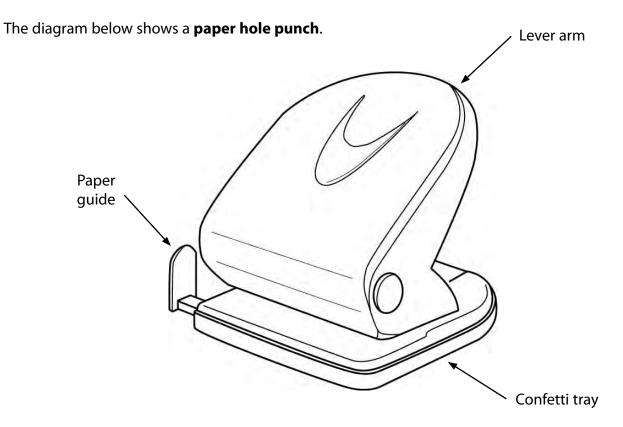
6		unications technologies are widely used by manufacturers. lain the term <b>communications technology</b> .	(2)
		oile phones and email are examples of communications technologies.	
	(i)	Name <b>one</b> other example of communications technology.	(1)
	(ii)	Name the traditional communications method this has replaced.	(1)
	(iii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this replacement communications technology.	(2)
	(iv)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using the replacement communications technology.	(2)
		(Total for Question 6 = 8 ma	

7	Computer-integrated manufacturing systems (CIM) are used in the engineering of fabricated products.	
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> main feature of a CIM system.	(2)
	(b) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using CIM in the production of fabricated products.	(4)
1		
2		
	(Total for Question 7 = 6 m	arks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MA	ARKS



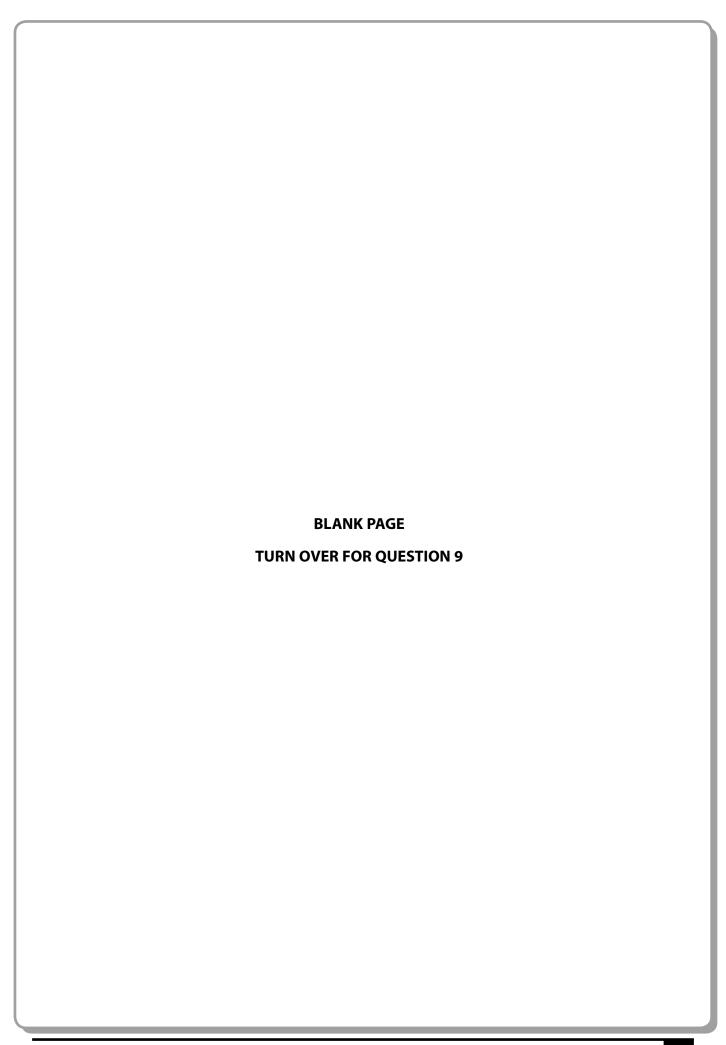
#### **SECTION B**

Answer ALL questions in Section B with reference to the manufacture of mass produced paper hole punches.



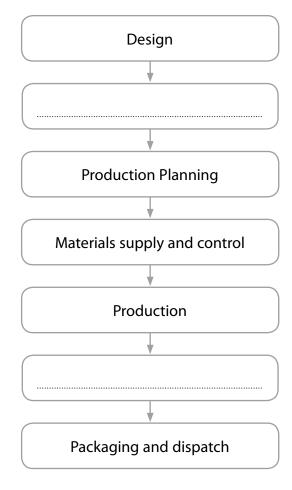
the function of the paper guide.	(3)
Paper guide	
the function of the lever arm.	(0)
the function of the lever arm.	(3)
the function of the lever arm.  Lever arm	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)
	(3)

onfetti tray	
	(Total for Question 8 = 9 marks)



- **9** (a) The incomplete flow diagram below indicates some of the main stages in manufacturing the paper hole punch.
  - (i) Complete the flow diagram by writing the **two** missing main stages in manufacturing paper hole punches.

(2)



(ii) State the stage where the lever arm is press formed.

(1)

Stage

(i)	Design		(2)
			(3)
(ii)	Production planning		(3)
			(3)
		(Total for Question 9	9 = 9 marks)

(a) (i)	State a specific polymer commonly used in the manufacture of the paper hole punch.	•
		(1)
(ii)	Explain how the use of steel has helped to improve the function of the blade cylinders on the paper hole punch.	(2)
	plain why press forming is a suitable process for the production of the lever arm the paper hole punch.	(2)
	te <b>two</b> production processes, other than press forming, used in the nufacture of paper hole punches.	
		(2)

office personnel.	(3)
	(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)

a) Exp	lain the term <b>quality control</b> .	(2)
b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> quality control procedure used at the <b>production</b> stage of the manufacture of paper hole punches.	(2)
(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>manufacturer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>consumer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)

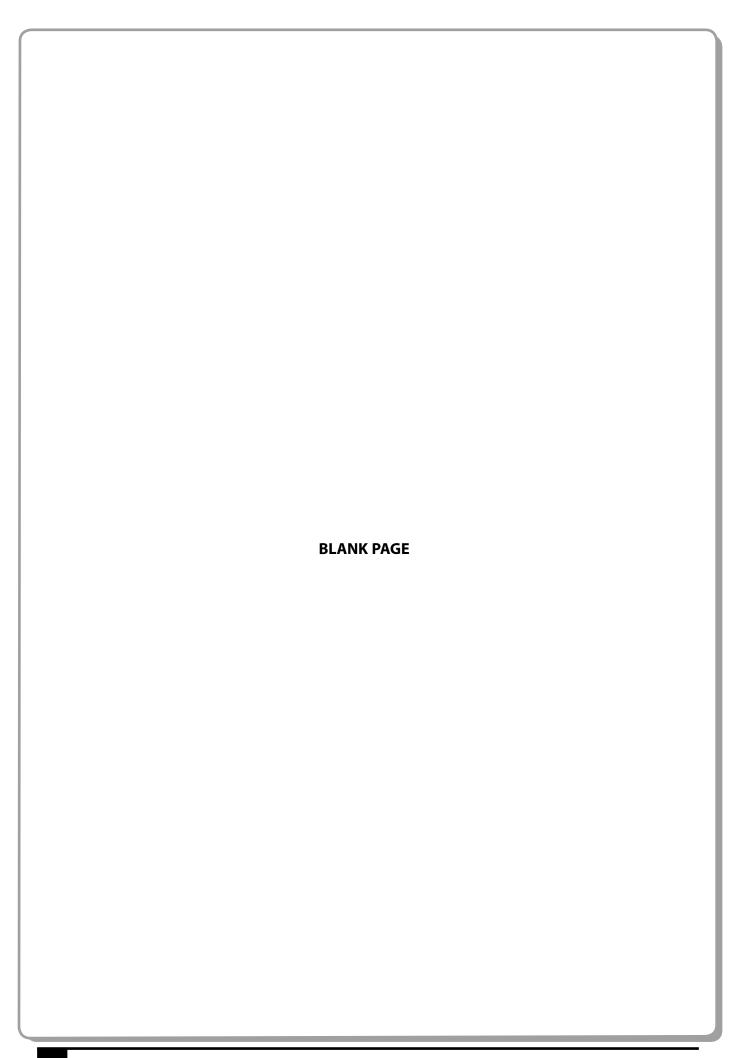
Explain the difference between ope systems.	(4)
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)

	acture of paper hole punches.	
(a) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of ICT in the <b>design</b> stage of the paper hole punch.	(2)
(ii)	State <b>two</b> benefits of the use of ICT at the <b>design</b> stage.	(2)
(b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of computer control in the <b>packaging and dispatch</b> stage of manufacturing the paper hole punch.	(2)

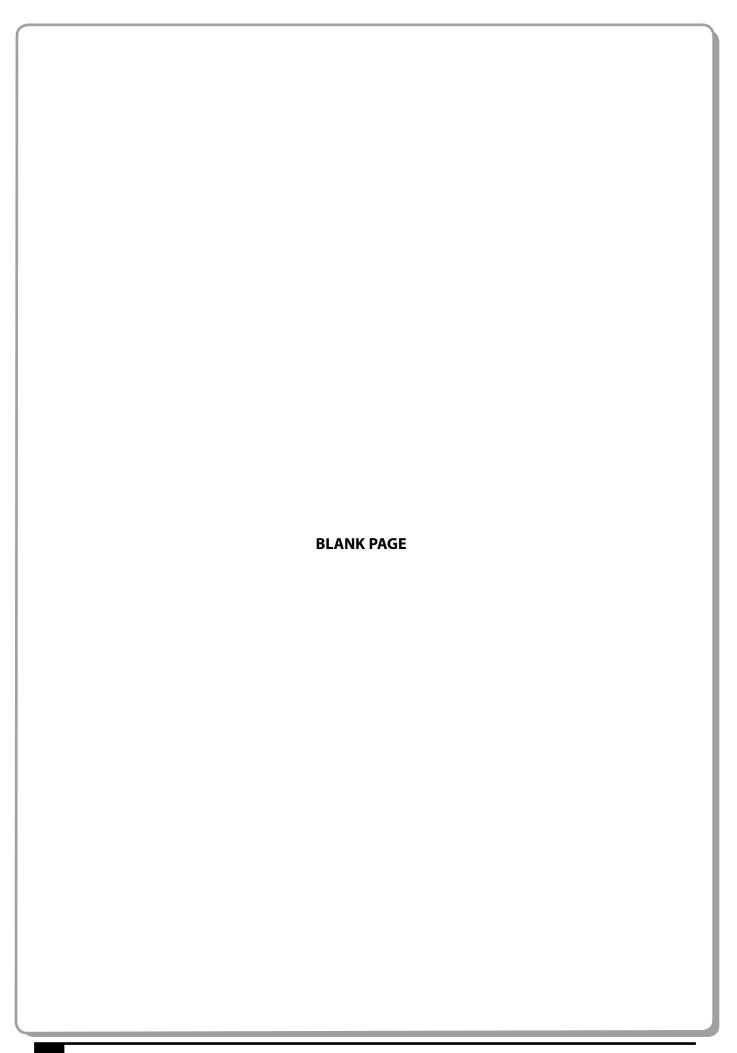
<b>dispatch</b> stage.	(4)
	(Total for Question 12 = 10 marks)

<b>3</b> Systems and control technology are used in modern engineering manufacturing processes.		
Referring to both advantages an systems and control technology	nd disadvantages, evaluate the effect of the use of on <b>materials supply and control</b> .	
	(Total for Question 13 = 4 marks)	
	(1334113)	

	d to <b>increased</b> energy consumption.
, ,	3,
	(Total for Question 14 = 6 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS
	IDIAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS







# Sample Mark Scheme

## Paper 4: Engineering and Fabrication

### Section A

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(a)	<ul><li>Door handles</li><li>Modular climbing frame</li></ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.		
		(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(b)	Filing cabinet		
	<ul> <li>Shopping trolley</li> </ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.		
		(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)	• Bolt	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from the 'meaning' box on the question paper.  (1 x 1)	
	Washer (accept any answer that makes reference to a specific washer) eg plain washer tap washer flat washer	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from the 'use' box on the question paper.  (1 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  • mechanical fastening • securing parts/materials/components • used with a washer/bolt • temporary fastening  eg used with a bolt (1) to hold components together (1).  Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'component name' box on the question paper.  (2 x 1)  An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  • joining two pieces of material together • used on sheet steel • a semi or permanent fixing • joined from one side only  eg A fastener used to join two pieces of material (1) when access is from one side only (1).	Mark
	Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'component name' box on the question paper.  (2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	No mark awarded where 2 or more lines are drawn from a term. Lines do not have to be straight but term and key area must be clearly linked.  • Shape memory alloys = Modern materials • Computer Integrated Manufacture (CIM) = Control technology • Internet Sites = Information & Communications Technology (ICT) • Titanium = Modern materials • Carbon Fibre = Modern materials • Process control = Control technology • Spreadsheets = Information & Communications Technology (ICT)	
	(7 x 1)	(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	Appropriate product such as:	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
	<ul> <li>Alloys</li> <li>Copper</li> <li>Zinc</li> <li>Brass</li> <li>Aluminium alloys</li> <li>Titanium, Duralumin</li> <li>Iron alloys</li> <li>Steel/stainless steel/carbon steels</li> <li>Composites/carbon fibre/glass reinforced plastics (GRP)</li> <li>Smart materials - shape memory alloys (SMAs)/thermo-ceramics</li> <li>If product given in 4(a) is not from this sector but is from one of the other engineering manufacturing</li> </ul>	
	sectors then allow follow through.  No answer to 4(a) no marks for 4(b)(i).	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
A(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each advantage One mark for each explanation  • smaller size (1) - miniaturisation (1) • lower weight (1) - better strength to weight ratio (1) • better appearance (1) - smoother/brighter finishes (1) • extends the life-time of product (1) - better wear characteristics (1) • improves wear resistance (1) - harder materials/better surface finish (1) • reduces cost (1) - overall product easier/machine ability (1) • improved functional characteristics (1) - user friendly, ease of operation (1) • Any other appropriate functional/mechanical aesthetic characteristic that relates to the improvement of the product.  If answer in part 4(a) is inappropriate but the material given in 4(b)(i) is appropriate allow follow through up to 2 marks for each of the two benefits. If no answer is given in part 4(a) but the answer to part 4(b)(ii) relates to the material stated in part 4(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark. If no answer or incorrect answer given in part 4(b)(i) no marks awarded for 4b(ii).	(4)
	(2 × 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Process control</li> <li>Quality control</li> <li>PLCs</li> <li>Embedded computers</li> <li>Robotics</li> <li>Computer control of CNC Machinery</li> </ul> No marks for 'Automation' <ul> <li>(1 x 1)</li> </ul>	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	One mark for identifying educators	
4(c)(ii)	One mark for identifying advantage One mark for why	
	Appropriate advantage to the manufacturer, eg production planning	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>materials - supply and control</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	processing/production	
	energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)      wests control (1) by manitoring processes.	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes(1)</li> <li>competitiveness (1) - faster rates of</li> </ul>	
	production (1)	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>assembly/finishing</li><li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>into process (1)</li><li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>and quality control of processes(1)</li> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>processes (1)</li><li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>packaging/dispatch</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>packaging consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(iii)	One mark for identifying disadvantage One mark for why  Appropriate disadvantage to the manufacturer, eg  High initial set up costs High cost of machinery and equipment High maintenance costs Machine downtime expensive	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 5(a)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for the description  • Use of CNC lathe (1) for turning the product (1)  • Use of CNC miller (1) for milling the product (1)  • Use of Laser Cutter (1) for cutting or engraving the product (1)  • Use of CNC drill (1) to produce holes in the product (1)  • Use of CNC router (1) to cut and shape the product (1)	
	<ul> <li>Use of rapid prototyping machine(1) to model the product(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any appropriate CAM machine         (2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	One mark for identifying each benefit up to a maximum of two  • more consistent products (1) • lower purchase price (1) • shorter order times (1) • better quality/accurate product (1) • customer satisfaction (1) • consistent product (1) • product guarantee (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying each benefit</li> <li>One mark for how</li> <li>Conversion from 2D to 3D (1) for modelling (1)</li> <li>Quicker development time (1) through simulation</li> <li>Easy to make modifications/edit/change (1) no paper hard copies (1)/computer data (1)</li> <li>Lower initial development costs (1) concurrent design processes (1)</li> <li>Easy storage of data/information and retrieval (1) interaction with databases (1)</li> <li>Accurately drawn (1) entry of accurate data or sizes (co-ordinates) (1)</li> <li>Do not accept 'easier' without explanation.</li> </ul>	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	The application of technology to transfer/manipulate information (1) from/around one source to another (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(i)	One mark for the relevant example  • infrared/bluetooth • messaging • Internet/wireless/Wi-fi • Video conferencing • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) • EDI • ISDN • Texting • Phone • Walkie talkie • Fax  Do not accept: TV, CAD, radio, computer/laptop/	
	database (1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>Books, journals, buyers guides, catalogues, brochures</li> <li>Video conferencing - travel to central location</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - stock taking, manual ordering, income calculations</li> <li>EDI - postal documents</li> <li>ISDN - analogue transmission</li> <li>Texting - phone/conversation</li> <li>Phone - telegrams</li> <li>Fax - letters/memos/post</li> <li>One mark for relevant example which must relate to the technology given in 6(b)(i).</li> <li>If part 6(b)(i) not answered no mark awarded.</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - flexibility (1)/roaming location (1)/cost (1)  • Internet - immediate (1)/ access to vast amount of information (1)  • Video conferencing - no travel expenses (1)/less time wasted in travelling (1)  • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - faster (1)/more accurate (1)  • EDI - immediate transfer of information (1)/no hard copies needed (1)/less storage space (1)  • ISDN - more data transferred in parallel (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Texting - stored record of transaction (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Phone - immediate two way conversation (1) quicker/easier (1)  • Fax - hard copy record (1), quick transfer data (1)  Other advantages may be seen in the light of: speed, accuracy, JIT, information retrieval, meets consumer demands, quicker, increased sales, reduced stock levels, reduced running costs, reduced lead times, calculation of sales, stock taking quicker/easier, storage space reduced or any other appropriate response.  Advantages must relate to the manufacturer.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)(iv)	One mark for identifying the disadvantage	
	One mark for the explanation	
	<ul> <li>Walkie talkie - poor quality (1) if out of range (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>Internet - can be slow (1) when very busy (1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>Video conferencing - can be unreliable (1)</li> </ul>	
	signal quality can be poor (1)	
	<ul> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - can be</li> </ul>	
	unreliable (1) sometimes does not recognise codes (1)	
	<ul> <li>EDI - cost (1) of installing new equipment (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ISDN - cost (1) installing new line/equipment</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	Texting - limited service (1) cannot send	
	large data files (1)	
	<ul> <li>Phone - communication not always private</li> </ul>	
	(1) crossed lines/phone tapping (1)	
	<ul> <li>Fax - information fades (1) if not copied (1)</li> </ul>	
	Any other appropriate response.	
	Disadvantages must relate to the manufacturer.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate description of CIM up to 2 marks such as:</li> <li>CIM is a method of manufacturing in which the entire production process (1) is controlled by computer (1)</li> <li>CIM integrates (1) the use of all different functions of computers (1) in a company</li> <li>CIM uses a flexible design and manufacturing system (1) where the factory can be quickly changed to produce different products (1)</li> <li>uses Product Development Management (PDM) systems (1) to manage concurrent design and manufacture (1)</li> <li>involves the use of CAD, CAM, modelling and simulation, sensors (1) in manufacturing control, CAD/CAM, automation and robotics (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the benefit</li> <li>One mark for explanation</li> <li>Fast and efficient (1) cost-effective manufacturing (1)</li> <li>Concurrent manufacturing (1) faster time to market (1)</li> <li>Efficient management of overall process (1) such as design/development, production planning, QC, materials supply &amp; control (1)</li> <li>Good communication links (1) between product development/production teams/suppliers and retailers (1)</li> <li>Easy access to technical data/organisational information (1) by design and/or production team (1)</li> <li>Reduction in product time to market (1) using JIT (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response.</li> </ul>	(4)
	(+ × 1)	(4)

### Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>An adjustable guide to ensure holes are punched in the correct place</li> <li>Can be be moved to allow different paper sizes to be punched</li> <li>To align different paper sizes for hole punching</li> <li>To alter/change the position of punched hole locations on a piece of paper</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	(2)
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>Used to create a force to allow the bladed cylinders to cut through paper</li> <li>Use a pushing force on the pins to punch holes in paper</li> <li>A pivoted arm to give leverage to punch holes in paper</li> </ul> Answer must contain both notes and sketches.	
	Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(c)	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:	
	<ul> <li>To hold all the waste pieces of paper after punching</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>To store waste paper and preventing a mess</li> <li>To allow waste paper to deposited conveniently</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>To prevent damage to worktops from pushing force of punching</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Materials supply and control/materials supply/materials control</li> <li>Assembly and finishing/assembly/finishing</li> <li>Must be in this order</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
9(a)(ii)	<ul><li>Production/processing</li><li>Stage 5/stage five</li><li>5/five</li></ul>		
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)(i)	<ul> <li>Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:</li> <li>Development of the design brief (1) and design specification for the paper hole punch (1)</li> <li>Listing design criteria (1) performance requirements (1)</li> <li>Development of design ideas (1) and modelling using ICT (1)</li> <li>Initial design ideas are produced (1) using CAD software (1)</li> <li>Sketches are produced (1) by hand or using CAD software (1)</li> <li>Modelling ideas (1) prototyping before manufacture (1)</li> <li>(3 x 1)</li> </ul>	
	For eg the stage where the design brief of the paper hole punch (1) would be developed by creating designs (1) by hand and using CAD software (1) to model the product prior to manufacture (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  • Scheduling production (1) • Converting order to production (1) • Materials requirements (1) • Labour requirements (1) • Deadlines (1) • Throughputs (1) • Machinery/equipment requirements (1) • Quality checks (1) • Control points (1) • Health and safety (1) • Any other appropriate response	Mark
	(3 x 1)	
	eg the stage where the manufacturer decides how the product is going to be made (1), what materials are needed (1) and what processes will be used	
	during manufacturing (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Specific polymer used for the hole punch</li> <li>Polystyrene</li> <li>PVC</li> <li>Polythene</li> <li>Nylon</li> <li>PTFE</li> <li>ABS</li> </ul>	
	Do not accept plastic/thermoplastic/thermoset (1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(a)(ii)	one mark for improvement	
	one mark for how	
	<ul> <li>Ease of use (1) maintains sharp edge on blade (1)</li> <li>Repeatability (1) good wear resistance (1)</li> <li>Low maintenance requirements (1) Relatively easy to machine (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(b)	<ul> <li>Cost per unit is low</li> <li>Complex shapes can be produced easily</li> <li>Products have consistent quality</li> <li>Lever arms can be mass produced easily</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(c)	Any two of the following:	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(d)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:  • Improved wear resistance/reliability • Longer lasting parts such as the chuck • Moving products needed less maintenance • Easier manufacturing • Better functionality • More variation of products • Improved aesthetics • Smaller components/product	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)	Systems/processes/methods (1) used to ensure that products or services are designed and produced to meet or exceed customer requirements (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(i)	One mark for identifying QC procedure One mark for how  Co-ordinate Measurement Machine (CMM) (1) Optical sensors (1) Inspection (1) and Testing (1) Control charts (1) Use control charts (1) to analyse data (1) Data from probes (co-ordinate measurement machine CMM)(1)/optical sensors (1) is directly inputted into a computer system (1) and reports can be generated (1) Inspection of components (1) in order to function properly (1) acceptable in accordance with its specification (1) and external standards (BS, EN ISO) (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Reduced customer complaints (1) - better products (1) Control of costs (1) - cheaper product/more profit (1) Avoids faulty parts being assembled (1) - early detection (1) Increased sales (1)- consistent products/lower prices (1) User confidence (1) - consistent product/less returns (1) Reduced waste (1)- control of manufacturing process (1) Made to same quality standard (1) Reliable product (1) - monitoring standards testing/parts (1) Ergonomically safe (1) and comfortable to use (1) No breaking parts (1) - monitoring component/parts Any other appropriate response	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(iii)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying benefit</li> <li>One mark for how</li> <li>Safer product to use (1) - confidence in product reliability (1)</li> <li>Consistent product (1) - ensures standards are met (1)</li> <li>Longer useable life (1) - don't have to buy so often (1)</li> <li>Product reliability (1) - confidence in the company (1)</li> <li>Lower prices (1) - less scrap/waste/more efficient (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	
		(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(c)	<ul> <li>References to both open and closed systems required</li> <li>Open loop - does not use feedback to check the quality of the system</li> <li>Open Loop - does not use feedback to determine if the input has achieved the desired goal</li> <li>Open Loop - used in simple processes where low cost is important and feedback is not essential</li> <li>Closed loop - uses feedback in order to make decisions about necessary changes</li> <li>Closed loop - respond to changes as a result of feedback</li> <li>Closed loop - used where greater accuracy and quicker response times are required</li> </ul>	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 12(a)(i)	One mark for the description One mark for how  Description of use of ICT such as:  • Word processing of reports (1) during product development to aid evaluative process (1)  • Using 3D modelling techniques to design and modify the paper hole punch (1) and calculate quantity of materials required for manufacture (1)  • Storage of information (1) range of types of paper hole punches/components/parts (1) and information in database and/or spreadsheets(1)  • Use CAD modelling (1) of components (1) for different shapes/assemblies (1)  • Create and modify design ideas (1)  • Producing drawings (1) of component parts (1) and assembly of paper hole punch (1)  • Presenting virtual products to clients (1)  • Making accurate working drawings (1) manufacturing specifications (1)  • Develop 3D images (1)  • Produce cutting lists (1) for a range of sizes (1)  • Send CAD information to client via email/internet (1) for approval (1)  • Or similar  (2 x 1)  Accept any appropriate software, eg Pro Desktop, 2D Design	
	No type of ICT named - no marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>An explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:</li> <li>Product information available for the whole design team</li> <li>Speed and efficiency of modelling</li> <li>Speed and efficiency of modification of ideas</li> <li>Ease/speed of creating virtual products on screen</li> <li>Speed of decision making by client</li> <li>Easy access to existing components in company database</li> <li>Efficiency of costing materials and using lay plans that minimise waste</li> <li>Or similar</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(i)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the use</li> <li>One mark for how</li> <li>Use of Bar coding (1) to monitor packaging/dispatch of paper hole punches (1)</li> <li>Labelling systems (1) to electronically tag hole punches (1)</li> <li>Automation processes (1) to assist with product packaging and sealing (1)</li> <li>Robotics (1) to transport products to dispatch areas (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any other appropriate response         (2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for how  • Fast time to market (1) • Ease of tracking products (1) during delivery (1) • Ease of tracking products (1) on the premises (1) • Less manual labour required (1) • Robots can transport heavy items (1) • Reliability of tracking systems (1) • Any other appropriate response  (2 x 1) (2 x 1)	
	(2 × 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	An evaluation that makes reference to a combination of four of the following advantages and disadvantages to a maximum of four marks:  Possible advantages:  Reduced lead times (1) Orders materials (1) More choice available (1) New technologies and materials create demand from innovative customers (1) Control of stock levels easier and more accurate (1) Just-in-time supply can be managed (JIT) (1) Superior quality product produced (1) Any other appropriate response  Possible disadvantages: Old design products become obsolete quicker (1) Staff training costs (1) Maintenance costs (1) Possible over-reliance/risk of system failure (1) Any other appropriate response	
		(4)

Question	Indicative	content	
Number			
14		to address the following issues:	
QWC i, ii, iii	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are highly automated; Development         <ul> <li>so require a lot of electricity, or other forms of energy, to operate them</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are developing to replace work undertaken manually at present; Development - leading to further automation</li> </ul>		
	eq hig	uipment/machinery/tooling; <i>Development</i> - leading to pher energy consumption earlier in the supply chain	
	vol and	ue - Modern processes are most efficient at higher lumes; Development - leading to higher production rates d therefore overall energy consumption increases	
	COS	ue - Efficient modern processes may lead to a reduction in sts, meaning lower prices; Development - which increases erall demand for products and leads to increased overall ergy use	
	• Iss	ue - The use of efficient modern processes may lead to conomic wealth; Development - which increases overall mand for products and leads to increased overall energy	
	use		
		ue - The complexity of modern processes may lead to	
		ecialisation and production being concentrated in a	
		rticular area of the world; <i>Development</i> - leading to creased energy use for transportation	
		ippropriate answer	
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
20101	0	No material deserving of reward.	
1	1-2	Candidate identifies the issue(s) with no development OR identifies and develops one issue. Shows limited understanding of the issues. The student uses everyday language and the response lacks clarity and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with limited accuracy.	
2	3-4	Candidate identifies some issues with associated developments showing some understanding of the issues. The student uses some technological/engineering terms and shows some focus and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with some accuracy. Some spelling errors may still be found.	
3	5-6	Candidate identifies a range of issues with associated developments showing a detailed understanding of the issues, including those associated with the inconsistency between efficiency and consumption. The student uses a range of appropriate technological/engineering terms and shows good focus and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with considerable accuracy.	

Write your name here			
Surname		Other name	es
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Engineering (I Unit 3E: Application of Tecl Paper 5: Electrical and Elec Telecommunication Sample Assessment Mater Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes	Double Annology in Engineration ics, Processons	war neering a Control,	and Manufacturing Computers,  Paper Reference  5EM03/3E  Total Marks
Engineering (I Unit 3E: Application of Tech Paper 5: Electrical and Electrical and Electrical and Electrical and Electrical and Electrical and Electrical Assessment Mater Sample Assessment Mater Time: 1 hour 30 Minutes	Double Annology in Engineration ics, Processons	war neering a Control,	and Manufacturing Computers,  Paper Reference  5EM03/3E  Total Marks

### **Instructions**

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **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 110.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
- use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- The questions labelled with an asterisk (\*) is where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on this question.

## **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.

Turn over ▶

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#### **SECTION A**

## **Answer ALL questions.**

Question 1 must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

- 1 All of the products listed below belong to an engineering sector.
  - (a) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **electrical and electronics** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
DVD player	⊠
Door handles	⊠
Calculator	⊠
Modular climbing frames	⊠
Street maps	×
Football shin pads	×

(b) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **computers** and **telecommunications** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Mobile phone	×
Mouthwash	×
Fuel injection systems	×
Shopping trolley	×
Printer	×
Leather wallet	×

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

- 2 The tables show some components used in the engineering of products.
  - (a) Complete Table 1 by naming each component.

(2)

Table 1

Component	Component name	Use
		Used as small indicator lights in electronics and in applications such as flashlights
		Used in electronic circuits to limit current flow

(b) Complete Table 2 by explaining what each component is used for.

(4)

Table 2

Component	Component name	Use
	Battery	
	DC electronic buzzer	

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

3 Draw a straight line to link each **Term** listed below to the correct **Key Area**. Each Key Area can be used more than once. **Key Area** Term Shape memory alloy Modern materials Computer-integrated manufacture (CIM) Internet sites Control technology **Titanium** Carbon fibre Information and Communications Technology (ICT) **Process Control** Spreadsheets (Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)



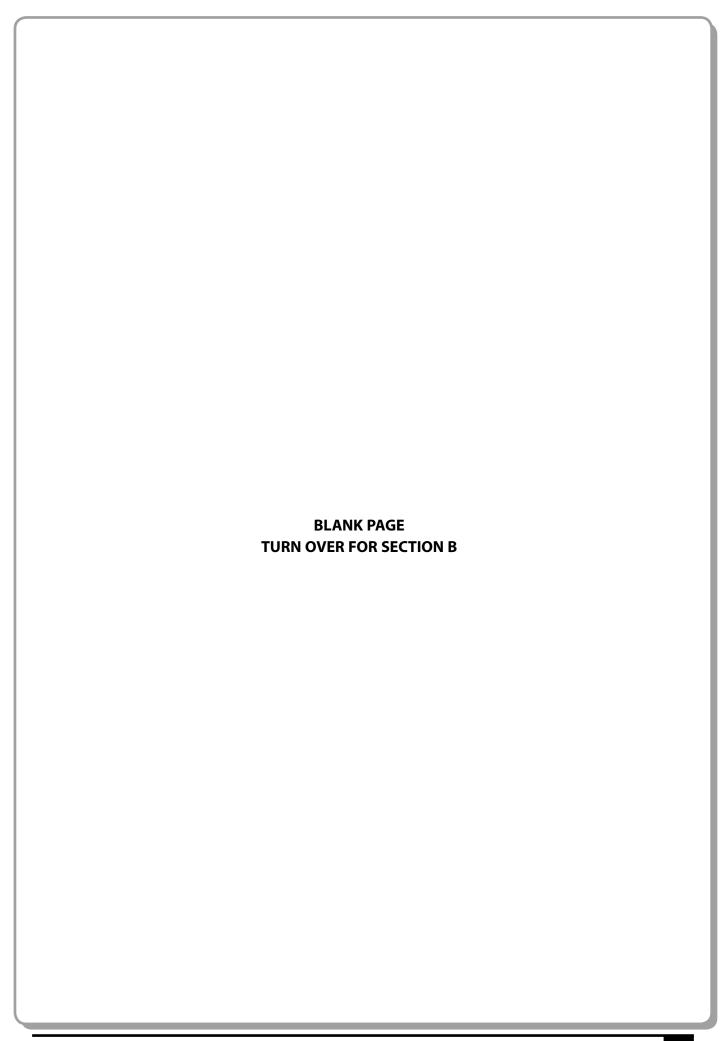
4	(a) Na	tic smoke alarms belong to the electrical and electronics sector.  me <b>one</b> other product from this sector, apart from domestic smoke alarms, ilises control technology and modern materials in its manufacture.	(1)
	(b) (i)	State <b>one</b> modern material used in the manufacture of the product you named in 4(a).	(1)
1	(ii)	Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this material.	(4)
 2			
	(c) (i)	State <b>one</b> type of control technology used in manufacturing.	(1)

(ii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology.	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology.	(2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mark	(s)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mark	cs)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mark	cs)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mark	(S)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mark	(S)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mark	(S)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 mark	(S)

5	used b	uter-aided design (CAD) and Computer-aided manufacture (CAM) are both by manufacturers of electrical and electronics, process control, computers, mmunications products.	
		escribe <b>one</b> use of CAM when manufacturing products.	(2)
	(b) (i)	State <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>consumer</b> of using CAM when manufacturing.	(2)
1.			
2.			
	(ii)	Explain <b>two</b> benefits to a <b>manufacturer</b> of using CAD.	(4)
1 .			
2 .			
		(Total for Question 5 = 8 n	narks)

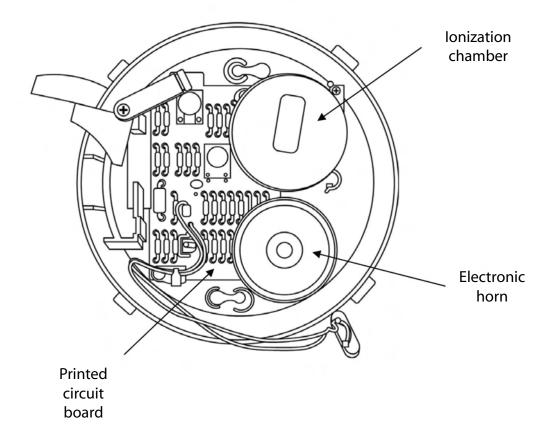
6		unications technologies are widely used by manufacturers.  Plain the term <b>communications technology</b> .	(2)
	(b) Mo	bile phones and email are examples of communications technologies.  Name <b>one</b> other example of communications technology.	(1)
	(ii)	Name the traditional communications method this has replaced.	(1)
	(iii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this replacement communications technology.	(2)
	(iv)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using the replacement communications technology.	(2)
		(Total for Question 6 = 8 ma	arks)

7	Computer-integrated manufacturing systems (CIM) are used in the engineering of electrical and electronics, process control, computers, telecommunications products.	
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> main feature of a CIM system.	(2)
	(b) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using CIM in the production of electrical and electronics, process control, computers, telecommunications	
	products.	(4)
1.		
2.		
_	(Total for Question 7 = 6 ma	rks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MAI	RKS



# SECTION B Answer ALL questions in Section B with reference to the manufacture of mass produced domestic smoke alarm.

The diagram below shows a **domestic smoke alarm**.



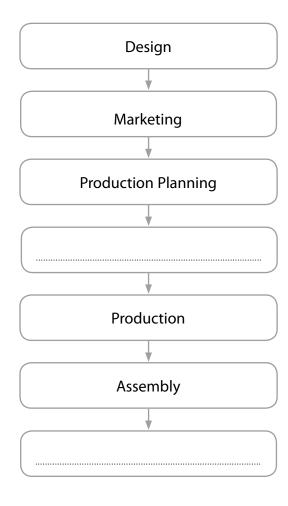
ribe, using notes and		ا م م م ما	
ne function or constru	uction of the printed circuit	board.	(3)
Printed circuit board	d		
ne function or constri	uction of the ionization cha	mber	
ne function or constru	uction of the ionization cha	mber.	(3)
he function or constru		mber.	(3)
		mber.	(3)

the function or construction of the electronic horn.	(3)
Electronic horn	
(Total for Quest	ion 8 = 9 marks)



- **9** (a) The incomplete flow diagram below indicates some of the main stages in manufacturing the smoke alarm.
  - (i) Complete the flow diagram by writing the **two** missing main stages in manufacturing smoke alarms.

(2)



(ii) State the stage where the plastic cover is injection moulded.

(1)

Stage

(i)	Design			
		(3)		
(ii)	Production planning	(3)		
		(Total for Question 9 = 9 marks)		

(a) (i)	materials are used in the manufacture of the domestic smoke alarm.  Apart from thermoplastics, state a specific material commonly used in the manufacture of the domestic smoke alarm.	(1)
(ii)	Explain how the use of thermoplastics has helped to improve the function of the casing on the domestic smoke alarm.	(2)
	lain why injection moulding is a suitable process for the production of the ng of the domestic smoke alarm.	(2)
	re <b>two</b> production processes, other than injection moulding, used in the nufacture of domestic smoke alarms.	(2)

appeal to consumers.		(3)
	(Total for Question	10 = 10 marks)

a) Exp	olain the term <b>quality control</b> .	(2)
b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> quality control procedure used at the <b>production</b> stage of the manufacture of domestic smoke alarms.	(2)
(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>manufacturer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>consumer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)

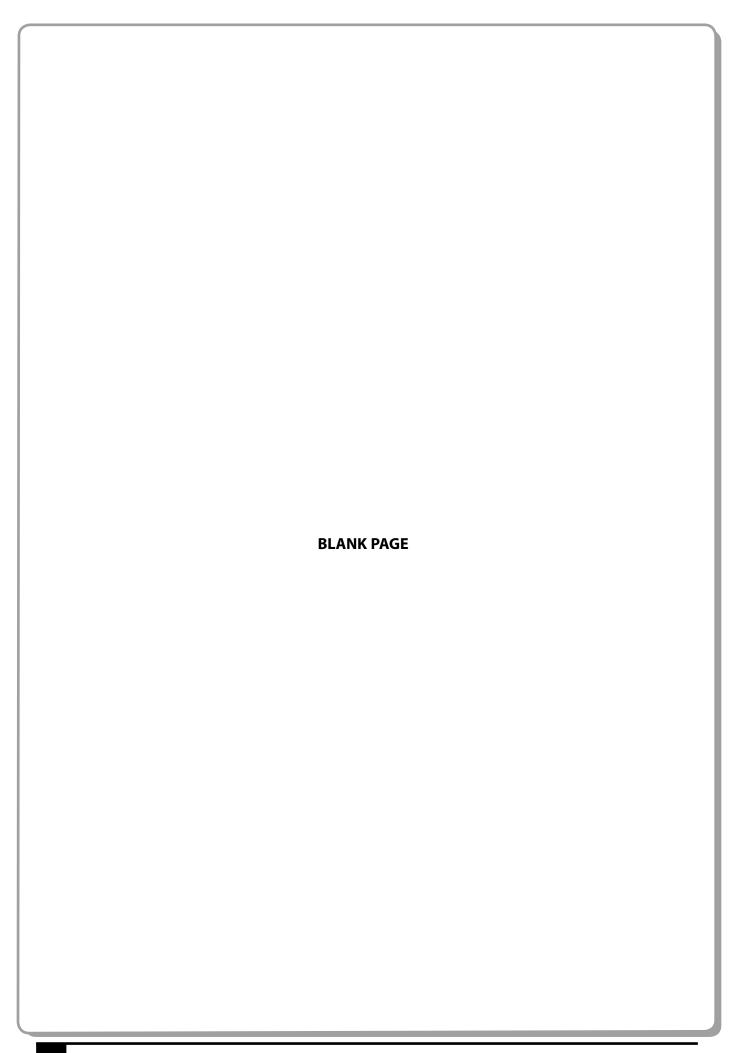
c) Explain the difference between open-loop and closed-loop quality control systems. (4)		
	(Total for Question 11	= 12 marks)

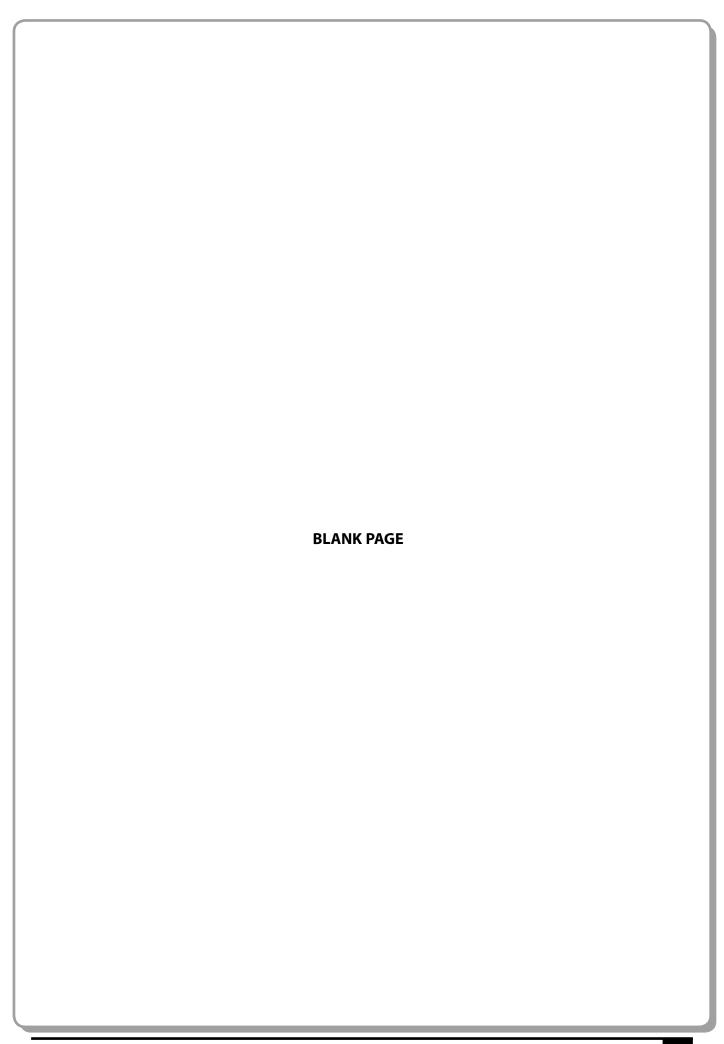
(a) (!)	acture of domestic smoke alarms.	
(i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of ICT in the <b>design</b> stage of the domestic smoke alarm.	(2)
(ii)	State <b>two</b> benefits of the use of ICT at the <b>design</b> stage.	(2)
(b) (i)	Describe <b>one use</b> of computer control in the <b>packaging and dispatch</b> stage of manufacturing the domestic smoke alarm.	
		(2)

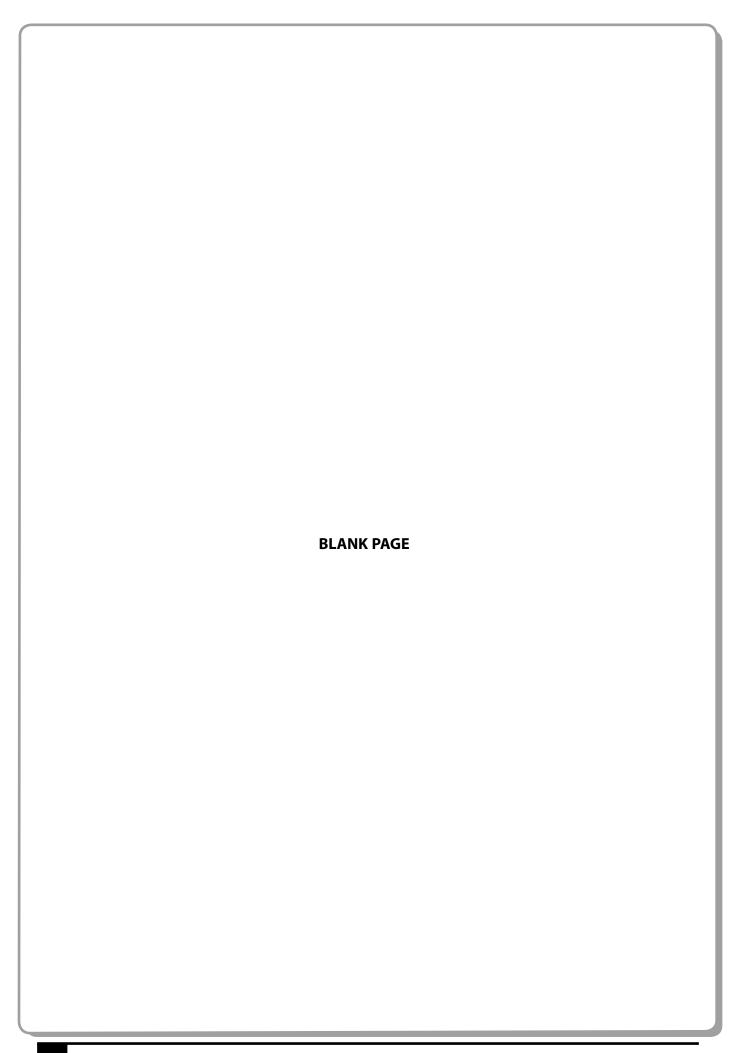
(	Explain <b>two advantages</b> of using computer control at the <b>packaging a dispatch</b> stage.	nd (4)
I		
2		
	(Total for Question 12 = 1	0 marks)

Referring to both advantages and disadvantages, evaluate the effect of the use of	
tems and control technology on <b>materials</b> s	supply and control.
	(Total for Question 13 = 4 marks)

ocesses may lead to <b>increased</b> ener	gy consumption.
	(Total for Question 14 = 6 marks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARKS







# Sample Mark Scheme

# Paper 5: Electrical and Electronics, Process, Control, Computers, Telecommunications

# Section A

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(a)	<ul><li>DVD Player</li><li>Calculator</li></ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.		
		(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(b)	<ul><li>Mobile phone</li><li>Printer</li><li>If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.</li></ul>		
		(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)	Light Emitting Diode or LED	
	<ul> <li>Do not accept lamp, light, bulb</li> </ul>	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from	
	the 'meaning' box on the question paper	
	(1 x 1)	
	<ul> <li>Resistor (accept any answer that makes reference to a specific Resistor) eg fixed resistor carbon resistor</li> </ul>	
	wound resistor	
	Do not accept Variable Resistor Do not accept any repetition of the statements from the 'use' box on the question paper	
	(1 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  • provides electrical power • produce a direct current • converts chemical energy to electrical energy • cells that produce an electric current  eg produces an electric current (1) to power the electronic circuit (1)  Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'component name' box on the question paper (2 x 1)  An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:  • used in electronic circuits to give a warning • converts electrical energy into sound energy • sounds a warning in the form of a sound • electronic signalling device  eg converts electrical energy into sound energy (1) in electronic circuits to provide a warning (1)  Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'component name' box on the question paper	
	(2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	No mark awarded where 2 or more lines are drawn from a term. Lines do not have to be straight but term and key area must be clearly linked.  • Shape memory alloys = Modern materials • Computer Integrated Manufacture (CIM) = Control technology • Internet Sites = Information & Communications Technology (ICT) • Titanium = Modern materials • Carbon Fibre = Modern materials • Process control = Control technology • Spreadsheets = Information & Communications Technology (ICT)	
	(7 x 1)	(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	Appropriate product such as:      mobile phone     tv     digital camera     mp3 player     computer     satellite dish     portable electric drill     soldering iron  Accept brand name of a specific product.  This list is not exhaustive, accept any product that contains mechanical or automotive componentry or association with the sector.	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(b)(i)	• Alloys	
	Copper	
	• Zinc	
	• Brass	
	Aluminium alloys	
	Semiconductor/silicon/germanium	
	Radioactive material ie.americium-241	
	Titanium, Duralumin	
	• Iron alloys	
	<ul> <li>steel/stainless steel/carbon steels</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Composites/Carbon fibre/Glass reinforced</li> </ul>	
	plastics (GRP)	
	Smart materials - shape memory alloys	
	(SMAs)/thermo-ceramics	
	If product given in 4(a) is not from this sector but is	
	from one of the other engineering manufacturing	
	sectors then allow follow through.	
	No answer to 4(a) no marks for 4(b)(i).	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each advantage One mark for each explanation  • smaller size (1) - miniaturisation (1) • lower weight (1) - better strength to weight ratio (1) • better appearance (1) - smoother/brighter finishes (1) • extends the life-time of product (1) - better wear characteristics (1) • improves wear resistance (1) - harder materials/better surface finish (1) • reduces cost (1) - overall product easier/machine ability (1) • improved functional characteristics (1) - user friendly, ease of operation (1) • Any other appropriate functional/mechanical aesthetic characteristic that relates to the improvement of the product.  If answer in part (4a) is inappropriate but the material given in (4b)(i) is appropriate allow follow through up to 2 marks for each of the two benefits. If no answer is given in part (4a) but the answer to part (4b)(ii) relates to the material stated in part (4b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark. If no answer or incorrect answer given in part (4b)(i) no marks awarded for (4b)(ii).	(4)
		(4)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Process control</li> <li>Quality control</li> <li>PLCs</li> <li>Embedded computers</li> <li>Robotics</li> <li>Computer control of CNC Machiner</li> </ul> No marks for 'Automation'		(4)
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
4(c)(ii)	One mark for identifying advantage	
	One mark for why	
	Appropriate advantage to the manufacturer, eg	
	production planning	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>materials - supply and control</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	processing/production	
	• energy conservation (1) - by control of energy	
	into process (1)	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes</li> </ul>	
	and quality control of processes(1)	
	• competitiveness (1) - faster rates of	
	production (1)	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> </ul>	
	• speed (1) - faster than human application (1)	
	assembly/finishing	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	• efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	• speed (1) - faster than human application (1)	
	packaging/dispatch	
	• packaging consistency (1) - by control of	
	processes (1)	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts	
	(1)	
	• efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	• speed (1) - faster than human application (1)	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy</li> </ul>	
	into process (1)	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes</li> </ul>	
	and quality control of processes (1)	
	Low response (1) or two low responses (2) or detailed response (2)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(iii)	One mark for identifying disadvantage One mark for why  Appropriate disadvantage to the manufacturer, eg  High initial set-up costs High cost of machinery and equipment High maintenance costs Machine downtime expensive	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 5(a)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for the description  • use of CNC lathe (1) for turning the product (1)  • use of CNC miller (1) for milling the product (1)  • use of Laser Cutter (1) for cutting or engraving the product (1)  • use of CNC drill (1) to produce holes in the product (1)  • use of CNC router (1) to cut and shape the product (1)	
	<ul> <li>use of rapid prototyping machine(1) to model the product(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any appropriate CAM machine         (2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	One mark for identifying each benefit up to a maximum of two  • more consistent products (1) • lower purchase price (1) • shorter order times (1) • better quality/accurate product (1) • customer satisfaction (1) • consistent product (1) • product guarantee (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each benefit One mark for how  Conversion from 2D to 3D (1) for modelling (1)  Quicker development time (1) through simulation  Easy to make modifications/edit/change (1) no paper hard copies (1)/computer data (1)  Lower initial development x costs (1) concurrent design processes (1)  Easy storage of data/information and retrieval (1) interaction with databases (1)  Accurately drawn (1) entry of accurate data or sizes (co-ordinates) (1)	
	Do not accept 'easier' without explanation.  (4 x 1)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	The application of technology to	
	transfer/manipulate information (1) from/around	
	one source to another (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
6(b)(i)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>infrared/bluetooth</li> <li>messaging</li> <li>Internet/wireless/Wi-fi</li> <li>Video conferencing</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS)</li> <li>EDI</li> <li>ISDN</li> <li>Texting</li> <li>Phone</li> <li>Walkie talkie</li> <li>Fax</li> <li>Do not accept: TV, CAD, radio, computer/laptop/database</li> </ul>		
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>Books, journals, buyers guides, catalogues, brochures</li> <li>Video conferencing - travel to central location</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - stock taking, manual ordering, income calculations</li> <li>EDI - postal documents</li> <li>ISDN - analogue transmission</li> <li>Texting - phone/conversation</li> <li>Phone - telegrams</li> <li>Fax - letters/memos/post</li> <li>one mark for relevant example which must relate to the technology given in 6(b)(i).</li> <li>If part 6(b)(i) not answered no mark awarded.</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - flexibility (1)/roaming location (1)/cost (1)  • Internet - immediate (1)/ access to vast amount of information (1)  • Video conferencing - no travel expenses (1)/less time wasted in travelling (1)  • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - faster (1)/more accurate (1)  • EDI - immediate transfer of information (1)/no hard copies needed (1)/less storage space (1)  • ISDN - more data transferred in parallel (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Texting - stored record of transaction (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Phone - immediate two way conversation (1) quicker/easier (1)  • Fax - hard copy record (1), quick transfer data (1)  Other advantages may be seen in the light of: Speed, accuracy, JIT, information retrieval, meets consumer demands, quicker, increased sales, reduced stock levels, reduced running costs, reduced lead times, calculation of sales, stock taking quicker/easier, storage space reduced or any other appropriate response.  Advantages must relate to the manufacturer.	
	(2x 1)	(2)

Answer	Mark
One mark for identifying the disadvantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - poor quality (1) if out of range (1)  • Internet - can be slow (1) when very busy (1)  • Video conferencing - can be unreliable (1) signal quality can be poor (1)  • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - can be unreliable (1) sometimes does not recognise codes (1)  • EDI - cost (1) of installing new equipment (1)	
<ul> <li>ISDN - cost (1) installing new line/equipment (1)</li> <li>Texting - limited service (1) cannot send large data files (1)</li> <li>Phone - communication not always private (1) crossed lines/phone tapping (1)</li> <li>Fax - information fades (1) if not copied (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response.</li> <li>Disadvantages must relate to the manufacturer.</li> <li>(2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)
	One mark for identifying the disadvantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - poor quality (1) if out of range (1) • Internet - can be slow (1) when very busy (1) • Video conferencing - can be unreliable (1) signal quality can be poor (1) • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - can be unreliable (1) sometimes does not recognise codes (1) • EDI - cost (1) of installing new equipment (1) • ISDN - cost (1) installing new line/equipment (1) • Texting - limited service (1) cannot send large data files (1) • Phone - communication not always private (1) crossed lines/phone tapping (1) • Fax - information fades (1) if not copied (1)  Any other appropriate response. Disadvantages must relate to the manufacturer.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate description of CIM up to 2 marks such as:</li> <li>CIM is a method of manufacturing in which the entire production process (1) is controlled by computer (1)</li> <li>CIM integrates (1) the use of all different functions of computers (1) in a company</li> <li>CIM uses a flexible design and manufacturing system (1) where the factory can be quickly changed to produce different products (1)</li> <li>Uses Product Development Management (PDM) systems (1) to manage concurrent design and manufacture (1)</li> <li>Involves the use of CAD, CAM, modelling and simulation, sensors (1) in manufacturing control, CAD/CAM, automation and robotics (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response.</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the benefit</li> <li>One mark for explanation</li> <li>Fast and efficient (1) cost effective manufacturing (1)</li> <li>Concurrent manufacturing (1) faster time to market (1)</li> <li>Efficient management of overall process (1) such as design/development, production planning, QC, materials supply &amp; control (1)</li> <li>Good communication links (1) between product development/production teams/suppliers and retailers (1)</li> <li>Easy access to technical data/organisational information (1) by design and/or production team (1)</li> <li>Reduction in product time to market (1) using JIT (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response.</li> </ul>	(4)
	(4 × 1)	(4)

# Section B

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(a)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>used to mechanically support and electrically connect electronic components</li> <li>conductive pathways, or traces, etched from copper sheets</li> <li>conducting layers are made of thin copper foil</li> <li>components are soldered onto copper strips</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.  (3 x 1)	(3)
	(3 × 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
8(b)	An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:  • source of ionizing radiation to detect smoke • This type of smoke detector is more common because it is inexpensive	
	<ul> <li>consists of two plates with a voltage across them, along with a radioactive source of ionizing radiation</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>To sound an audible warning when smoke is detected</li> <li>Converts electrical energy into sound energy</li> <li>Electronic components encapsulated in plastic case</li> <li>9V supply to provide audible sound</li> <li>Answer must contain both notes and sketches.</li> <li>Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.</li> </ul>	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
9(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Materials supply and control/materials supply/materials control</li> <li>Assembly and finishing/assembly/finishing</li> </ul> Must be in this order	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
9(a)(ii)	<ul><li>Production/processing</li><li>Stage 5/stage five</li><li>5/five</li></ul>		
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(b)(i)	<ul> <li>Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:</li> <li>Development of the design brief (1) and design specification for the smoke alarm (1)</li> <li>Listing design criteria (1) performance requirements (1)</li> <li>Development of design ideas (1) and modelling using ICT (1)</li> <li>Initial design ideas are produced (1) using CAD software (1)</li> <li>Sketches are produced (1) by hand or using CAD software (1)</li> <li>Modelling ideas (1) prototyping before manufacture (1)  (3 x 1)</li> <li>for eg the stage where the design brief of the smoke alarm (1) would be developed by creating designs (1)</li> </ul>	
	by hand and using CAD software (1) to model the product prior to manufacture (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  Scheduling production (1) Converting order to production (1) Materials requirements (1) Labour requirements (1) Deadlines (1) Throughputs (1) Machinery/equipment requirements (1) Quality checks (1) Control points (1) Health and safety (1) Any other appropriate response (3 x 1)	
	eg the stage where the manufacturer decides how the product is going to be made (1), what materials are needed (1) and what processes will be used	
	during manufacturing (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(a)(i)	Specific materials used for the domestic smoke alarm	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>one mark for improvement one mark for how</li> <li>produce complex shapes (1) which have excellent strength attributes (1)</li> <li>well-suited to the production of permanent components (1) with large, solid shapes (1)</li> <li>they retain their strength and shape (1) even when heated (1)</li> <li>material can be modified to suit individual customer and application (1) by changing the type of resin used(1)</li> <li>can be supplied in a range of colours (1) and pleasing designs (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(b)	<ul> <li>Cost per unit is low</li> <li>Complex shapes can be produced easily</li> <li>Products have consistent quality</li> <li>Casings can be mass produced easily</li> <li>Easy to automate</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	
		(2)

O	American	Monte
Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(c)	Any two of the following:	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(d)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:	
	<ul> <li>Improved wear resistance/reliability</li> <li>Longer lasting parts</li> <li>Low maintenance</li> <li>Easier manufacturing</li> <li>Better functionality</li> <li>More variation of products</li> <li>Improved aesthetics</li> <li>Smaller components/product</li> <li>Lighter product (low density material used)</li> <li>Safer product</li> </ul>	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)	Systems/processes/methods (1) used to ensure that products or services are designed and produced to meet or exceed customer requirements (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 11(b)(i)	One mark for identifying QC procedure One mark for how  Co-ordinate Measurement Machine (CMM) (1) Optical sensors (1) Inspection (1) and Testing (1) Control charts (1) Use control charts (1) to analyse data (1) Data from probes (co-ordinate measurement machine CMM)(1)/optical sensors (1) is directly inputted into a computer system (1) and reports can be generated (1) Inspection of components (1) in order to function properly (1) acceptable in	
	accordance with its specification (1) and external standards (BS, EN ISO) (1)  (2 x 1)	(2)

11(b)(ii)  One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Reduced customer complaints (1) - better products (1)  Control of costs (1) - cheaper product/more profit (1)  Avoids faulty parts being assembled (1) - early detection (1)  Increased sales (1)- consistent products/lower prices (1)  User confidence (1) - consistent product/less returns (1)  Reduced waste (1)- control of manufacturing process (1)  Made to same quality standard (1)  Reliable product (1) - monitoring standards testing/parts (1)  Ergonomically safe (1) and comfortable to use (1)  No breaking parts (1) - monitoring component/parts  Any other appropriate response	Question Number	Answer	Mark
part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark (2)		<ul> <li>Reduced customer complaints (1) - better products (1)</li> <li>Control of costs (1) - cheaper product/more profit (1)</li> <li>Avoids faulty parts being assembled (1) - early detection (1)</li> <li>Increased sales (1)- consistent products/lower prices (1)</li> <li>User confidence (1) - consistent product/less returns (1)</li> <li>Reduced waste (1)- control of manufacturing process (1)</li> <li>Made to same quality standard (1)</li> <li>Reliable product (1) - monitoring standards testing/parts (1)</li> <li>Ergonomically safe (1) and comfortable to use (1)</li> <li>No breaking parts (1) - monitoring component/parts</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
Number 11(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying benefit One mark for how  Safer product to use (1) - confidence in product reliability (1) Consistent product (1) - ensures standards are met (1) Longer useable life (1) - don't have to buy so often (1) Product reliability (1) - confidence in the company (1) Lower prices (1) - less scrap/waste/more efficient (1)	
	Any other appropriate response  (2 × 1)	
	(2 x 1)	
	If no answer or inappropriate answer is given in	
	part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
Number 11(c)	References to both open and closed systems required  Open loop - does not use feedback to check the quality of the system  Open Loop - does not use feedback to determine if the input has achieved the desired goal  Open Loop - used in simple processes where low cost is important and feedback is not essential	
	<ul> <li>Closed loop - uses feedback in order to make decisions about necessary changes</li> <li>Closed loop - respond to changes as a result of feedback</li> <li>Closed loop - used where greater accuracy and quicker response times are required</li> </ul>	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
12(a)(i)		
	One mark for how	
12(a)(i)	One mark for the description One mark for how  Description of use of ICT such as:  • Word processing of reports (1) during product development to aid evaluative process (1)  • Using 3D modelling techniques to design and modify the smoke alarm (1) and calculate quantity of materials required for manufacture (1)  • Storage of information (1) range of types of smoke alarms/components/parts (1) and information in database and/or spreadsheets(1)  • Use CAD modelling (1) of components (1) for different shapes/assemblies (1)  • Create and modify design ideas (1)  • Producing drawings (1) of component parts (1) and assembly of smoke alarm (1)  • Presenting virtual products to clients (1)  • Making accurate working drawings (1) manufacturing specifications (1)  • Develop 3D images (1)  • Produce cutting lists (1) for a range of sizes (1)	
	<ul> <li>Send CAD information to client via email/internet (1) for approval (1)</li> </ul>	
	Or similar	
	(2 x 1)	
	Accept any appropriate software, eg Pro Desktop, 2D Design	
	No type of ICT named - no marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 12(a)(ii)	An explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:  • Product information available for the whole design team • Speed and efficiency of modelling • Speed and efficiency of modification of ideas • Ease/speed of creating virtual products on	
	<ul> <li>screen</li> <li>Speed of decision making by client</li> <li>Easy access to existing components in company database</li> <li>Efficiency of costing materials and using lay plans that minimise waste</li> <li>Or similar (2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(i)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for how  • Use of Bar coding (1) to monitor packaging/dispatch of smoke alarm (1) • Labelling systems (1) to electronically tag smoke alarms (1) • Automation processes (1) to assist with product packaging and sealing (1) • Robotics (1) to transport products to dispatch areas (1)	
	Any other appropriate response     (2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 12(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for how  • Fast time to market (1) • Ease of tracking products (1) during delivery (1) • Ease of tracking products (1) on the premises (1) • Less manual labour required (1) • Robots can transport heavy items (1) • Reliability of tracking systems (1) • Any other appropriate response	
	(2 x 1)	
	(2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	An evaluation that makes reference to a combination of four of the following advantages and disadvantages to a maximum of four marks:  Possible advantages:  Reduced lead times (1)  Orders materials (1)  More choice available (1)  New technologies and materials create demand from innovative customers (1)  Control of stock levels easier and more accurate (1)  Just-in-time supply can be managed (JIT) (1)  Superior quality product produced (1)  Any other appropriate response  Possible disadvantages:  Old design products become obsolete quicker (1)  Staff training costs (1)  Maintenance costs (1)  Possible over-reliance/risk of system failure (1)  Any other appropriate response	
		(4)

Question	Indicative	content	
Number			
14		to address the following issues:	
QWC i, ii, iii	- Sc	ue - Modern processes are highly automated; Development or require a lot of electricity, or other forms of energy, to erate them	
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are developing to replace work undertaken manually at present; Development - leading to further automation</li> <li>Issue - Modern processes require more equipment/machinery/tooling; Development - leading to higher energy consumption earlier in the supply chain</li> <li>Issue - Modern processes are most efficient at higher volumes; Development - leading to higher production rates and therefore overall energy consumption increases</li> <li>Issue - Efficient modern processes may lead to a reduction in costs, meaning lower prices; Development - which increases</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>overall demand for products and leads to increased overall energy use</li> <li>Issue - The use of efficient modern processes may lead to economic wealth; Development - which increases overall demand for products and leads to increased overall energy use</li> <li>Issue - The complexity of modern processes may lead to</li> </ul>		
	specialisation and production being concentrated in a particular area of the world; <i>Development</i> - leading to increased energy use for transportation		
11		Or other appropriate answer	
Level		Mark Descriptor	
	0	No material deserving of reward.	
1	1-2	Candidate identifies the issue(s) with no development OR identifies and develops one issue. Shows limited understanding of the issues. The student uses everyday language and the response lacks clarity and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with limited accuracy.	
2	3-4	Candidate identifies some issues with associated developments showing some understanding of the issues. The student uses some technological/engineering terms and shows some focus and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with some accuracy. Some spelling errors may still be found.	
3	5-6	Candidate identifies a range of issues with associated developments showing a detailed understanding of the issues, including those associated with the inconsistency between efficiency and consumption. The student uses a range of appropriate technological/engineering terms and shows good focus and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with considerable accuracy.	

Write your name here	
Surname	Other names
	Centre Number Candidate Number
<b>Edexcel GCSE</b>	
Manufacturing (I	g (Double Award) Double Award)
Unit 3F: Application of Tech Paper 6: Mechanical, Auto	nology in Engineering and Manufacturing
Sample Assessment Mater	ial Paper Reference
Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	5EM03/3F
You must have:	Total Marks

#### Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **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 110.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets
   use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- The question labelled with an asterisk (\*) is where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
  - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on this question.

#### **Advice**

Edexcel GCSE in Manufacturing

- 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.

Turn over ▶

N35793A





#### **SECTION A**

# **Answer ALL questions**

Question 1 must be answered with a cross in a box  $\boxtimes$ . If you change your mind about an answer, put a line through the box  $\boxtimes$  and then mark your new answer with a cross  $\boxtimes$ .

- 1 All of the products listed below belong to an engineering sector.
  - (a) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **mechanical** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Sun-tan lotion	
Hand brake lever	
Calculator	
Trolley jack	$\boxtimes$
Street maps	
Football shin pads	

(b) Put a cross in the **two** boxes below where the products belong to the **automotive** sector.

(2)

Products	Put a cross in <b>two</b> boxes below
Windscreen wipers	
Mouthwash	×
Fuel injection systems	×
Shopping trolley	×
High energy snack bar	×
Leather wallet	×

(Total for Question 1 = 4 marks)

- 2 The tables show some components used in the engineering of products.
  - (a) Complete Table 1 by naming each component.

(2)

Table 1

Component	Component name	Use
		A rotating fastener used to bind two materials together.
		Used with a rotating fastener to spread the load.

(b) Complete Table 2 by explaining what each component is used for.

(4)

Table 2

Component	Component name	Use
	Nut	
	Pop rivet	

(Total for Question 2 = 6 marks)

3 Draw a straight line to link each **Term** listed below to the correct **Key Area**. Each Key Area can be used more than once. Term **Key Area** Shape memory alloy Modern materials Computer-integrated manufacture (CIM) Internet sites Control technology Titanium Carbon fibre Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Process control Spreadsheets (Total for Question 3 = 7 marks)



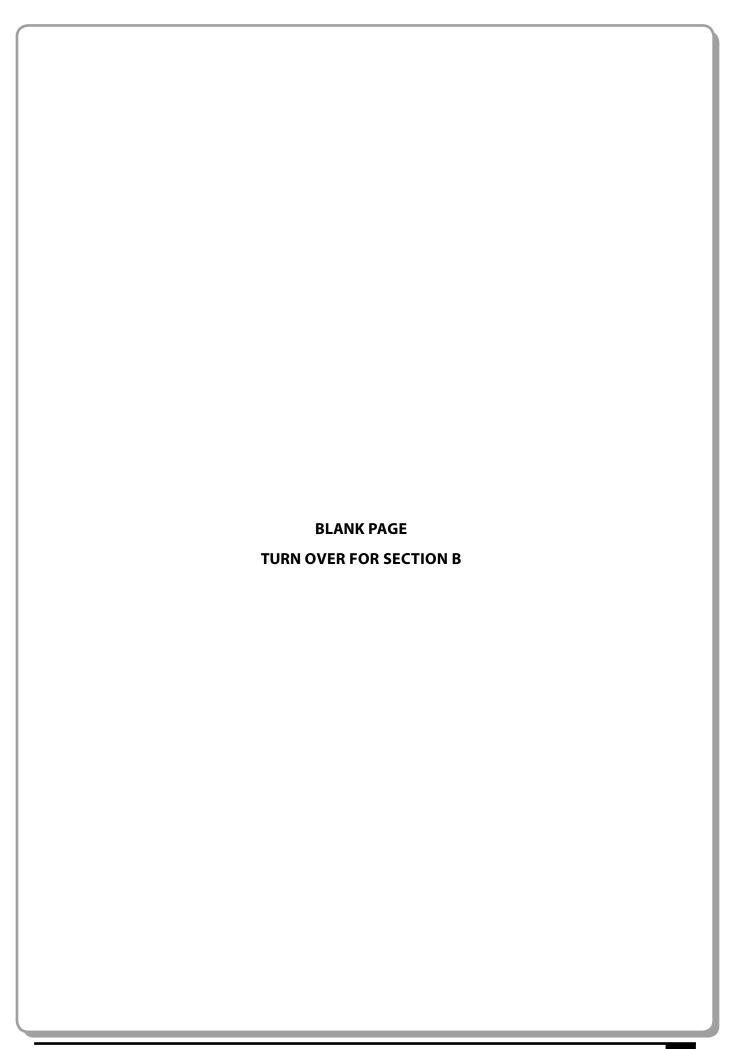
4	Cycle carriers belong to the mechanical automotive sector.				
		me <b>one</b> other product from this sector, apart from a cycle carrier, that utilises atrol technology and modern materials in its manufacture.	(1)		
	(b) (i)	State <b>one</b> modern material used in the manufacture of the product you named in 4(a).	(1)		
1 .	(ii)	Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this material.	(4)		
 2 .					
	(c) (i)	State <b>one</b> type of control technology used in manufacturing.	(1)		

(ii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology.	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using control technology	(2)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	rks)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	rks)
	(Total for Question 4 = 11 ma	erks)

5	Computer-aided design (CAD) and Computer-aided manufacture (CAM) are both used by manufacturers of mechanical automotive products.		
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> use of CAM when manufacturing products.	(2)	
	(b) (i) State <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>consumer</b> of using CAM when manufacturing.	(2)	
2			
1	(ii) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to a <b>manufacturer</b> of using CAD.	(4)	
2			
	(Total for Question 5 = 8 m	narks)	

6	Commi	unications technologies is widely used by manufacturers.	
	(a) Exp	lain the term communications technology.	(2)
	(b) Mol	bile phones and email are examples of communications technologies.	
	(i)	Name <b>one</b> other example of communications technology.	(1)
	(ii)	Name the traditional communications method this has replaced.	(1)
	(iii)	Explain <b>one advantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using this replacement communications technology.	(2)
	(iv)	Explain <b>one disadvantage</b> to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using the replacement communications technology.	(2)
		(Total for Question 6 = 8 ma	arks)

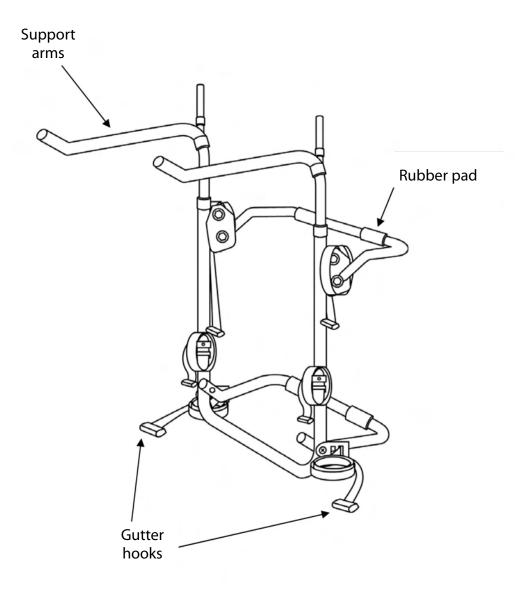
7	Computer-integrated manufacturing systems (CIM) are used in the engineering of engineered products.	
	(a) Describe <b>one</b> main feature of a CIM system.	(2)
	(b) Explain <b>two</b> benefits to the <b>manufacturer</b> of using CIM in the production of	
1	engineered products.	(4)
2		
	(Total for Question 7 = 6 ma	arks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 50 MA	ARKS



#### **SECTION B**

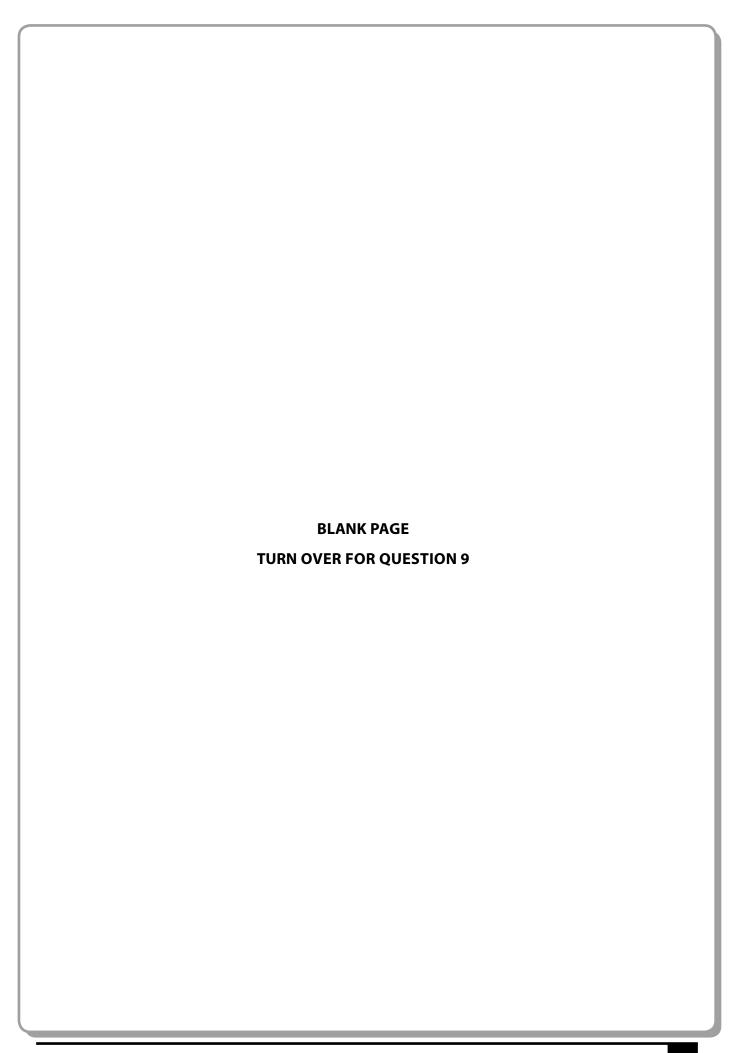
Answer ALL questions in Section B with reference to the manufacture of mass produced cycle carriers.

The diagram below shows a **cycle carrier**.



) the function of the s	support arms.	(3)
Support arms		
the function of the	autter hooks	
	gutter hooks	(3)
o) the function of the o	gutter hooks	(3)
	gutter hooks	(3)
	gutter hooks	(3)
Gutter hooks	gutter hooks	(3)
	gutter hooks	(3)

	(3)	
Rubber pads		
	(Total for Question 8 = 9 marks)	



- **9** (a) The incomplete flow diagram below indicates some of the main stages in manufacturing the cycle carrier.
  - (i) Complete the flow diagram by writing the **two** missing main stages in manufacturing cycle carriers.

Production Planning

Materials supply and control

Production

Packaging and dispatch

(ii) State the stage where the gutter hooks are formed to the correct shape.

Stage ......

(1)

(2)

(i)	Design	
		(3)
(ii)	Production planning	
(11)	Troduction planning	(3)
		(Total for Question 9 = 9 marks)

the manufacture of the cycle carrier.  (ii) Explain how a polymer coating has improved the function of the gutter hoc on the cycle carrier.  (b) Explain why extrusion is a suitable process for the production of the rubber pad on the cycle carrier.	(2)
on the cycle carrier.  (b) Explain why extrusion is a suitable process for the production of the rubber pad	(2)
b) Explain why extrusion is a suitable process for the production of the rubber pad	ls
c) State <b>two</b> production processes, other than extrusion, used in the manufacture cycle carriers.	of
•	(2)

touring cyclists.	(2)
	(3)
	(Total for Question 10 = 10 marks)
	(lotarior Question to – to marks)

a) Exp	plain the term <b>quality control</b> .	(2)
b) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> quality control procedure used at the <b>production</b> stage of the manufacture of cycle carriers.	(2)
(ii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>manufacturer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)
(iii)	Explain <b>one</b> benefit to the <b>consumer</b> of applying the type of quality control procedure named in (b)(i).	(2)

systems.	(4)
	( ' )
	/= - I (
	(Total for Question 11 = 12 marks)

12		ation and communications technology (ICT) plays an important role in the acture of cycle carriers.	
	(a) (i)	Describe <b>one</b> use of ICT in the <b>design</b> stage of the cycle carrier.	(2)
1		State <b>two</b> benefits of the use of ICT at the <b>design</b> stage.	(2)
2		Describe <b>one</b> use of computer control in the <b>packaging and dispatch</b> stage of manufacturing the cycle carrier.	(2)
1 .	(ii)	Explain <b>two</b> advantages of using computer control at the <b>packaging and dispatch</b> stage.	(4)
2 .		(Total for Question 12 = 10 ma	rks)
		(Total for Question 12 = 10 ma	rks)

13 Systems and control technology are used in modern engineering manufacturing processes.
Referring to both advantages and disadvantages, evaluate the effect of the use of systems and control technology on <b>materials supply and control</b> .
(Total for Question 13 = 4 marks)

roduction processes may lead to increased energy consumption.
(Total for Question 14 = 6 mark
TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 60 MARK TOTAL FOR PAPER = 110 MARK

## Sample Mark Scheme

## Paper 6: Mechanical Automotive

#### Section A

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(a)	<ul><li>Handbrake Lever</li><li>Trolley Jack</li></ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.	(2 x 1)	(2)
		( <u> </u>	(2)

Question	Answer		Mark
Number			
1(b)	Windscreen Wipers		
	<ul> <li>Fuel Injection Systems</li> </ul>		
	If 3 boxes or more ticked no marks.		
		(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
2(a)	• Bolt	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from the 'use' box on the question paper.	
	(1 x 1)	
	Washer (accept any answer that makes reference to a specific washer) eg plain washer tap washer flat washer	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statements from the 'use' box on the question paper.	
	(1 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
2(b)	An answer that makes reference to two of the following points:	
	<ul> <li>mechanical fastening</li> <li>securing parts/materials/components</li> <li>used with a washer/bolt</li> <li>temporary fastening</li> </ul>	
	eg used with a bolt (1) to hold components together (1)	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'component name' box on the question paper (2 x 1)	
	An answer that makes reference to <b>two</b> of the following points:	
	<ul><li>joining two pieces of material together</li><li>used on sheet steel</li></ul>	
	<ul><li>a semi or permanent fixing</li><li>joined from one side only</li></ul>	
	eg a fastener used to join two pieces of material (1) when access is from one side only (1)	
	Do not accept any repetition of the statement from the 'component name' box on the question paper (2 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	No mark awarded where 2 or more lines are drawn from a term. Lines do not have to be straight but term and key area must be clearly linked.  • Shape memory alloys = Modern materials • Computer Integrated Manufacture (CIM) = Control technology • Internet Sites = Information and Communications Technology (ICT) • Titanium = Modern materials • Carbon Fibre = Modern materials • Process control = Control technology • Spreadsheets = Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	
	(7 x 1)	(7)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate product such as:</li> <li>motorbike</li> <li>fire extinguisher</li> <li>trolley jack</li> <li>foot pump</li> <li>bbq</li> <li>filing cabinet</li> <li>car</li> <li>gearbox</li> <li>toolbox</li> <li>hydraulic cylinder</li> </ul> Accept brand name of a specific product. This list is not exhaustive, accept any product that contains mechanical or automotive componentry or association with the sector.	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(i)	<ul> <li>Alloys</li> <li>Copper</li> <li>Zinc</li> <li>Brass</li> <li>Aluminium alloys</li> <li>Titanium, Duralumin</li> <li>Iron alloys</li> <li>Steel/stainless steel/carbon steels</li> <li>Composites/Carbon fibre/Glass reinforced plastics (GRP)</li> <li>Smart materials - shape memory alloys (SMAs)/thermo-ceramics</li> <li>Polymer/plastic (although plastic is not technically correct accept the term plastic)</li> <li>If product given in 4(a) is not from this sector but is from one of the other engineering manufacturing sectors then allow follow through.</li> <li>No answer to 4(a) no marks for 4(b)(i).</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each advantage One mark for each explanation  • smaller size (1) - miniaturisation (1) • lower weight (1) - better strength to weight ratio (1) • better appearance (1) - smoother/brighter finishes (1) • extends the life-time of product (1) - better wear characteristics (1) • improves wear resistance (1) - harder materials/better surface finish (1) • reduces cost (1) - overall product easier/machine ability (1) • improved functional characteristics (1) - user friendly, ease of operation (1) • Any other appropriate functional/mechanical aesthetic characteristic that relates to the improvement of the product.  If answer in part 4(a) is inappropriate but the material given in 4(b)(i) is appropriate allow follow through up to 2 marks for each of the two benefits. If no answer is given in part 4(a) but the answer to part 4(b)(ii) relates to the material stated in part 4(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark. If no answer or incorrect answer given in part 4(b)(i) no marks awarded for 4(b)(ii).	(4)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
4(c)(i)	<ul> <li>Process control</li> <li>Quality control</li> <li>PLCs</li> <li>Embedded computers</li> <li>Robotics</li> <li>Sensors</li> <li>Computer control of CNC Machin</li> </ul> No marks for 'Automation'	ery	
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number	One mark for identifying educators	
4(c)(ii)	One mark for identifying advantage One mark for why	
	Appropriate advantage to the manufacturer, eg production planning	
	<ul> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> <li>materials - supply and control</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	processing/production (1) by sentral of an army	
	energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)      west control (1) by manifering processes.	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>competitiveness (1) - faster rates of production (1)</li> <li>product consistency (1) by control of</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>assembly/finishing</li> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy</li> </ul>	
	<ul><li>into process (1)</li><li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes(1)</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>product consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	• cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	packaging/dispatch	
	<ul> <li>packaging consistency (1) - by control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>cost control (1) - by less waste/faulty parts</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>efficiency (1) - by less waste/faulty parts (1)</li> <li>speed (1) - faster than human application (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>energy conservation (1) - by control of energy into process (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>waste control (1) - by monitoring processes and quality control of processes (1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
4(c)(iii)	One mark for identifying disadvantage	
	One mark for why	
	Appropriate disadvantage to the manufacturer, eg	
	<ul><li>High initial set-up costs</li><li>High cost of machinery and equipment</li></ul>	
	High maintenance costs	
	Machine downtime expensive	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 5(a)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for the description  use of CNC lathe (1) for turning the product (1)  use of CNC miller (1) for milling the product (1)  use of Laser Cutter (1) for cutting or engraving the product (1)  use of CNC drill (1). to produce holes in the product (1)  use of CNC router (1) to cut and shape the product (1)	
	<ul> <li>use of rapid prototyping machine(1) to model the product(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any appropriate CAM machine         (2 x 1)</li> </ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(i)	One mark for identifying each benefit up to a maximum of two  • more consistent products (1) • lower purchase price (1) • shorter order times (1) • better quality/accurate product (1) • customer satisfaction (1) • consistent product (1) • product guarantee (1)	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
5(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying each benefit One mark for how  Conversion from 2D to 3D (1) for modelling (1) Quicker development time (1) through simulation Easy to make modifications/edit/change (1) no paper hard copies (1)/computer data (1) Lower initial development x costs (1) concurrent design processes (1)	
	<ul> <li>Easy storage of data/information and retrieval (1) interaction with databases (1)</li> <li>Accurately drawn (1) entry of accurate data or sizes (co-ordinates) (1)</li> <li>Do not accept 'easier' without explanation.  (4 x 1)</li> </ul>	(4)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(a)	The application of technology to	
	transfer/manipulate information (1) from/around	
	one source to another (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(i)	One mark for the relevant example  • Infrared/bluetooth • Messaging • Internet/wireless/Wi-fi • Video conferencing • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) • EDI • ISDN • Texting • Phone • Walkie talkie • Fax  Do not accept: TV, CAD, radio, computer/laptop/database or mobile phones/email (as in question)	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(ii)	<ul> <li>One mark for the relevant example</li> <li>Books, journals, buyers guides, catalogues, brochures</li> <li>Video conferencing - travel to central location</li> <li>Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - stock taking, manual ordering, income calculations</li> <li>EDI - postal documents</li> <li>ISDN - analogue transmission</li> <li>Texting - phone/conversation</li> <li>Phone - telegrams</li> <li>Fax - letters/memos/post</li> <li>One mark for relevant example which must relate to the technology given in 6(b)(i).</li> <li>If part 6(b)(i) not answered no mark awarded.</li> </ul>	
	(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
6(b)(iii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for the explanation  • Walkie talkie - flexibility (1) /roaming location (1) /cost (1)  • Internet - immediate (1)/access to vast amount of information (1)  • Video conferencing - no travel expenses (1)/less time wasted in travelling (1)  • Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - faster (1)/more accurate (1)  • EDI - immediate transfer of information (1)/no hard copies needed (1)/less storage space (1)  • ISDN - more data transferred in parallel (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Texting - stored record of transaction (1), quicker/easier (1)  • Phone - immediate two way conversation (1) quicker/easier (1)  • Fax - hard copy record (1), quick transfer data (1)  Other advantages may be seen in the light of: Speed, accuracy, JIT, information retrieval, meets consumer demands, quicker, increased sales, reduced stock levels, reduced running costs, reduced lead times, calculation of sales, stock taking quicker/easier, storage space reduced or any other appropriate response.  Advantages must relate to the manufacturer.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
6(b)(iv)	One mark for identifying the disadvantage	
	One mark for the explanation	
	<ul> <li>Walkie talkie - poor quality (1) if out of range (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Internet - can be slow (1) when very busy (1)</li> </ul>	
	Video conferencing - can be unreliable (1)     cignal quality can be page (1)	
	signal quality can be poor (1)	
	Electronic point of sale (EPOS) - can be	
	unreliable (1) sometimes does not recognise codes (1)	
	<ul> <li>EDI - cost (1) of installing new equipment (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>ISDN - cost (1) installing new line/equipment (1)</li> </ul>	
	Texting - limited service (1) cannot send	
	large data files (1)	
	Phone - communication not always private	
	(1) crossed lines/phone tapping (1)	
	<ul> <li>Fax - information fades (1) if not copied (1)</li> </ul>	
	Any other appropriate response.	
	Disadvantages must relate to the manufacturer.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(a)	<ul> <li>Appropriate description of CIM up to 2 marks such as:</li> <li>CIM is a method of manufacturing in which the entire production process (1) is controlled by computer (1)</li> <li>CIM integrates (1) the use of all different functions of computers (1) in a company</li> <li>CIM uses a flexible design and manufacturing system (1) where the factory can be quickly changed to produce different products (1)</li> <li>Uses Product Development Management (PDM) systems (1) to manage concurrent design and manufacture (1)</li> <li>Involves the use of CAD, CAM, modelling and simulation, sensors (1) in manufacturing control, CAD/CAM, automation and robotics (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
7(b)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying the benefit</li> <li>One mark for explanation</li> <li>Fast and efficient (1) cost-effective manufacturing (1)</li> <li>Concurrent manufacturing (1) faster time to market (1)</li> <li>Efficient management of overall process (1) such as design/development, production planning, QC, materials supply and control (1)</li> <li>Good communication links (1) between product development/production teams/suppliers and retailers (1)</li> <li>Easy access to technical data/organisational information (1) by design and/or production team (1)</li> <li>Reduction in product time to market (1) using JIT (1)</li> </ul> Any other appropriate response.	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

### Section B

Question	Answer	Mark
8(a)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>To support the weight of the cycles</li> <li>To allow the bike frame to rest on the arms while being transported</li> <li>To carry up to x amount of cycles on the back of the car</li> <li>To ensure the bikes are supported whilst in motion</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.  (3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(b)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>To allow the cycle carrier to be attached to the car securely</li> <li>To hook the cycle carrier onto the back of the car</li> <li>To attach the cycle carrier to the car using the edges of the doors to secure it in place</li> <li>The hooks attach to the straps that when pulled ensure that the cycle carrier is secure</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.  (3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
8(c)	<ul> <li>An answer that makes reference to any of the following points:</li> <li>To protect the glass or paintwork from getting scratched during transport</li> <li>To provide extra grip to prevent the carrier from moving during transport</li> <li>To absorb the weight of the cycles during transport preventing damage to painted surfaces or glass</li> </ul>	
	Answer must contain both notes and sketches.  Max two marks if only notes or only sketches used.  (3 x 1)	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
9(a)(i)	<ul> <li>Materials supply and control/materials supply/materials control</li> <li>Assembly and finishing/assembly/finishing</li> </ul>	
	Must be in this order (2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer		Mark
9(a)(ii)	<ul><li>Production/processing</li><li>Stage 5/stage five</li><li>5/five</li></ul>		
		(1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 9(b)(i)	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  • Development of the design brief (1) and design specification for the cycle carrier (1) • Listing design criteria (1) performance requirements (1) • Development of design ideas (1) and modelling using ICT (1) • Initial design ideas are produced (1) using CAD software (1) • Sketches are produced (1) by hand or using CAD software (1) • Modelling ideas (1) prototyping before manufacture (1)  (3 x 1)  eg the stage where the design brief of the cycle	IVIGIT K
	carrier (1) would be developed by creating designs	
	(1) by hand and using CAD software (1) to model the product prior to manufacture (1).	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
	Appropriate descriptions including three of the following points:  Scheduling production (1) Converting order to production (1) Materials requirements (1) Labour requirements (1) Deadlines (1) Throughputs (1) Machinery/equipment requirements (1) Quality checks (1) Control points (1) Health and safety (1) Any other appropriate response (3 x 1)	IVIAI K
	eg the stage where the manufacturer decides how the product is going to be made (1), what materials are needed (1) and what processes will be used during manufacturing (1).	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
10(a)(i)	Specific materials used for the cycle carrier	
	<ul> <li>Steel/low carbon steel/chrome steel/mild steel/stainless steel</li> <li>aluminium/aluminium alloy</li> <li>brass</li> </ul>	
	Do not accept polymer/plastic/metal/alloy (1 x 1)	(1)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>one mark for improvement one mark for how</li> <li>good surface finish (1) prevents damage to paintwork (1)</li> <li>easy to apply(1) good wear resistance (1)</li> <li>Low maintenance requirements (1) relatively easy to re-apply(1)</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(b)	Appropriate explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:  Cost per unit is low Complex shapes can be produced easily Products have consistent quality Rubber pads can be mass produced easily Easy to automate	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
10(c)	Any two of the following:	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
Number 10(d)	An explanation that makes reference to three of the following points:  • Improved wear resistance/reliability • Longer lasting parts such as the gutter hooks • Moving products needed less maintenance • Easier manufacturing • Better functionality • More variation of products • Improved aesthetics • Smaller components/product • Lighter product (low density material used)  eg modern materials come in a range of colours and/or finishes (1), that are lightweight (1) and	
	easily shaped (1) but still maintain their strength (1) to support the bikes whilst touring (1).	
	(3 x 1)	(3)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
11(a)	Systems/processes/methods (1) used to ensure that products or services are designed and produced to meet or exceed customer requirements (1).	
	(2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(i)	One mark for identifying QC procedure One mark for how  Co-ordinate Measurement Machine (CMM) (1) Optical sensors (1) Inspection (1) and Testing (1) Control charts (1) Use control charts (1) to analyse data (1) Data from probes (co-ordinate measurement machine CMM)(1)/optical sensors (1) is directly inputted into a computer system (1) and reports can be generated (1) Inspection of components (1) in order to function properly (1) acceptable in accordance with its specification (1) and external standards (BS, EN ISO) (1)	
	Must have relevant monitoring/control technology link	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
11(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying QC procedure One mark for how  Reduced customer complaints (1) - better products (1) Control of costs (1) - cheaper product/more profit (1) Avoids faulty parts being assembled (1) - early detection (1) Increased sales (1) - consistent products/lower prices (1) User confidence (1) - consistent product/less returns (1) Reduced waste (1) - control of manufacturing process (1) Made to same quality standard (1) Reliable product (1) - monitoring standards testing/parts (1) Ergonomically safe (1) and comfortable to use (1) No breaking parts (1) - monitoring component/parts Any other appropriate response	
	part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
	Allower	Wark
Number 11(b)(iii)	<ul> <li>One mark for identifying benefit</li> <li>One mark for how</li> <li>Safer product to use (1) - confidence in product reliability (1)</li> <li>Consistent product (1) - ensures standards are met (1)</li> <li>Longer useable life (1) - don't have to buy so often (1)</li> <li>Product reliability (1) - confidence in the company (1)</li> <li>Lower prices (1) - less scrap/waste/more efficient (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> <li>(2 x 1)</li> </ul>	
	part 11(b)(i) allow follow through up to 1 mark.	(2)

Question	Answer	Mark
Number		
Number 11(c)	References to both open and closed systems required  Open loop - does not use feedback to check the quality of the system  Open Loop - does not use feedback to determine if the input has achieved the desired goal  Open Loop - used in simple processes where low cost is important and feedback is not essential  Closed loop - uses feedback in order to	
	<ul> <li>make decisions about necessary changes</li> <li>Closed loop - respond to changes as a result of feedback</li> </ul>	
	Closed loop - used where greater	
	accuracy and quicker response times are required	
	(4 x 1)	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(i)	One mark for the description One mark for how  Description of use of ICT such as:  • Word processing of reports (1) during product development to aid evaluative process (1)  • Using 3D modelling techniques to design and modify the cycle carrier (1) and calculate quantity of materials required for manufacture (1)  • Storage of information (1) range of types of cycle carriers/components/parts (1) and information in database and/or spreadsheets(1)  • Use CAD modelling (1) of components (1) for different shapes/assemblies (1)  • Create and modify design ideas (1)  • Producing drawings (1) of component parts (1) and assembly of cycle carriers (1)  • Presenting virtual products to clients (1)  • Making accurate working drawings (1) manufacturing specifications (1)  • Develop 3D images (1)  • Produce cutting lists (1) for a range of sizes (1)  • Send CAD information to client via email/internet (1) for approval (1)  • Or similar	
	2D Design. No type of ICT named - no marks	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(a)(ii)	<ul> <li>An explanation that makes reference to two of the following points:</li> <li>Product information available for the whole design team</li> <li>Speed and efficiency of modelling</li> <li>Speed and efficiency of modification of ideas</li> <li>Ease/speed of creating virtual products on screen</li> <li>Speed of decision making by client</li> <li>Easy access to existing components in company database</li> <li>Efficiency of costing materials and using lay plans that minimise waste</li> </ul>	
	Or similar     (2 x 1)	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(i)	One mark for identifying the use One mark for how  • Use of bar coding (1) to monitor packaging/dispatch of cycle carriers (1) • Labelling systems (1) to electronically tag cycle carriers (1) • Automation processes (1) to assist with product packaging and sealing (1) • Robotics (1) to transport products to dispatch	
	<ul><li>areas (1)</li><li>Any other appropriate response</li><li>(2 x 1)</li></ul>	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
12(b)(ii)	One mark for identifying the advantage One mark for how	
	<ul> <li>Fast time to market (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ease of tracking products (1) during delivery</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Ease of tracking products (1) on the premises</li> <li>(1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Less manual labour required (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Robots can transport heavy items (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Reliability of tracking systems (1)</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	
	(2 x 1)	
	(2 x 1)	
	No repeats	(4)

Question Number	Answer	Mark
13	An evaluation that makes reference to a combination of four of the following advantages and disadvantages to a maximum of four marks:  Possible advantages:  Reduced lead times (1)  Orders materials (1)  More choice available (1)	
	<ul> <li>New technologies and materials create demand from innovative customers (1)</li> <li>Control of stock levels easier and more accurate (1)</li> <li>Just-in-time supply can be managed (JIT) (1)</li> <li>Superior quality product produced (1)</li> <li>Any other appropriate response</li> </ul>	
	Possible disadvantages:  Old design products become obsolete quicker (1)  Staff training costs (1)  Maintenance costs (1)  Possible over-reliance/risk of system failure (1)  Any other appropriate response  (4 x 1)	
	Any combination of advantages and disadvantages up to 4 marks. A maximum of 3 marks if only advantages or disadvantages.	(4)

Question	Indicative content		
Number			
14	Discussion to address the following issues:		
QWC i, ii, iii	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are highly automated; Development</li> <li>so require a lot of electricity, or other forms of energy, to operate them</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are developing to replace work undertaken manually at present; Development - leading to further automation</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes require more equipment/machinery/tooling; Development - leading to higher energy consumption earlier in the supply chain</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Modern processes are most efficient at higher volumes; Development - leading to higher production rates and therefore overall energy consumption increases</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Issue - Efficient modern processes may lead to a reduction in costs, meaning lower prices; Development - which increases overall demand for products and leads to increased overall energy use</li> </ul>		
	• Iss	ue - The use of efficient modern processes may lead to onomic wealth; Development - which increases overall	
	de	mand for products and leads to increased overall energy	
		ue - The complexity of modern processes may lead to	
	spe	ecialisation and production being concentrated in a	
	particular area of the world; <i>Development</i> - leading to		
	increased energy use for transportation Or other appropriate answer		
Level	Mark	Descriptor	
Level	0	No material deserving of reward.	
1	1-2	Candidate identifies the issue(s) with no development OR identifies and develops one issue. Shows limited understanding of the issues. The student uses everyday language and the response lacks clarity and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used	
		with limited accuracy.	
2	3-4	Candidate identifies some issues with associated developments showing some understanding of the issues.	
		The student uses some technological/engineering terms and shows some focus and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with some	
3	5-6	accuracy. Some spelling errors may still be found.  Candidate identifies a range of issues with associated	
3	5-0	Candidate identifies a range of issues with associated developments showing a detailed understanding of the issues, including those associated with the inconsistency between efficiency and consumption. The student uses a range of appropriate technological/engineering terms and shows good focus and organisation. Spelling, punctuation and the rules of grammar used with	
		considerable accuracy.	

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