

STAPLE HERE

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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**1330/401**

NATIONAL FRIDAY, 22 MAY  
QUALIFICATIONS 9.00 AM – 10.15 AM  
2009 GRAPHIC  
COMMUNICATION  
STANDARD GRADE

Foundation Level

**Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.**

Full name of centre

Town

Forename(s)

Surname

Date of birth  
Day Month Year

Scottish candidate number

Number of seat

**80 marks are allocated to this paper:** KI 30 marks  
DA 50 marks

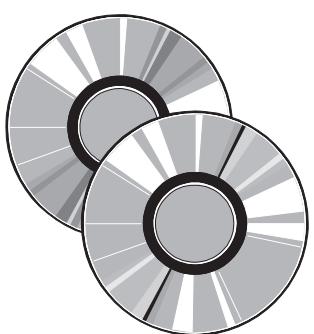
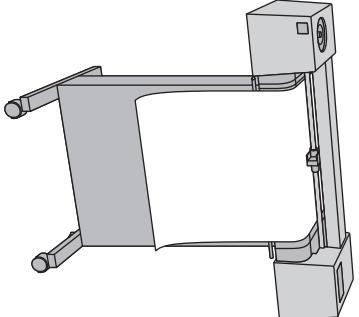
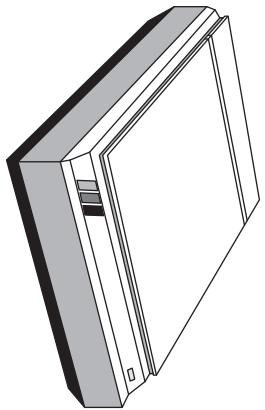
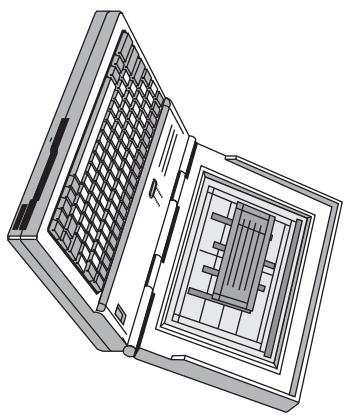
- 1 Answer **all** questions.
- 2 Read each question carefully before you answer.
- 3 Written answers may be in **ink** or **pencil**.
- 4 Drawings and sketches **must be in pencil**.
- 5 Sketches need only be in line form—**do not spend time rendering**.
- 6 Dimensions are given in millimetres or as stated.
- 7 Orthographic drawings are in third angle projection.
- 8 For each question, the element being tested and the mark allocation are shown in brackets, eg (DA 5) means a question on Drawing Abilities worth 5 marks.
- 9 **At the end of the examination**
  - check that your name is on every sheet;
  - put the sheets in correct numerical order;
  - place this sheet on top of the others;
  - join all sheets together by **stapling** at the top left-hand corner;
  - before leaving the examination room, you must give these sheets to the invigilator (if you do not you may lose all the marks for this paper).

	Total Marks
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	



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Pupils working on their Illustration and Presentation Folios commonly use the following hardware devices and software packages.



- (a) A list of computer software packages is given.

#### List of Software packages

DTP
ILLUSTRATION/PAINT
WORD PROCESSING
2-D CAD

- (b) A list of hardware devices is given.

#### List of Hardware devices

INKJET PRINTER
PLOTTER
KEYBOARD
SCANNER

Using the above list, select the software packages that would be used in the following situations.

SITUATION	SOFTWARE USED
Produce an orthographic drawing with dimensions	
Produce a display with text and graphics	
Produce a computer generated illustration	

KI 3

Using the above list, select the hardware devices that would be used in the following situations.

SITUATION	HARDWARE USED
Obtain a hard copy of an orthographic drawing	
Input text	
Copy a manual drawing to the computer's memory	

KI 3  
Total (KI 6)

When working on an illustration it is important to know some colour theory.

- (a) In the table below, indicate with a tick ( ) which colours are primary, secondary or tertiary.

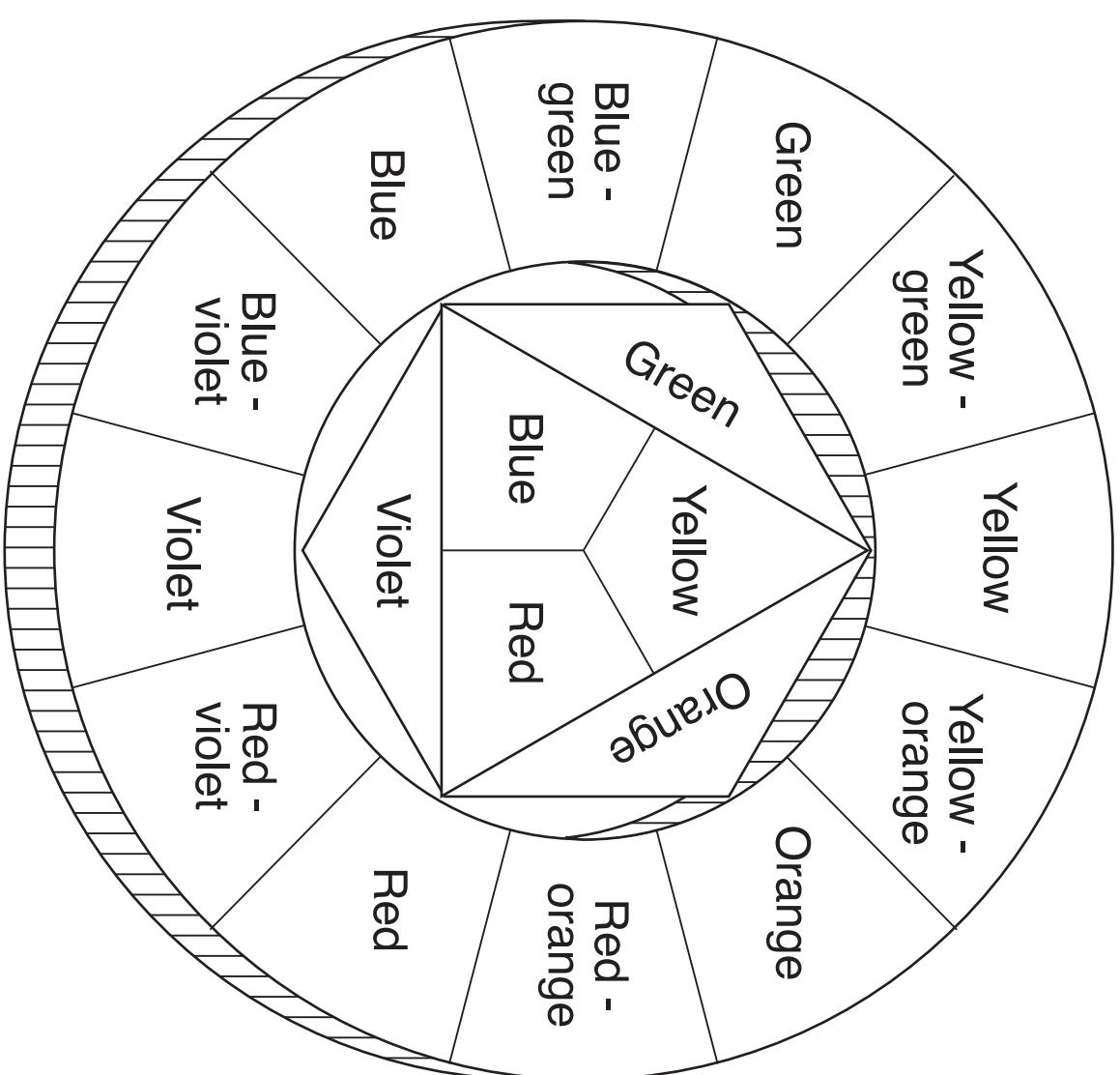
COLOUR	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	TERTIARY
Yellow			
Violet			
Blue-Green			
Blue			
Yellow-Orange			
Green			

KI 6

- (b) Using the colour wheel

- (i) State **one** colour that is in harmony with blue.

Colour .....



COLOUR WHEEL

- (ii) State **one** colour that is in contrast with blue.

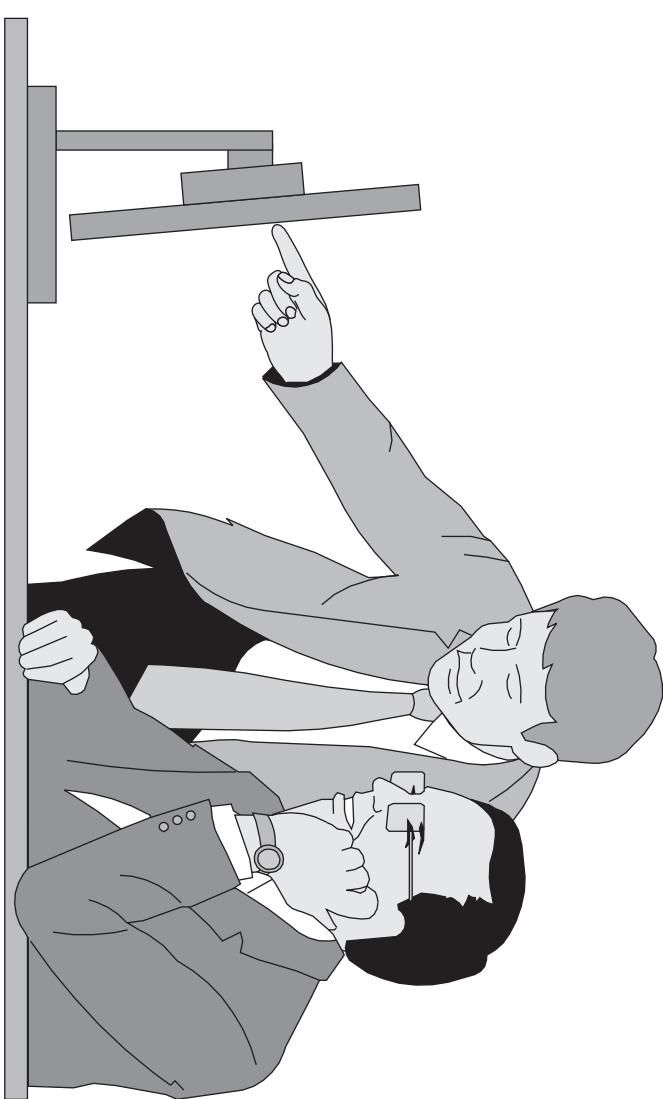
Colour .....

- (iii) State what must be added to a colour to make it a tint of that colour.

Answer .....

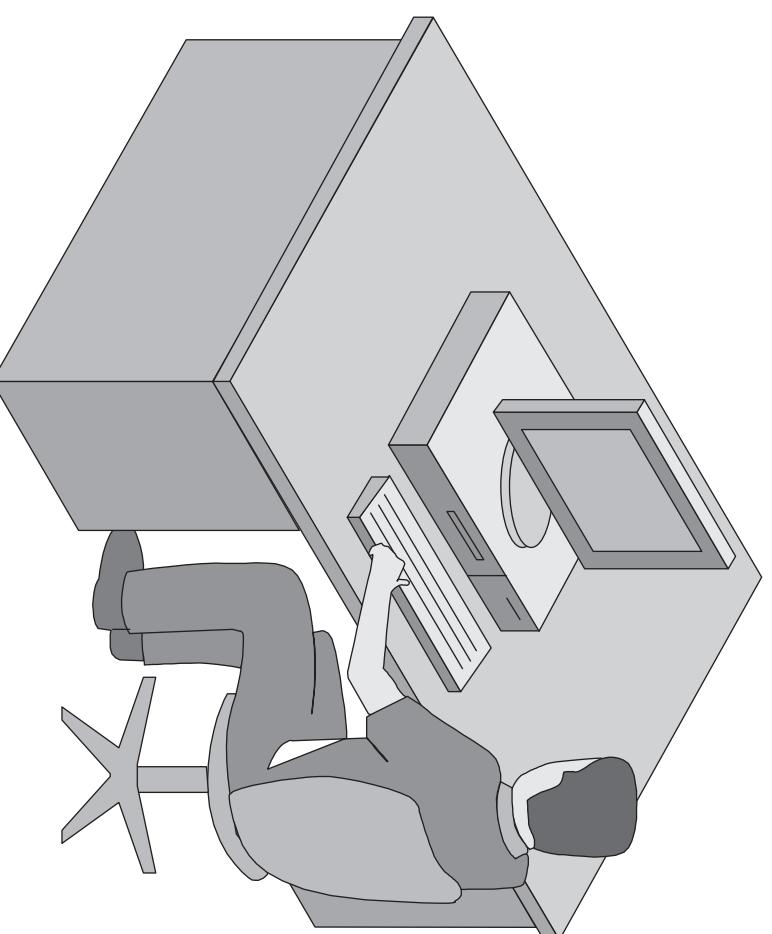
KI 3  
Total (KI 9)

Study the following table and tick (✓) whether the statement is an advantage or disadvantage of CAG.



STATEMENT	ADVANTAGE	DISADVANTAGE
The speed with which mistakes can be changed		
The need to train staff in the use of computers		
The cost of updating the software packages used		
The ability to create a library of commonly used parts		
The fact that the storage of drawings takes up less space		
The possible loss of data		
The greater accuracy of drawings		
The speed with which new drawings are produced		

Total (KI 8)



An orthographic and a pictorial drawing showing different line types are given.

Dimension
Hidden
Hatching
Cutting plane
Outline

Table of line types

- (a) Complete the table by adding the names of the line types shown at 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.  
The five line types are given in the table above.

Number	Line Type
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	KI 5

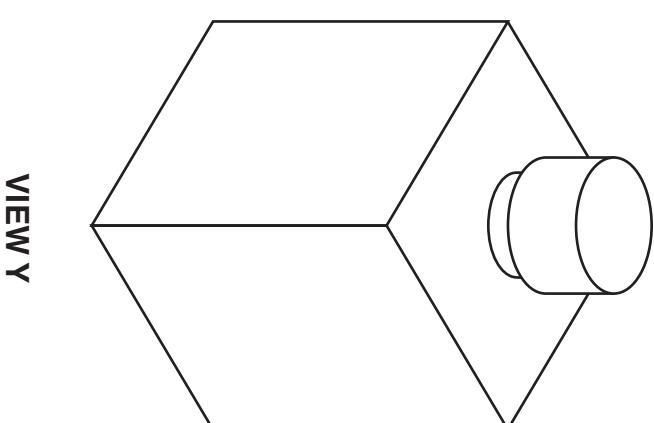
- (b) State the type of pictorial view shown in **VIEW Y**.

**View Y** ..... KI 1

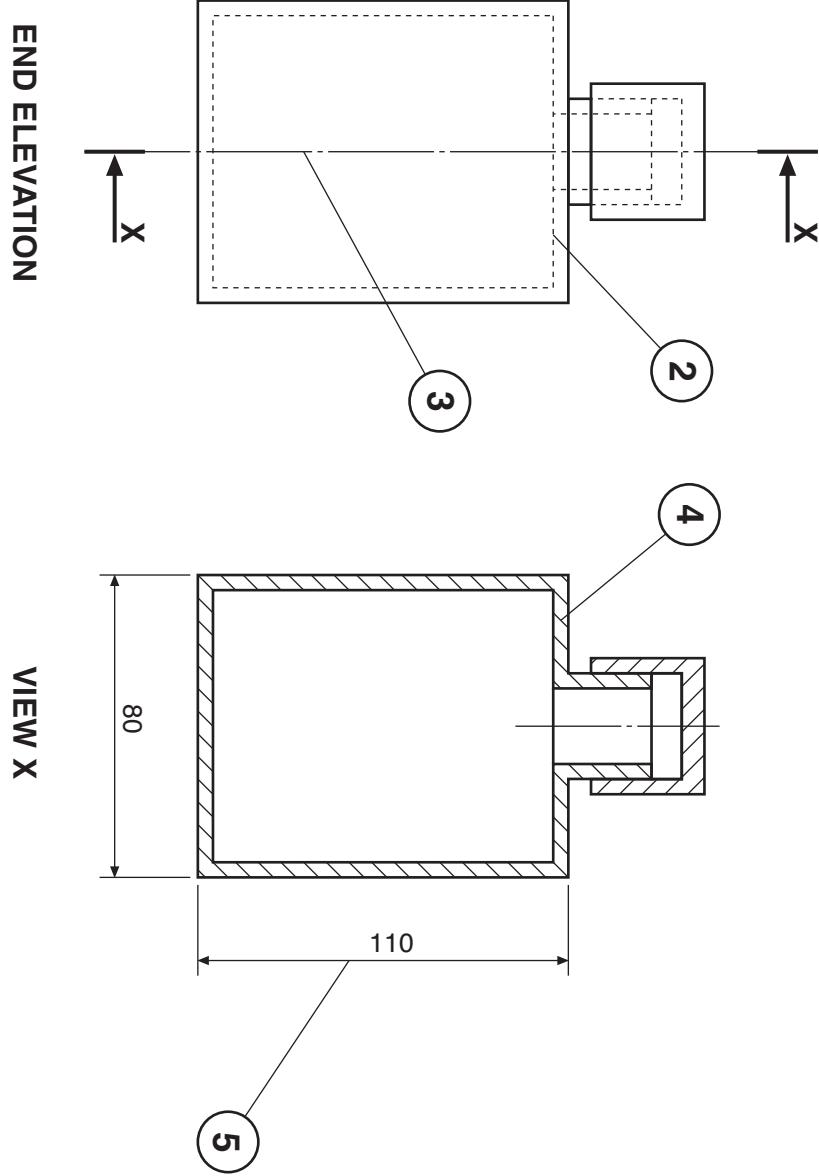
- (c) State the name of **one** other type of pictorial drawing.

Answer ..... KI 1

Total (KI 7)



**VIEW Y**



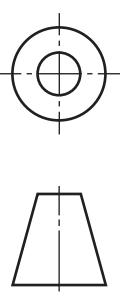
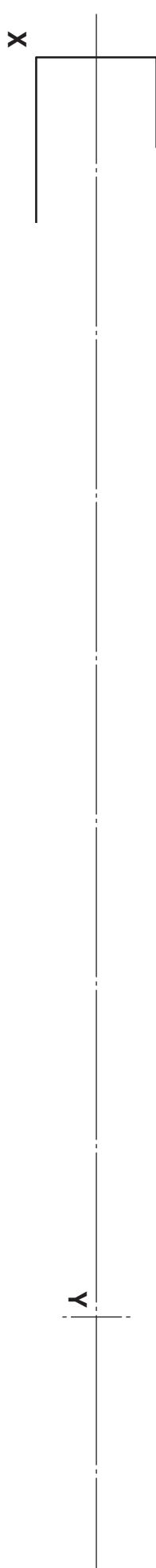
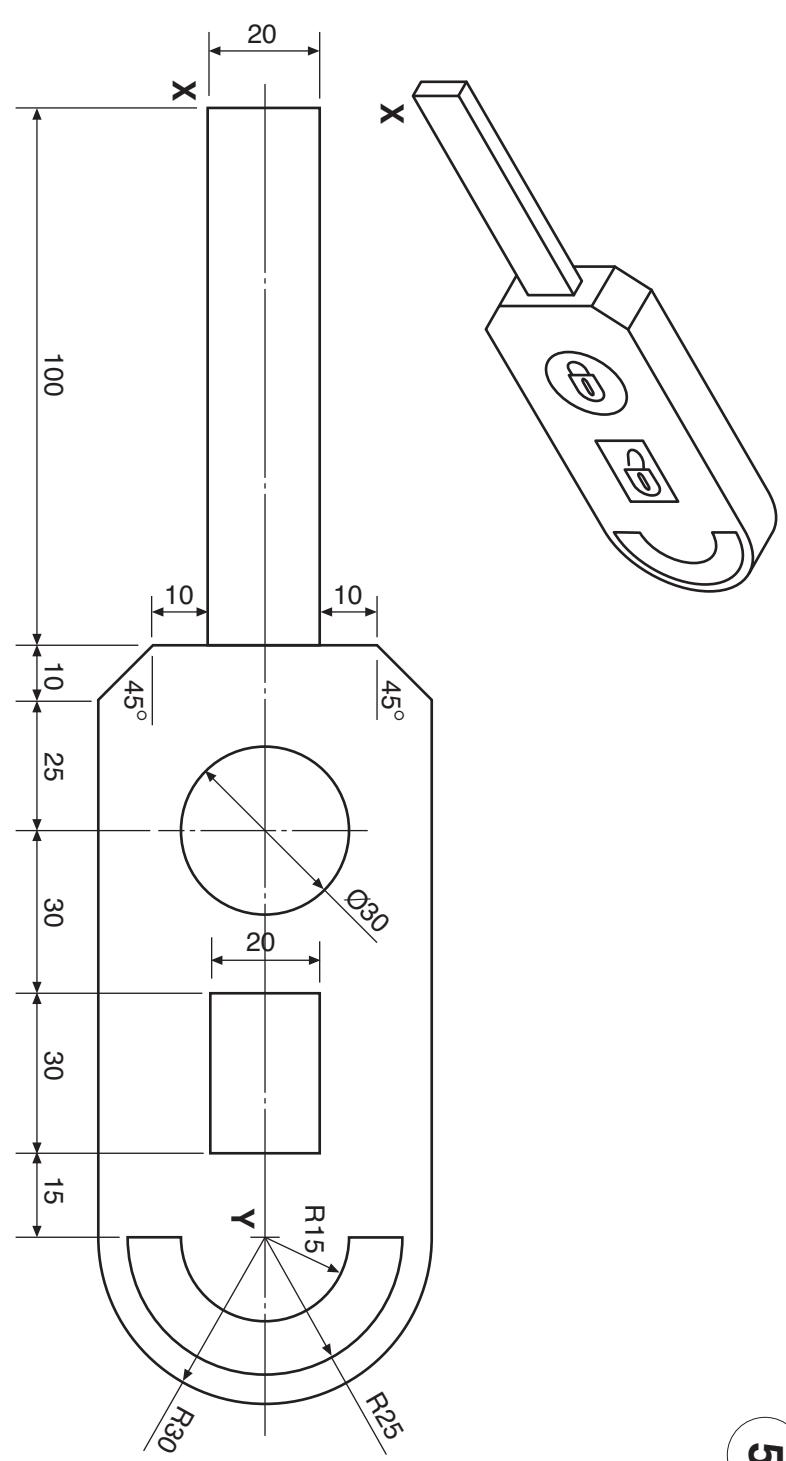
A dimensioned drawing and a pictorial view of a car key are shown.

**Draw** the car key to the given sizes.

Part of the key and the position of **X** and **Y** are given as a start.

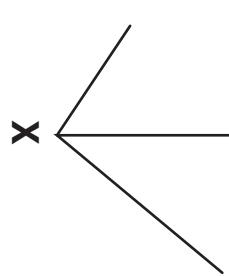
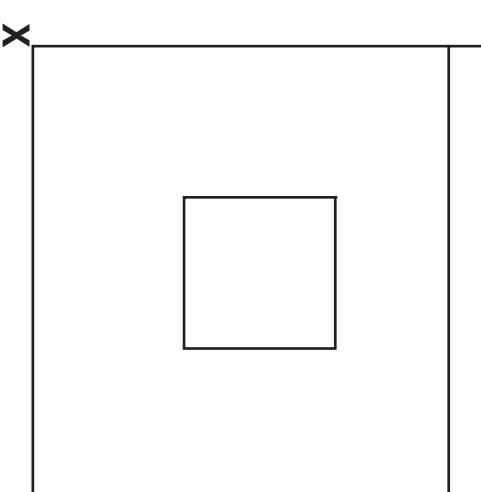
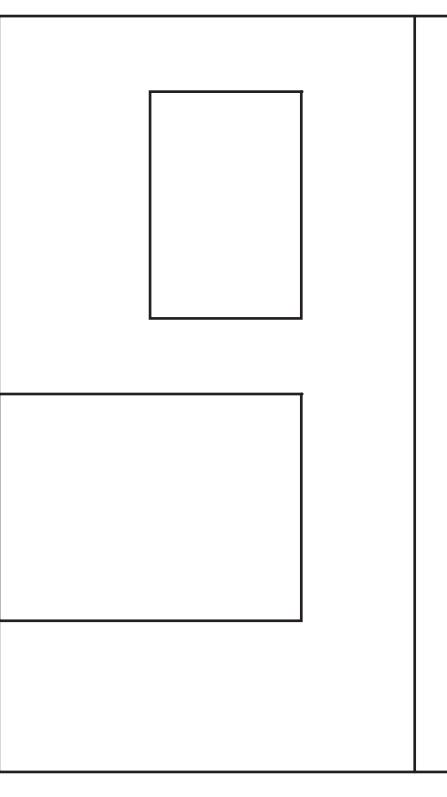
**Do not show dimensions.**

**Total (DA 12)**



VP1

VP2



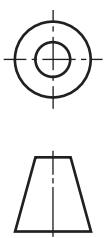
The elevation and end elevation of a shed are given.

**Sketch** a two point perspective view of the shed, using the vanishing points **VP1** and **VP2** and the given start **X**.

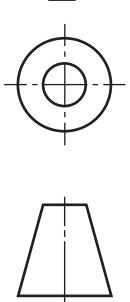
**Do not show hidden detail.**

A straight edge may be used.

Total (DA 8)



[1330/401]



The elevation of a bookend is given.  
A pictorial view is also shown.

**Draw**, using the given sizes:

(a) the end elevation in the position  
(b) the plan projected from the elev.

- (a) the end elevation in the position indicated;
- (b) the plan projected from the elevation.

DA5

## END ELEVATION

This diagram illustrates a floor plan. It features a large rectangular room at the bottom, divided into two sections by a vertical wall on the right. A long corridor extends vertically upwards from the left side of this room. On the far left, there is a small rectangular extension. A diagonal line starts from the bottom edge of the large room and extends upwards towards the top-left corner of the page, representing a staircase or an alternative path.

PLAN

A technical drawing of a stepped trapezoidal structure. The overall width is 100 units, indicated by a dimension line at the bottom right. The structure consists of several parallel horizontal lines. On the left side, there is a vertical line segment with a height of 30 units, ending in a small rectangular cutout. The top edge has a total length of 50 units, with a 10-unit gap between two segments. The right side features a vertical line segment with a height of 50 units, ending in a small rectangular cutout. The bottom edge has a total length of 100 units, with a 10-unit gap between two segments. Various dimensions are labeled with arrows: 10, 10, 50, 10, 10, 30, 10, 10, and 50.

A pictorial view of a CCTV camera with casing is shown.  
The elevation and plan of the casing are also given.

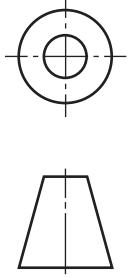
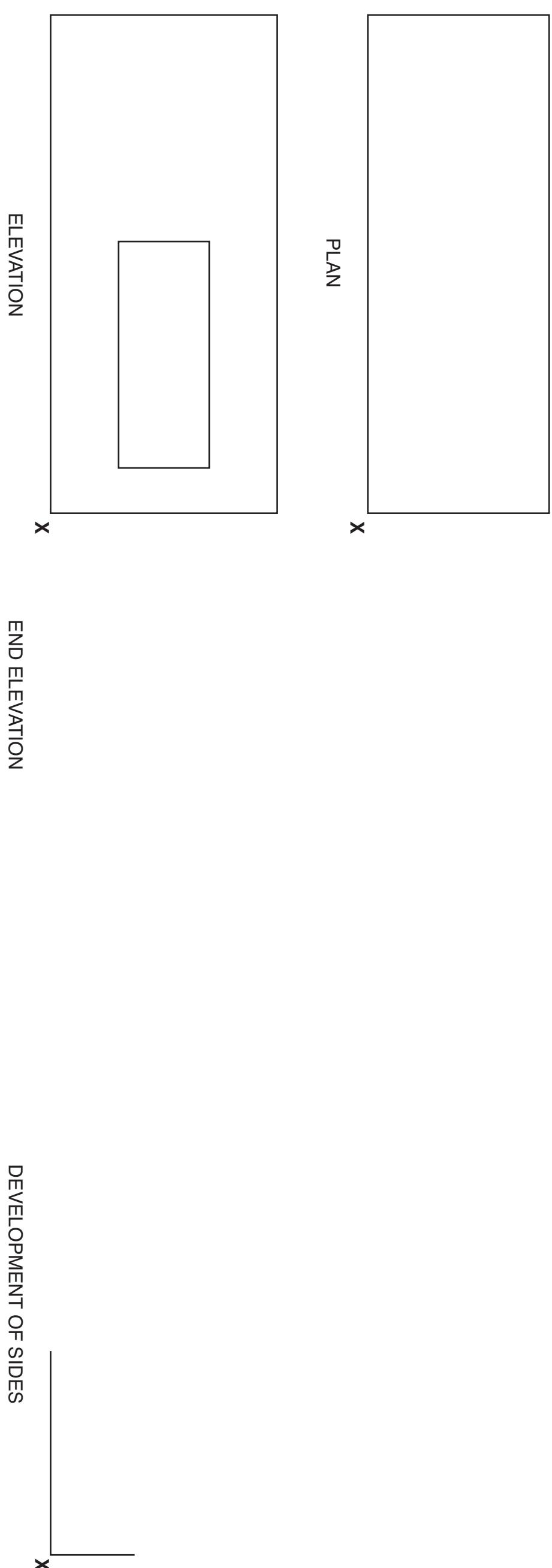
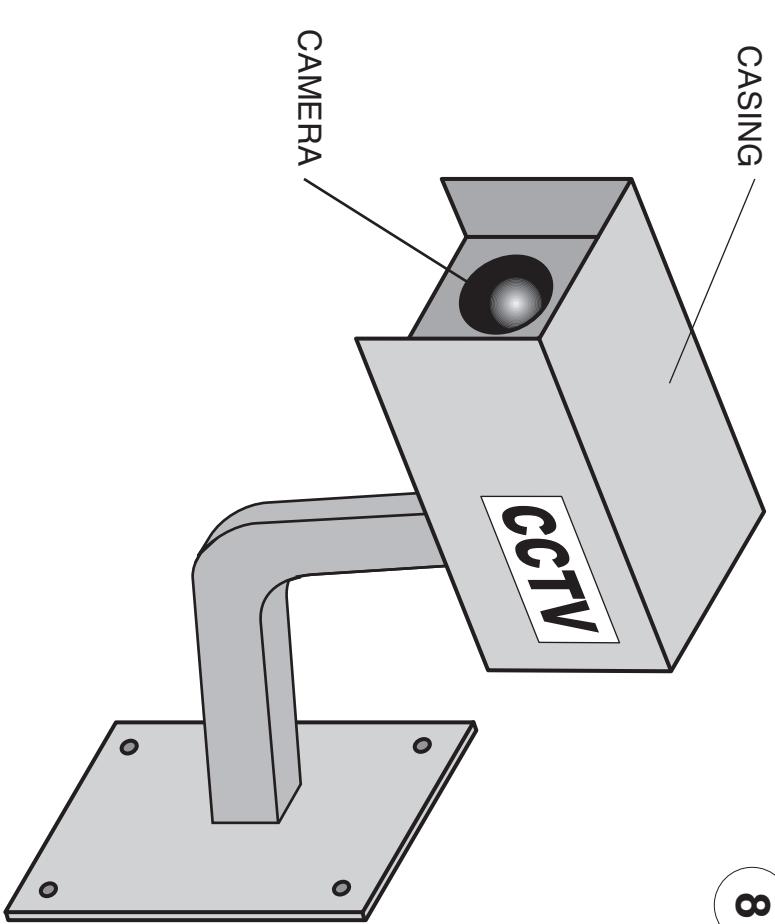
**Draw:**

- (a) the end elevation of the casing;
- (b) the development of the two sides and top of the casing,  
using the given start **X**.

DA 2

DA 8

Total (DA 10)

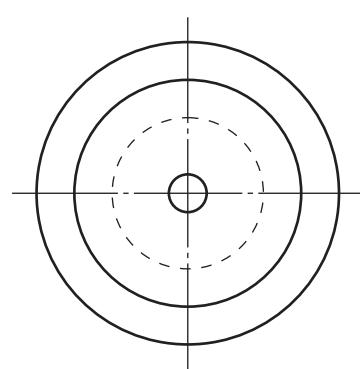


The elevation and plan of a toggle used at the end of a pull cord switch are given. A pictorial view is also shown.

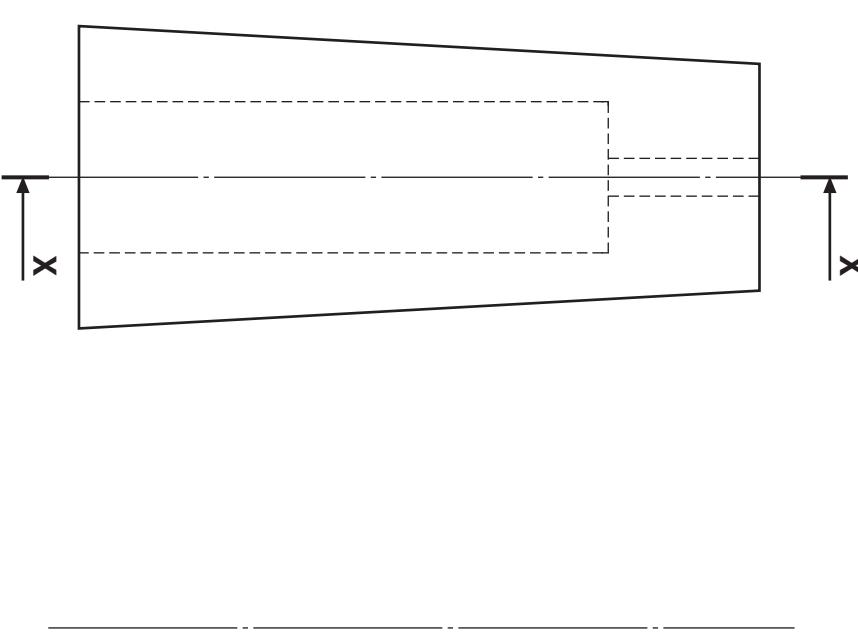
For the toggle, draw the sectional end elevation on X-X.

**Do not show hidden detail.**

Total (DA 10)

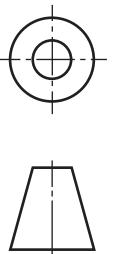
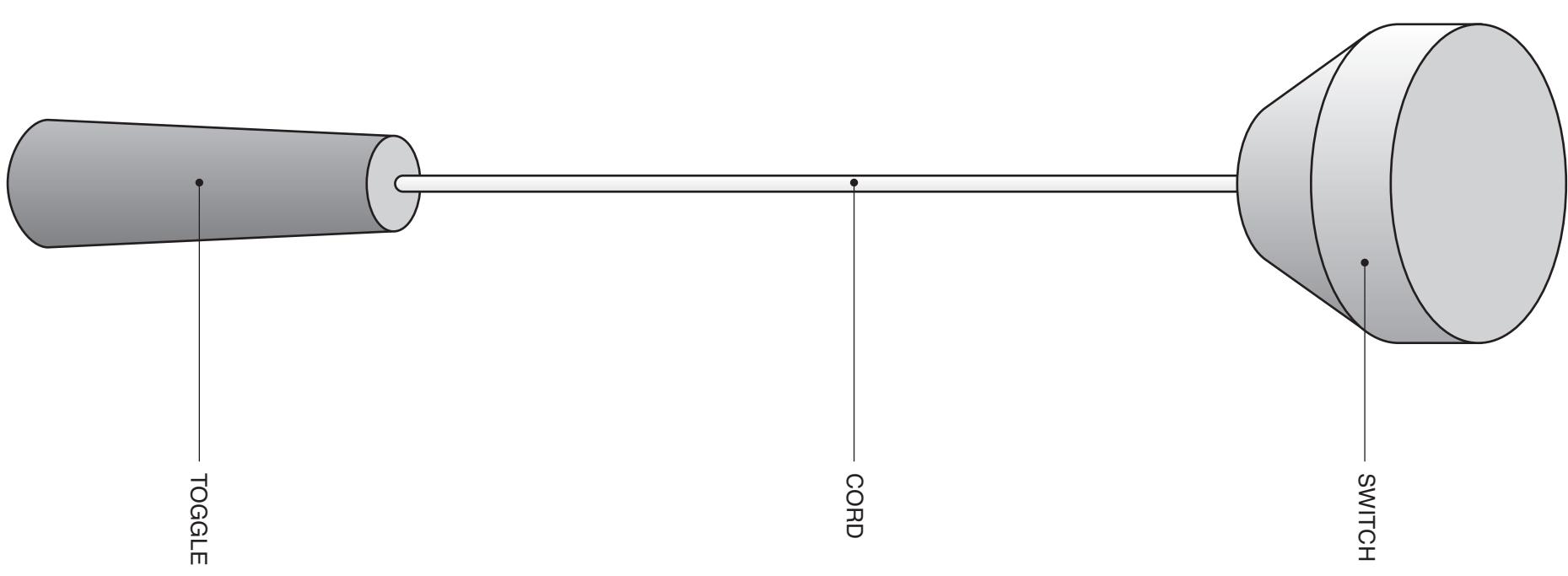


PLAN



EL ELEVATION

SECTIONAL END  
ELEVATION ON X-X



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