

## GCSE

# Engineering

Unit A624/02: Impact of Modern Technologies on Engineering

General Certificate of Secondary Education

## Mark Scheme for June 2016

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This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and students, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which marks were awarded by examiners. It does not indicate the details of the discussions which took place at an examiners' meeting before marking commenced.

All examiners are instructed that alternative correct answers and unexpected approaches in candidates' scripts must be given marks that fairly reflect the relevant knowledge and skills demonstrated.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the published question papers and the report on the examination.

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| Question |     | on    | Answer  | Mark | Guidance   |
|----------|-----|-------|---|------|--|
| 1        | (a) |       | One mark for each relevant product<br>Examples:<br>Electrical & Electronics - cooker; radio controlled toy;<br>kettle; microwave oven; led torch<br>Rail & Marine - signalling system; level crossing;<br>navigation system<br>Aerospace - aircraft wing; helicopter rotor; jet engine;<br>passenger 'air-bridge' |      |  |
|          |     |       | (6x1)   | 6    |  |
|          | (b) |       | One mark for each of two different sectors<br>Automotive; Chemical & Process; Computers,<br>Communication & IT; Medical & Pharmaceutical; Structural<br>& Civil<br>(2x1)  | 2    | Sectors must be from the list in the Specification |
|          |     |       |   |      |  |
| 2        | (a) | (i)   | Alloy - Brass; duralumin; high carbon steel   | 1    |  |
|          |     | (ii)  | Polymer - HDPE; PVC   | 1    |  |
|          |     | (iii) | Non-ferrous metal - brass; copper; duralumin  | 1    |  |
|          |     | (iv)  | Composite - concrete; GRP   | 1    |  |
|          | (b) | (i)   | No mark for naming the material<br>One mark for a product made using the material chosen  | 1    |  |

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### Mark Scheme

| Question |             | Answer   |   | Guidance  |  |
|----------|-------------|--|---|---|--|
|          | (ii)        | One mark for each of two relevant properties/characteristics (1+1)   | 2 |   |  |
| (c)      |             | One mark for each of three relevant points<br>Examples:<br>Availability; cost; ease of recycling/disposal; ease of<br>use/machining; safe to use; ease of storage<br>(3x1)   | 3 | Three simplistic / one-word responses (including properties)<br>one mark only |  |
| 3        | (i)<br>(ii) | Up to three marks for a reasoned explanation, including<br>reference to the modern technology used<br>Examples:<br>Packaging & dispatch - 'Pick and place' <u>robots</u> for packing<br>and use of <u>bar-codes</u> for <u>control and tracking</u><br>Processing & production - <u>CIE</u> used to <u>control and monitor</u><br>production on <u>computer controlled machines</u><br>2 x (3x1) | 6 |   |  |

| Question |   | on | Answer   | Mark  | Guidance   |  |  |
|----------|---|----|--|---|--|--|--|
| 4        | (a)   |    | One mark for correctly named component plus one mark for example of use  |   |  |  |  |
|          | <b>B</b> - ratchet and pawl - used on a winch to prevent<br>unwinding |    |  | Accept basic examples of use only if relevant |  |  |  |
|          |   |    | <ul> <li>fastening tight</li> <li>D - Resistor - control the flow of electricity in a circuit</li> <li>E - Cam - converts rotary motion into reciprocating (linear) motion; used in car engines to open valves</li> <li>F - Fuse - protects electrical items from excessive current; blows when current is too high</li> <li>G - Pneumatic cylinder - used to move items by compressed air; piston moves out when air goes into cylinder</li> <li>3x(1+1)</li> </ul> | 6   | Accept correct use of component if it is incorrectly named –<br>one mark ecf |  |  |
|          | (b)   |    | Pneumatic/hydraulic  | 1   |  |  |  |
|          |   |    |  |   |  |  |  |
| 5        | (a)   |    | One mark for a correctly named process of each type<br>Examples:<br>Shaping & manipulation - injection moulding; casting;<br>forging; vacuum forming; bending<br>Joining & assembly - Welding; soldering; riveting<br>Heat & chemical treatment - Hardening; pickling; annealing<br>Surface finishing - electro-plating; plastic/powder coating;<br>anodising; painting; galvanising; polishing/lacquering; oil<br>blackening/blueing                                | 4   | Accept varnishing  |  |  |

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| Question |     | on   | Answer   |   | Guidance   |  |
|----------|-----|------|--|---|--|--|
|          | (b) |      | One mark for technology plus one mark for description of<br>use<br>Examples:<br>1 'Pick and place' robot arms used in SMT for positioning<br>components in place on electronic circuit boards<br>2 Use of computer controlled robots for paint spraying<br>2x(1+1)   | 4 | Accept same technology for both parts if an appropriate description of use is provided                 |  |
| 6        | (a) |      | Product A  | 1 |  |  |
|          | (b) |      | Up to two marks for each possible reason<br>Examples:<br>Product A could be much larger/heavier than B and need<br>more energy for transportation.<br>Product A could be made overseas but product B made<br>locally<br>Product A may need protective packaging that makes it<br>bigger/heavier<br>Product A could need air-freighting for urgent delivery<br>Product A may need to be transported longer distances<br>2 x (1+1) | 4 | Accept <u>either</u> larger <u>or heavier</u> but not both<br>Reason must be justified for second mark |  |
|          | (c) | (i)  | Tidal / wind / geothermal / solar / hydro / bio fuels  | 1 |  |  |
|          |     | (ii) | Up to two marks for a reasoned explanation of a benefit.<br>Explanation could reference:<br>Saving of non-renewable energy sources/fossil fuels<br>Reduce the amount of greenhouse gasses<br>Some are cheaper than traditional sources   |   |  |  |

| Question |     | on | Answer  | Mark | Guidance                                     |  |
|----------|-----|----|---|------|--|--|
|          |     |    | Gives a cleaner environment with less waste produced<br>Renewable sources cause less damage to the<br>environment<br>Energy source is readily available and won't run out<br>(2x1)  | 2    | Justified response required for full marks   |  |
|          |     |    |   |      |  |  |
| 7        | (a) |    | One mark for modern technology used plus one mark for description<br>Examples:  |      |  |  |
|          |     |    | Renewable energy sources reduce harmful emissions<br>Modern manufacturing methods cut down amount of waste<br>produced<br>Recycling methods for more materials reduce amount of<br>landfill   |      |  |  |
|          |     |    | Modern materials make products lighter and more fuel<br>efficient<br>More fuel efficient engines in vehicles / electric vehicles<br>reduce emissions into the atmosphere<br>2 x (1+1)   | 4    |  |  |
|          | (b) |    | One mark for example plus up to two further marks for explanation   |      |  |  |
|          |     |    | Explanation could reference:<br>Allows materials to be more readily recycled, reducing raw<br>material use<br>Re-use of components reducing manufacturing needs<br>Allows safe disposal of hazardous materials<br>Cuts down products that would have gone to landfill but<br>can now be taken apart |      | Reasoned explanation required for full marks |  |
|          |     |    | (3x1)   | 3    |  |  |

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| Question | Answer  | Marks | Guidance  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|-------|---|--|--|--|
|          |   |       | Content   | Levels of response   |  |  |
| 8*       | Up to six marks for a discussion<br>or critical evaluation of issues<br>relating to the advantages and<br>disadvantages of using CAD<br>when designing engineered<br>products | 6     | Response may include reference to<br>the following points:<br>Advantages:<br>Designs are more easily modified<br>Designs can be stored electronically<br>and sent anywhere in the world<br>instantly<br>Storage of designs/drawings takes<br>up very little space<br>Hard copy is easily produced from<br>file<br>CAD software can produce 3D<br>images and animations<br>CAD software can be used to<br>produce prototypes<br>Testing of products can be done on-<br>screen<br>Disadvantages:<br>Complex software is expensive to<br>buy<br>Staff need to be trained to use new<br>systems<br>Less work for skilled draughtsmen<br>Constant power supply needed<br>Regular updating of system and staff<br>training required | Level 3 (5 - 6 marks)<br>Thorough analysis showing a clear<br>understanding of the advantages and<br>disadvantages of using CAD when designing<br>engineered products<br>Specialist terms will be used appropriately<br>and correctly. The information will be<br>presented in a structured format. The<br>candidate can demonstrate the accurate use<br>of spelling, punctuation and grammar.<br>Level 2 (3 - 4 marks)<br>Adequate discussion showing an<br>understanding of the advantages and<br>disadvantages of using CAD when designing<br>engineered products<br>There will be some use of specialist terms,<br>although these may not always be used<br>appropriately. The information will be<br>presented for the most part in a structured<br>format. There may be occasional errors in<br>spelling, punctuation and grammar.<br>Level 1 (0 - 2 marks)<br>Basic discussion showing limited<br>understanding of the advantages and<br>disadvantages of using CAD when designing<br>engineered products<br>There will be little or no use of specialist<br>terms. Answers may be ambiguous or<br>disorganised. Errors of spelling, punctuation<br>and grammar may be intrusive. |  |  |
|          | i otal for paper  | 60    |   |  |  |  |

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