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Total Marks	KU	RNA

4040/402NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2010TUESDAY, 4 MAY
2.35 PM – 4.05 PMTECHNOLOGICAL
STUDIES
STANDARD GRADE
Credit Level**Fill in these boxes and read what is printed below.**

Full name of centre

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Town

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Forename(s)

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Surname

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Date of birth

Day Month Year

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Scottish candidate number

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Number of seat

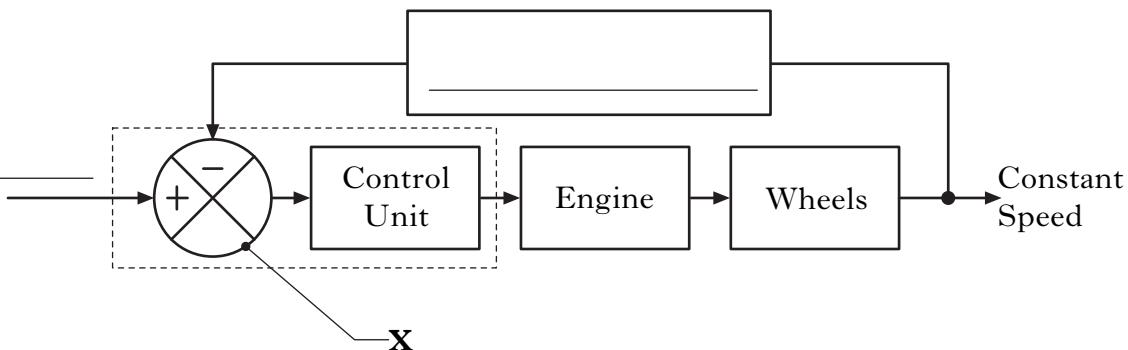
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- 1 Answer all the questions.
- 2 Read every question carefully before you answer.
- 3 Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- 4 Do **not** write in the margins.
- 5 Do **not** sketch in ink.
- 6 All dimensions are given in millimetres.
- 7 **Show all working and units where appropriate.**
- 8 Reference should be made to the Standard Grade and Intermediate 2 Data Booklet (2008 edition) which is provided.
- 9 Before leaving the examination room you must give this book to the Invigilator. If you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.



1. A manufacturer wants to use a cruise control system to keep a car's speed constant even when it goes up and down hills. The system should allow a driver to take their foot off the accelerator once the desired speed has been set.

- (a) Complete the **control** diagram below for the cruise control system.



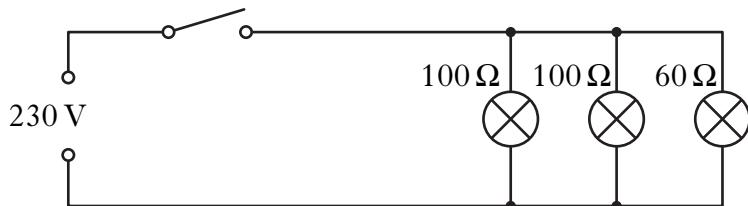
- (b) State the name of the control diagram symbol **X**.

1
0

- (c) This control system makes use of a feedback loop. State the type of control produced by this automatic system.

1
0

2. An interior designer wants three lamps to come on when a switch is activated. The lighting circuit is shown below.



- (a) State two reasons why it is good practice to have the lamps wired in **parallel** rather than in series.

(i) _____

2
1
0

(ii) _____

- (b) Calculate, showing all working and units, the total resistance of the lighting circuit shown above.

2
1
0

The designer wants the brightness of the lights to be altered using the following component.



- (c) State the name of the component shown above.

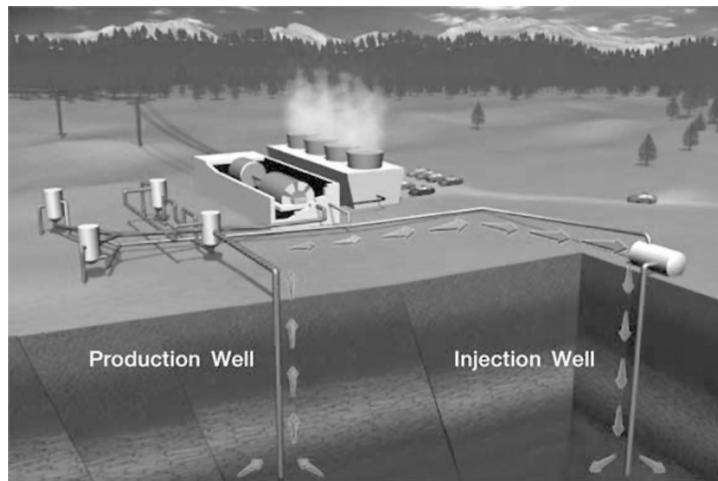
1
0

- (d) State the name of the device that is used to measure current in a circuit.

1
0

[Turn over

3. A geothermal power plant uses the heat in the earth to help produce electricity.



- (a) Calculate the heat energy absorbed by 100 litres of water which is pumped into the earth at 10°C and comes out as steam at 240°C . (1 litre of water has a mass of 1 kg.)

3
2
1
0

- (b) For every 15 MJ of heat energy that comes from the ground, the power plant produces 5.34 MJ of electricity.

- (i) Calculate the efficiency of the power plant.

2
1
0

- (ii) Explain why the power plant will not be 100% efficient.

1
0

KU	RNA
2	
1	
0	
2	
1	
0	
2	
1	
0	

3. (continued)

- (c) Geothermal is a source of renewable energy. State two **other** examples of a renewable energy source.

1 _____

2

2 _____

1

0

- (d) State two **disadvantages** of using fossil fuels, other than cost.

1 _____

2

2 _____

1

0

- (e) State two ways that energy can be conserved in the home.

1 _____

2

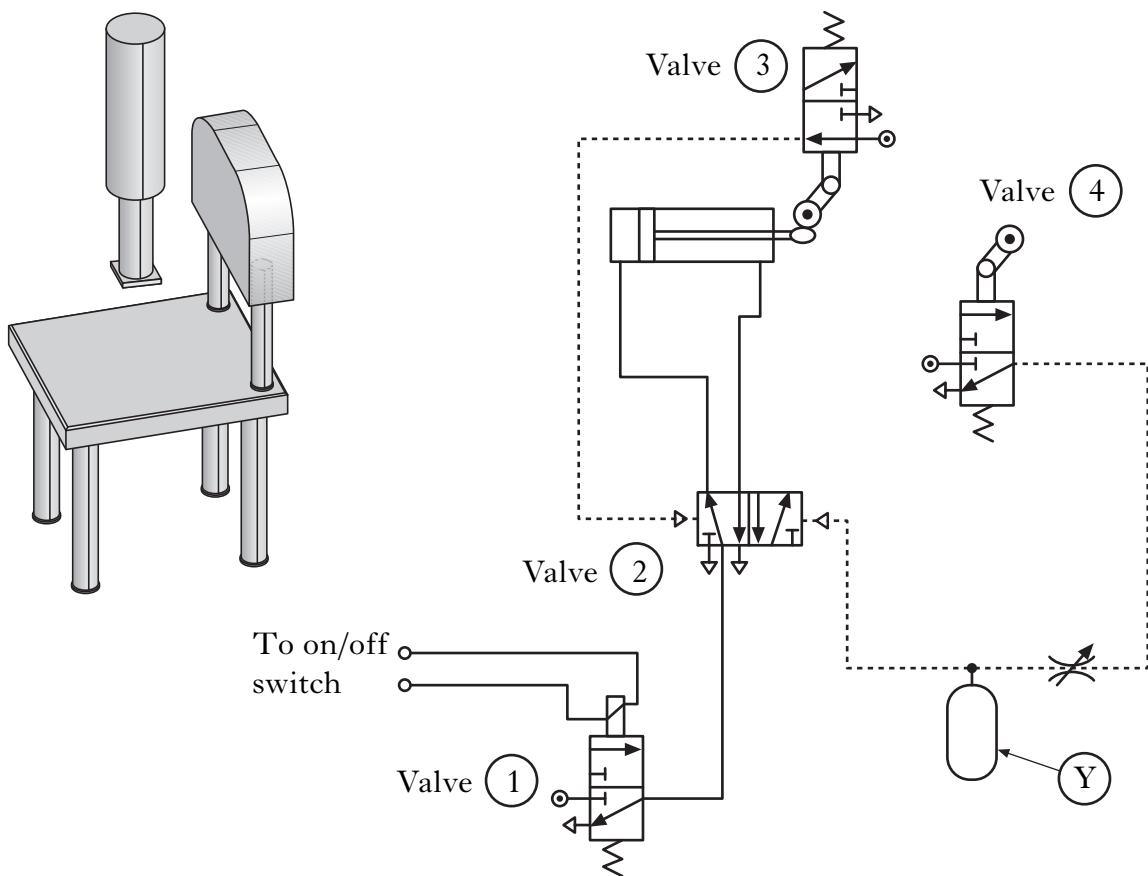
2 _____

1

0

[Turn over

4. A test rig in a furniture factory is operated by the pneumatic circuit shown below.



- (a) Describe, using appropriate terminology, how the pneumatic circuit operates.

When Valve 1 is actuated

5
4
3
2
1
0

KU	RNA
3 2 1 0	
1 0	
2 1 0	
1 0	1 0
2 1 0	

4. (continued)

- (b) State the **full name** of the following components.

Valve ① _____

Component (Y) _____

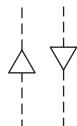
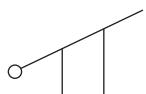
- (c) State two ways to vary the length of a pneumatic time delay.

1 _____

reduce damage it was decided to slow the piston movement as it outstrokes. The piston should still instroke quickly.

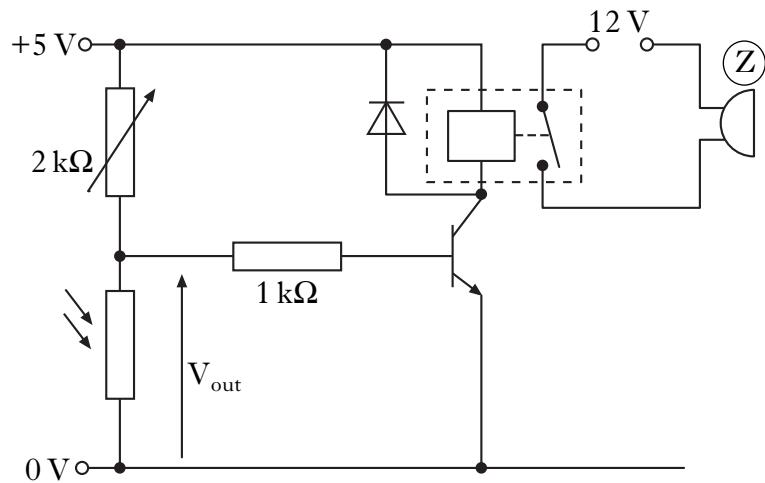
- (d) (i) State the **full name** of a pneumatic component that could be used to slow a piston in one direction.

- (e) State the name of the following pneumatic actuators.



[Turn over

5. A prototype circuit for a parking sensor in a car is shown below.



- (a) (i) State the name of component \textcircled{Z} shown in the circuit above.

1
0

- (ii) State the type of relay shown in the circuit above.

1
0

- (b) Describe the operation of the circuit.

As light level drops

3
2
1
0

- (c) Calculate, with reference to the Data Booklet, the value of V_{out} when the light level on the LDR is 9 lux.

3
2
1
0

KU	RNA
1 0	
1 0	

5. (continued)

- (d) State the voltage at which a transistor saturates.

1
0

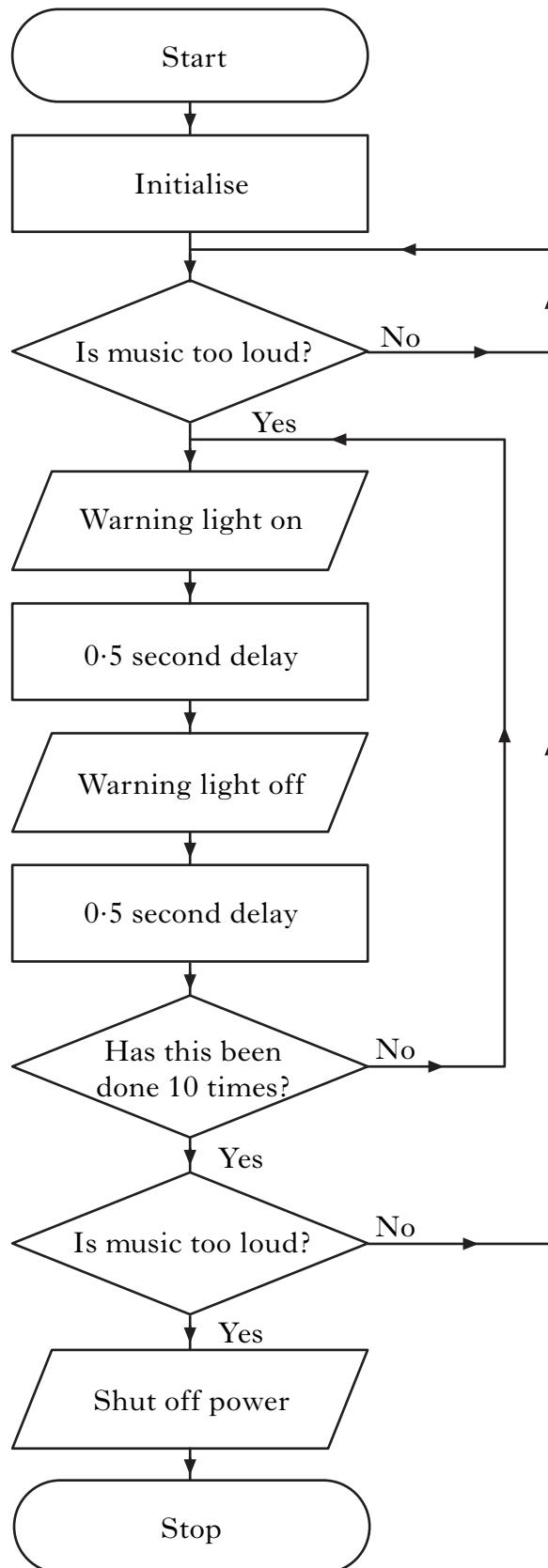
- (e) A diode is normally wired in parallel across devices such as relays. State the purpose of the diode.

1
0

[Turn over

6. A music venue has a system to cut off the power supply if a band plays too loudly. The system is operated by a microcontroller.

A flowchart for the control system is shown below.



6. (continued)

Input and output connections to the microcontroller are shown in the table below.

Input Connection	Pin	Output Connection
	7	Power supply shut off (1 = shut off, 0 = power on)
	6	Warning light
	5	
	4	
	3	
	2	
	1	
Sound sensor (1 = loud, 0 = quiet)	0	

Complete, with reference to the flowchart, Data Booklet, and the input/output connections, the PBASIC control program.

```

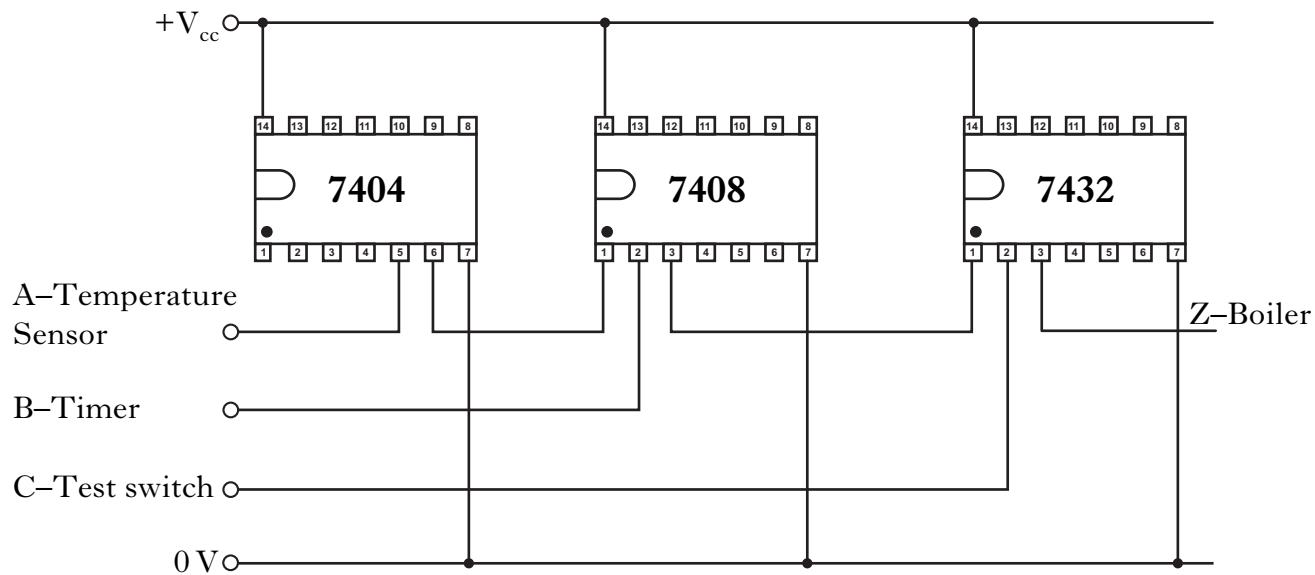
init: let dirs = %11110000  'set pins 7–4 as outputs, rest inputs
      let pins = 0           'all pins off
      symbol counter = b0   'define counter address b0

main: if pin0 = 0 then main  'if sound level is quiet then jump to main
      'set for . . . next loop to 10
  
```

8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
0

KU	RNA
	6
	5
	4
	3
	2
	1
	0

7. Part of an electronic circuit used to control a central heating system is shown below.



- (a) Complete, with reference to the Data Booklet and the wiring diagram, the logic diagram for the central heating system.

A

B

C

Z

6
5
4
3
2
1
0

KU	RNA
2	
1	
0	
2	
1	
0	
1	
0	
1	
0	

7. (continued)

- (b) TTL Integrated Circuits (ICs) are used in the prototype but CMOS ICs are chosen for the final product.

State two **advantages** of CMOS ICs over the TTL ICs.

1 _____

2 _____

- (c) An engineer designed and tested the circuit using a computer simulation.

State two reasons why new circuits are often tested on a computer first.

1 _____

2 _____

- (d) The engineer assembled the circuit on a breadboard and used an LED to show a high output.

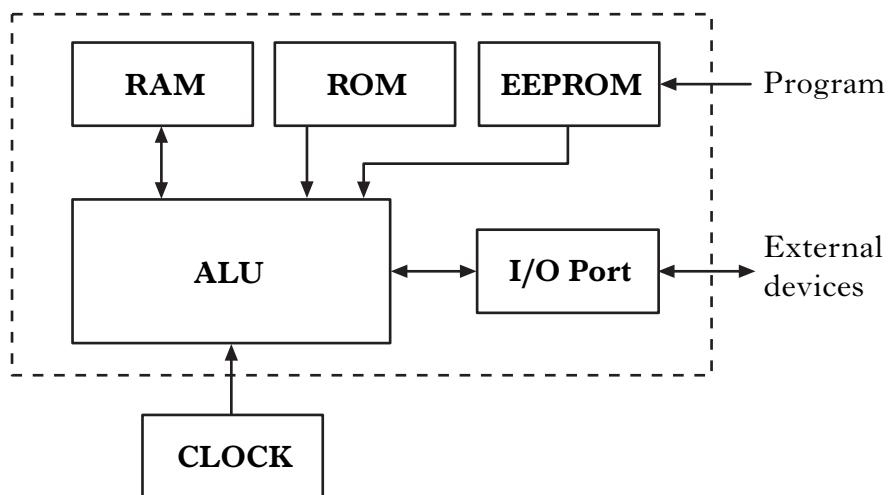
- (i) State the full name of an LED.

- (ii) Draw the symbol for an LED below.

1
0

[Turn over

8. A simplified diagram of a microcontroller system is shown below.



- (a) (i) State the **full name** of the following microcontroller sub-systems.

I/O PORT _____

2
1
0

EEPROM _____

- (ii) Describe the difference between RAM and ROM.

2
1
0

- (b) (i) State the name of the connections that are used to transfer data from one microcontroller sub-system to another.

1
0

- (ii) Describe the function of the ALU.

1
0

- (c) (i) Convert the following binary number to decimal.

%10001011 _____

1
0

- (ii) Convert the following decimal number to binary.

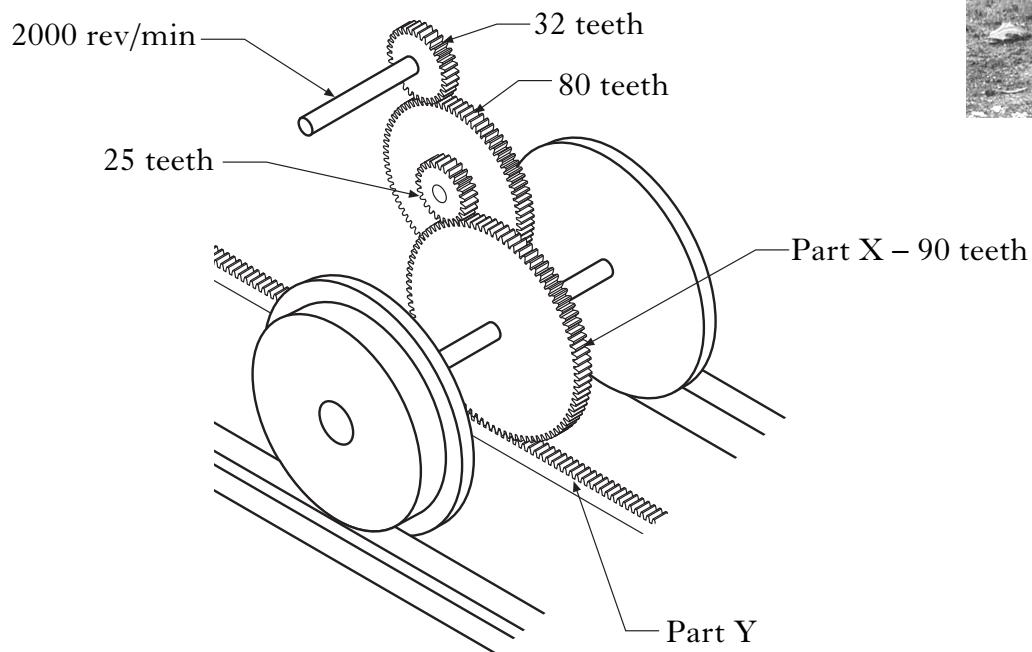
102 % _____

1
0

[Turn over for Question 9 on *Page sixteen*

9. A model train climbs a steep slope at an amusement park.

A simplified diagram of the train drive system is shown here.



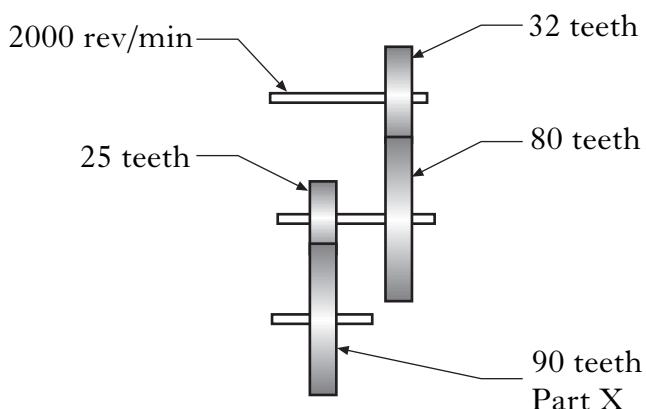
- (a) State the names of the labelled parts of the drive system in the diagram above.

Part X _____

2
1
0

Part Y _____

- (b) A simplified diagram of the train drive system is shown. Calculate the speed of the 90 tooth gear.

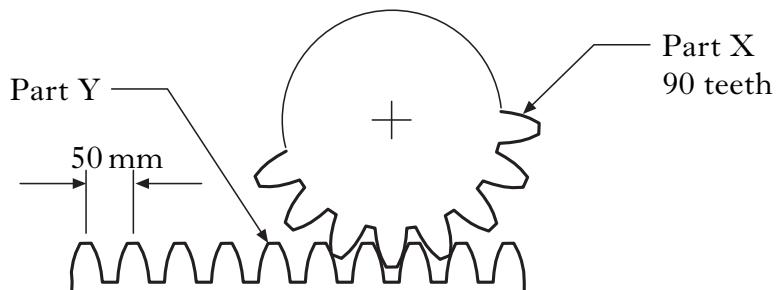


_____ rev/min

4
3
2
1
0

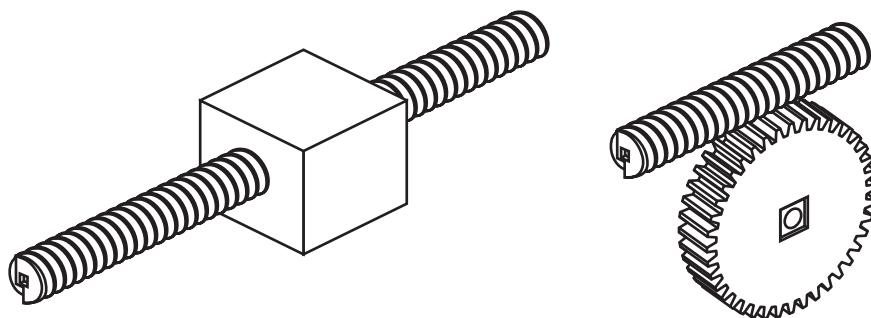
9. (continued)

- (c) Calculate the linear speed of the train along the track. The pitch of Part Y is 50 mm.



2
1
0

- (d) State the names of the mechanisms shown below.



2
1
0

(i) Worm and _____

(ii) Worm and _____

(iii) State an advantage in the use of a worm in a lifting system.

1
0

[Turn over]

10. A microcontroller operates the motors in a robotic dog. To make the dog move in a life-like way the motors must be able to turn at a slower speed.

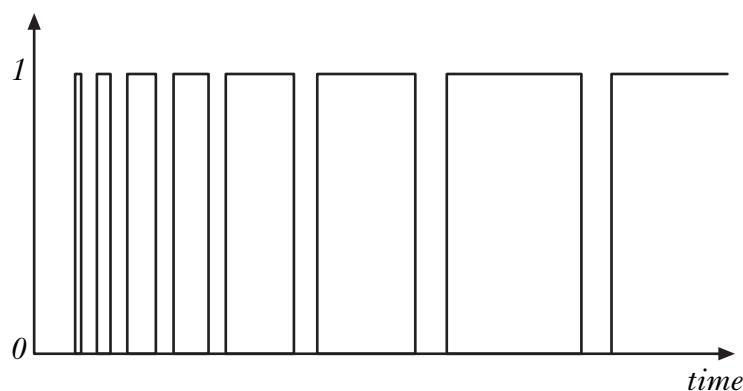


- (a) Describe, with the aid of a sketch, or sketches, how a microcontroller program can be used to make a motor turn at a slower speed.

3
2
1
0

To reduce damage to the robotic toy the program uses a “soft start” technique when operating the motors. The “soft start” is illustrated in the diagram below.

The diagram below shows the output signal to the motor.



- (b) Describe, with reference to the diagram, what will happen to a motor when the “soft start” is used.

1
0

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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