

FOR OFFICIAL USE

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	KU	RNA
Total Marks		

4040/401

NATIONAL
QUALIFICATIONS
2009

TUESDAY, 5 MAY
1.00 PM – 2.15 PM

TECHNOLOGICAL
STUDIES
STANDARD GRADE
General 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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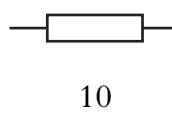
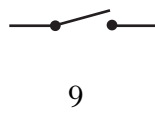
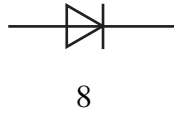
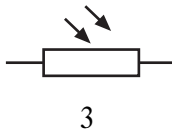
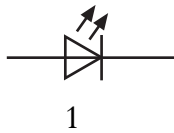
Number of seat

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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) The following electronic symbols have been numbered 1 to 10.



Complete the table below by inserting the symbol number for each item.
The first one has been completed for you.

Item	Symbol Number
Resistor	10
Lamp	
LED	
Motor	
Transistor	
Switch	
LDR	

System diagrams can be used to solve electronic problems.

(b) Draw the **Universal System Diagram**.

KU	RNA
6	
5	
4	
3	
2	
1	
0	
3	
2	
1	
0	

(a) Complete the diagram by adding:

-
- ```
graph LR; A((A)) --> RB[Rechargeable Battery]; UI1[User Input] --> OS[on/off switch]; UI2[User Input] --> GB[Gameplay Buttons]; RB --> C[Control]; OS --> C; GB --> C; GC[Game Cartridge] --> C; C --> LCD[Liquid Crystal Display LCD]; C --> S[Speaker]; LCD --> P[Picture]; S --> B((B))
```
- The diagram illustrates the components and data flow of a video game console. On the left, three input sources are shown: a power source labeled 'A' (circled) connected to a 'Rechargeable Battery'; two 'User Input' sources connected to an 'on/off switch' and 'Gameplay Buttons' respectively. These three components (Battery, on/off switch, and Gameplay Buttons) all feed into a central 'Control' unit. A 'Game Cartridge' also feeds into the 'Control' unit from below. The 'Control' unit then outputs to two components: a 'Liquid Crystal Display (LCD)' and a 'Speaker'. The LCD outputs a 'Picture', and the Speaker outputs a signal labeled 'B' (circled).

These parts of the system are called \_\_\_\_\_

*Page three*

Electrical Input  $\rightarrow$  15 kJ  $\rightarrow$  Motor  $\rightarrow$  13.5 kJ  $\rightarrow$  Gear Box  $\rightarrow$  10.8 kJ  $\rightarrow$  Winding Mechanism  $\rightarrow$  9.1 kJ  $\rightarrow$  Mechanical Output

Energy loss  $\downarrow$  Energy loss  $\downarrow$  Energy loss  $\downarrow$

\_\_\_\_\_ kJ      \_\_\_\_\_ kJ      \_\_\_\_\_ kJ

Total energy loss = \_\_\_\_\_ kJ

*Input energy*                      *Lost energy*                      *Output energy*

“Because the \_\_\_\_\_ is always greater than the \_\_\_\_\_  
the efficiency will always be less than 100%.”

(d) State **three** other examples of **renewable** energy.

(a) Complete the block diagram by choosing the correct devices from the list below.

```

graph LR
 A[Input A
Reverse Gear Sensor] --- G1[Gate X]
 B[Input B
Rain Sensor] --- G1
 G1 --- G2[Gate Y]
 C[Input C
Manual Switch Unit] --- G2
 G2 --- G3[]
 G3 --- R[Relay]
 style G3 fill:none,stroke:none

```

(ii) Sketch the logic symbol for **Gate Y**.

3  
2  
1  
0

2  
1  
0

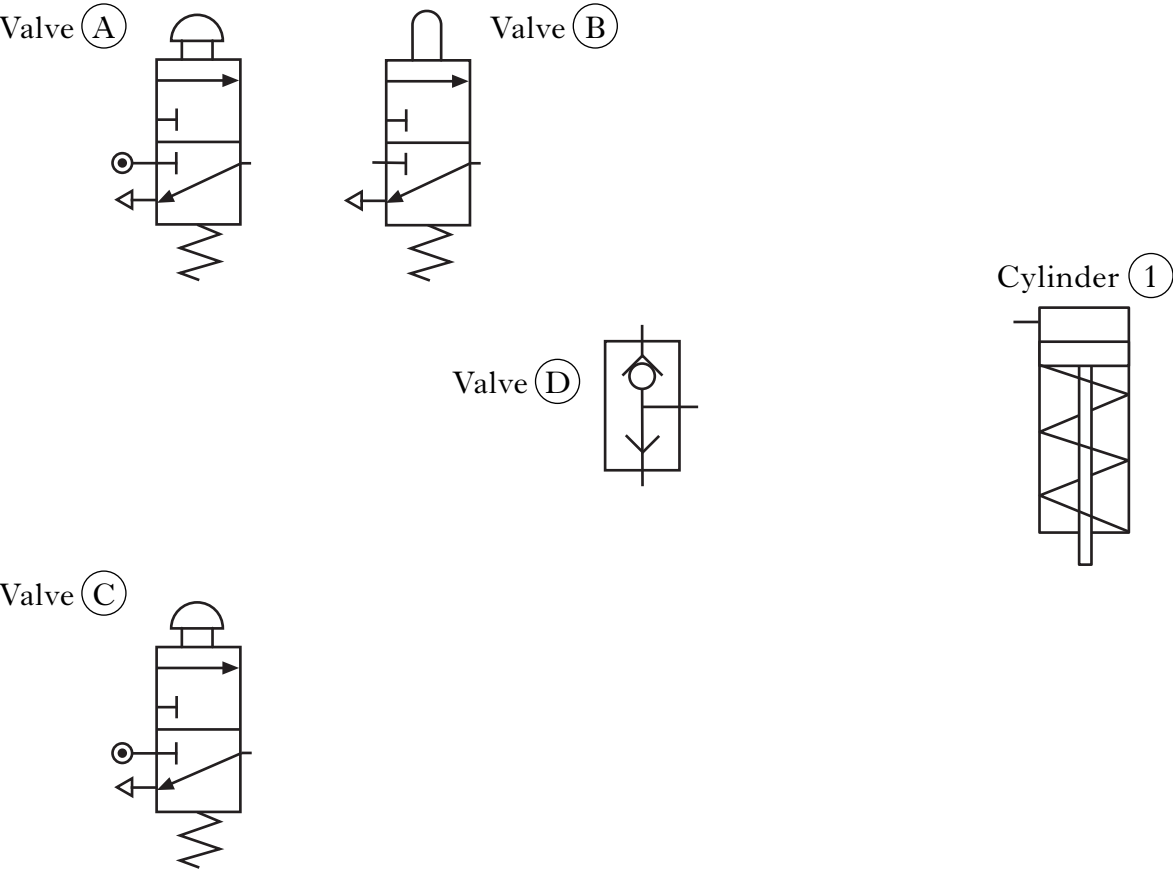
2  
1  
0

5. A control gate in a gas pipeline is operated by a pneumatic cylinder.



The gate must operate when **both** valves (A) **and** (B) are actuated **or** when valve (C) is pressed.

(a) Complete the piping of the pneumatic circuit below.



4  
3  
2  
1  
0

5. (continued)

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

(i) Valve (B) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Valve (D) \_\_\_\_\_

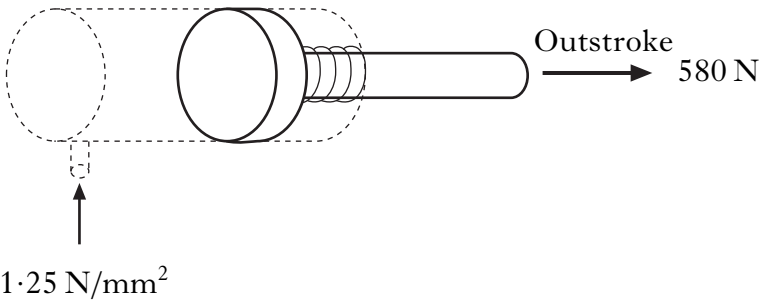
(iii) Cylinder (1) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) State **one** advantage of using compressed air as an energy source.

\_\_\_\_\_

(d) Calculate the piston area if air is supplied at  $1.25 \text{ N/mm}^2$  and the outstroking force of the piston rod is  $580 \text{ N}$ .

**(Ignore the force of the spring.)**



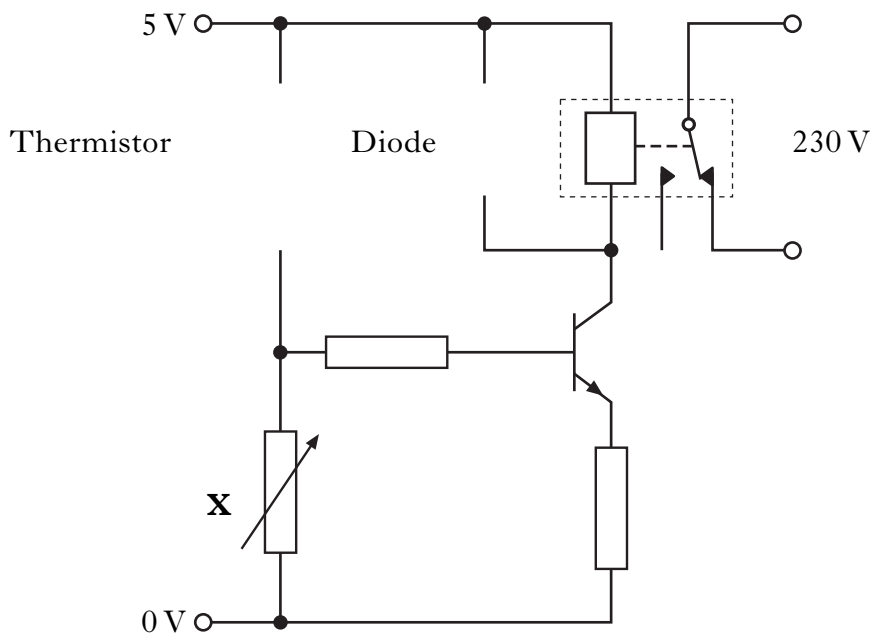
[Turn over

| KU | RNA |
|----|-----|
| 3  |     |
| 2  |     |
| 1  |     |
| 0  |     |
| 1  |     |
| 0  |     |
| 1  |     |
| 0  |     |
| 1  |     |
| 0  |     |
| 2  |     |
| 1  |     |
| 0  |     |

6. A microwave oven is fitted with a safety circuit that will automatically switch off if the outside surface gets too warm.



The incomplete safety circuit is shown below.



- (a) Draw the symbols for the two components named above to complete the safety circuit.
- (b) State the name of component **X**.
- (c) Determine, with reference to the Data Booklet, the temperature **range** of a **type 1** thermistor.
- (d) State the saturation voltage of a transistor.

$V_{be}$  \_\_\_\_\_

KU RNA

2  
1  
0  
  
1  
0  
  
2  
1  
0  
  
1  
0

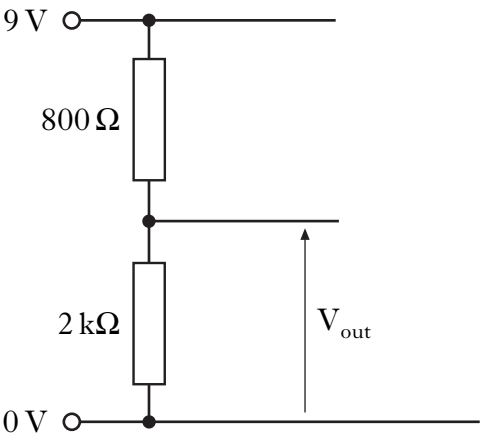
6. (continued)

- (e) (i) Calculate the current flowing through the relay if the coil has a resistance of  $400\ \Omega$  and a voltage drop of  $4\ \text{V}$ .

- (ii) Calculate the power used by the relay coil.

Resistors are used in many electronic circuits.

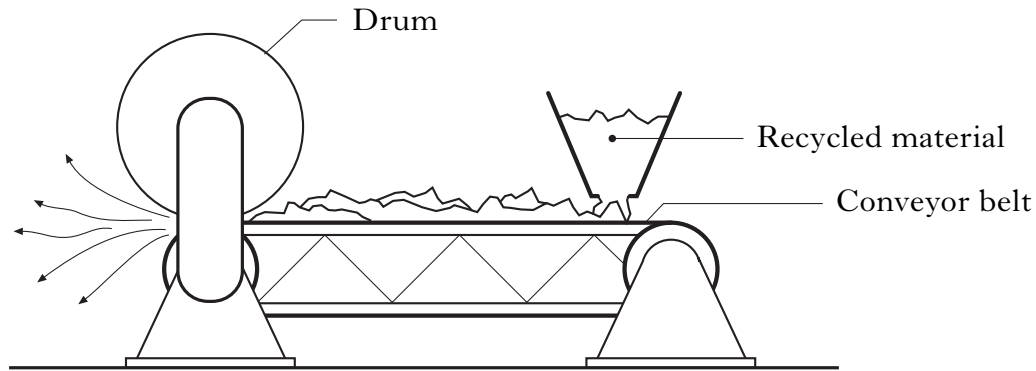
- (f) (i) Calculate the voltage  $V_{\text{out}}$  in the circuit shown below.



- (ii) State the name of the series resistor arrangement shown above.

| KU     | RNA         |
|--------|-------------|
|        | 2<br>1<br>0 |
|        | 2<br>1<br>0 |
|        | 2<br>1<br>0 |
| 1<br>0 |             |

7. A conveyor belt system is used in a recycling process.

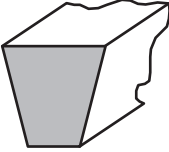


(a) Indicate (✓) on the tables below the direction of movement of the conveyor belt and the drum.

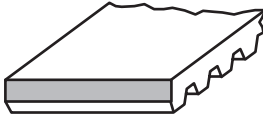
| Drum direction           |                          |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|                          |                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

| Conveyor belt direction at X |                          |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
|                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|                              | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Three different types of belt are shown below.

- 

(1) V belt
- 

(2) Flat belt
- 

(3) Toothed belt

(b) State which belt (1, 2 or 3) is used for:

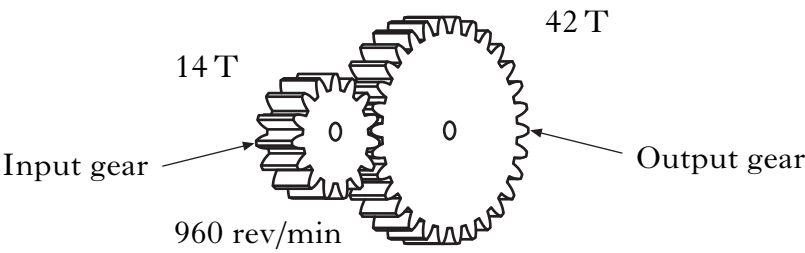
- (i) crossed belt drives;
- (ii) positive (non-slip) drives.

1  
0  
  
1  
0

2  
1  
0

7. (continued)

An electric motor drives the conveyor belt system through a simple gear train.



(c) Calculate the speed of the output gear when the input gear rotates at 960 rev/min.

[Turn over

2  
1  
0

8. An automatic bicycle rack for a car is operated by a microcontroller.



The sequence of operations for **lowering** a bicycle is listed below.

- The sequence begins with the lift arm motor off and locking solenoid on.
- When the ‘down’ switch is pressed the locking solenoid switches off then 10 seconds later the lift arm motor rotates forward.
- When the lift arm is in the fully lowered position a limit switch is activated which stops the motor.
- The sequence ends.

| Input Connection | Pin | Output Connection      |
|------------------|-----|------------------------|
|                  | 7   |                        |
|                  | 6   |                        |
|                  | 5   |                        |
|                  | 4   |                        |
|                  | 3   | Lift Arm Motor FORWARD |
|                  | 2   | Locking Solenoid       |
| Limit Switch     | 1   |                        |
| Down Switch      | 0   |                        |

(a) Complete, with reference to the sequence of operations and Data Booklet, the flowchart by adding the correct symbols and instructions.



8. (continued)

- (b) Complete, with reference to the microcontroller connections, Data Booklet and flowchart, the PBASIC program.

|          |                          |                                           |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| init:    | _____                    | 'set pins 0 and 1 as inputs, rest outputs |
|          | let pins = 0             | 'switch all pins off                      |
| main:    | let pins = %00000100     | 'solenoid ON and motor OFF                |
|          | if pin0 = 1 then label_1 | 'test pin0                                |
|          | goto main                | ' _____                                   |
| label_1: | _____                    | 'solenoid OFF                             |
|          | pause 10000              | '10 second delay                          |
|          | high 3                   | 'motor forward                            |
| label_2: | _____                    | 'test pin 1                               |
|          | goto label_2             |                                           |
| label_3: | low 3                    | ' _____                                   |
|          | end                      | 'end program                              |

- (c) State **two** advantages of using a microcontroller instead of a hardwired electronic circuit.

|         |   |
|---------|---|
| 1 _____ | 2 |
|         | 1 |
| 2 _____ | 0 |

- (d) State the **full name** and **function** of the following microcontroller terms.

(i) **ROM**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Full name _____ | 2 |
|                 | 1 |
| Function _____  | 0 |

(ii) **RAM**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Full name _____ | 2 |
|                 | 1 |
| Function _____  | 0 |

(iii) **ALU**

|                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| Full name _____ | 2 |
|                 | 1 |
| Function _____  | 0 |

8. (continued)

(e) State the function of the clock in a microcontroller.

\_\_\_\_\_

| KU | RNA |
|----|-----|
| 1  |     |
| 0  |     |

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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