

INCLUDED ON THE KS4 PERFORMANCE TABLES

Teacher guide

OCR Level 1/Level 2

Engineering Programmable Systems

J824

For first teaching in 2022 | Version 1

Exploring our exams: a guide to our Sample Assessment Material

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Introduction

This is Sample Assessment Material (SAM) which has been produced for the qualification OCR Level 1/Level 2 Cambridge National in Engineering Programmable Systems.

The SAM is an example exam paper that we publish alongside a new specification to help illustrate its intended style and structure when a qualification is first launched. We wanted to share the story of our assessment approach with you so when you look through the paper you will find we have pointed out certain features and explained the decisions we have made.

Resources to help support in teaching different areas of content can be found on the Cambridge National in Engineering Programmable Systems webpage under 'Planning and teaching'.

Our exam papers are developed with our accessibility principles in mind. The document '<u>Understanding the Assessment'</u> tells you a little more about the principles and rationale underpinning our approach for the qualifications. The 'Command Words' are in both '<u>Understanding the Assessment</u>' and the <u>specification</u>. These tell you what we mean by each command word and how students should approach the question and understand its demand.

You said, we did

During the development of this qualification, we talked extensively with teachers, subject experts and our senior assessment teams to influence its structure, content and assessment materials. We then shared our final materials to make sure that they met the identified needs.

You told us that you wanted to **keep the exam as close as possible to the current exam** for the existing Cambridge National in Engineering Programmable Systems, so that's what we have tried to do, by retaining the tone and feel.

You told us that you would like the exam to **start with multiple choice questions** to help students settle, so that's why Section A is made up of multiple choice questions.

You told us that you wanted the exam to be **as short as possible** to keep students focused, so we have used the principle of a mark per minute.



All students will sit the exam at the same time on the same day.

The time allowed is designed to give students approximately one minute per mark.

Students can use a calculator in this exam if needed.

If students require additional answer space, lined pages may be available at the end of the answer booklet in a live question paper. Remember the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

...day ... Month Year – Morning/Afternoon

OCR Level 1/Level 2 Cambridge Nationals in Engineering Programmable Systems

Unit R047: Principles of electronic and programmable systems -

SAMPLE ASSESSMENT MATERIAL (SAM)

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

| You can use: • A scientific or graphical calculator |
|--|
| |
| |



Write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes**.

Centre number Candidate number Last name

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need
 to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question
 numbers.
- · Answer all the questions.

INFORMATION

- · The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- This document has **16** pages.

ADVICE

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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Turn over

This exam will always be set and marked by us. Exams will be available in January and June each year. The exam must be taken as terminal assessment. This means that the result from the exam taken in the final assessment series before certification will be the one that counts towards the student's overall grade.

The exam will always have 70 marks. Section A will have 10 marks and Section B will have 60 marks.

| Put a lick (*/) in the box next to the one corroad answer for each question. Students should use a tick (*/) in the box to show their response to MCQs. (a) Amp (b) Farad (c) Hentz (d) Welt 2 Which of these is best described as the flow of electrons around a circust? (a) Capacitance (b) Current (c) Residance (d) Voltage (f) 3 How many others is 1.5 megachine (MQ)? (e) 150000 (f) 1500000 (f) The number of marks assigned to a question will always be given at the end of the question and will all ways be given at the end of the question and will all ways be given at the end of the question and will all ways be given at the end of the question and the question and the question and the question and the question | | 2 | Section A has 10 compulsory multiple choice questions (MCQs). | |
|--|---|--|---|---|
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| (b) Current (c) Resistance (d) Voltage [1] 3 How many ohms is 1.5 megaohms (MΩ)? (a) 1500 Ω (b) 15000 Ω (c) 150000 Ω (d) 1500 000 Ω [1] The number of marks assigned to a question will always be given at the end of the question and will always be | | 2 Which of these is best described as the flow of electrons around a | a circuit? | |
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| The number of marks assigned to a question will always be given at the end of the question and will always be | | (d) 1500000Ω | | |
| question will always be given at the end of the question and will always be | | | [1] | |
| | | | | question will always be given at the end of the question and will always be |

| | 3 |
|--|---|
| | 4 Which of these is the correct formula for calculating the power in a circuit? |
| | (a) P = I / V |
| | (b) P = I V |
| | (c) P = I ² V |
| | (d) P = V / I [1] |
| | 5 Which of these best describes the purpose of an output block in a system? |
| | (a) Changes an electronic signal into a physical signal. |
| MCQs will always have four response | (b) Changes a signal from the physical environment into an electronic signal. |
| options listed in alphabetical or numerical order. The four response | (c) Increases the size of an electronic signal. |
| options will consist of the correct answer and three distractors. | (d) Processes an electronic signal, such as by latching it on for a period of time. |
| unower and three distributions. | [1] |
| | 6 Which of these components is used as an interface device in a circuit? |
| | (a) Buzzer |
| | (b) Diode |
| | (c) Relay |
| | (d) Thermistor [1] |
| | 1.9 |
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| | 7 A system with feedback is called a: | |
| Each question in this section is worth 1 mark. MCQs will test a range of knowledge from across the unit content. | (a) Closed process system (b) Closed loop system (c) Open loop system | |
| | (d) Open process system [1] | |
| | 8 Which of these best describes what a logic probe is used for? | |
| | (a) To check the signal state of a digital circuit. | |
| | (b) To measure the value of an analogue signal. | |
| | (c) To produce analogue signal waveforms. | |
| | (d) To produce digital signal waveforms. [1] | |
| | 9 What component does this circuit symbol represent? | |
| | | |
| | ─ ~ ○ | |
| | (a) Push-to-break switch | |
| | (b) Push-to-make switch | |
| | (c) Reed switch | |
| | (d) Single pole single throw (SPST) switch | |
| | [1] | |
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Section B

1 You are developing a child's night light system.

The system must automatically produce a low level of lighting when it is nighttime. The light must be off during the day.

(a) (i) Identify **one** suitable input component for use in this system.

Explain one reason why this component is suitable.

[1]

.....

[2]

(b) Identify two output components that could be used to produce light in this system.

2.....

(c) You are prototyping the night light system using a breadboard.

(i) Explain **two** reasons for using a breadboard to prototype this system.

2

....

Section B contains six questions. Questions will have a mix of question types requiring short or medium responses, calculations, or an extended response. These may be set in context.

These allow us to assess the following Performance Objectives:

- PO1 Recall knowledge and show understanding
- PO2 Apply knowledge and understanding
- PO3 Analyse and evaluate knowledge, understanding and performance.

Sub-content topic areas will be sampled across exam papers, over time.

6 State **one** drawback of using a breadboard to prototype this system. The number of answers needed will always be written as a word in bold. 12 A resistor arrangement is shown below. (a) (i) Identify the type of resistor arrangement shown.[1] (ii) The value of each of the resistors is: $R1 = 100 \Omega$ $R2 = 1.2 k\Omega$ $R3 = 4.7 k\Omega$ Calculate the total resistance of the resistor arrangement. Give your answer in ohms and show all your working. In this example, the unit of measurement is included as part of the question, and also included on the answer line. Total resistance = [3]

| | (iii) The current flowing through the resistor arrangement is 2 mA. | When a calculation is needed, we will tell students when they should give the unit for their answer and remind them |
|--|--|---|
| We will provide space for students to show their working. | Using Ohm's Law calculate the potential difference across the arrangement. Give your answer using the correct unit and show all your working. | to show all working. |
| Show their working. | Give your answer using the correct unit and show all your working. | |
| A dedicated answer line for students to | | |
| write their final answer with the correct unit will be provided. | Unit =Unit = | |
| | [4] | |
| | (b) One application of resistors is to protect an LED from damage. | |
| | Identify two other applications where fixed or variable resistors can be used in electronic circuits. | |
| | 1 | |
| | 2 | |
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| | 1-7 | |
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Where students need to answer in a table it will be centered on the page.

8

| 3 | (a) Describe two differences between analogue and digital signals. |
|---|--|
| | |

2.....

[4]

(b) (i) Describe the function of a logic OR gate.

(ii) Complete the truth table below for a logic NAND gate.

| • | Input A | Input B | Output |
|---|---------|---------|--------|
| | 0 | 0 | |
| | 0 | 1 | |
| | 1 | 0 | |
| | 1 | 1 | |

[2]

A central heating system is one application of a logic AND function.
Identify two other applications of a logic AND function.

1.....

[2]

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(a) You are testing a single strand wire in a circuit to make sure that it is still capable of conducting electricity.

(i) Identify two pieces of test equipment that you could use to do this.

(ii) Describe how you would use one of the pieces of test equipment named in(i) to do this.

Multi-strand wire can be used to connect batteries to circuit boards.

Explain why multi-strand wire is suitable for this.

The number of lines given for a question indicate the approximate length of the answer needed.

Where contexts are used, information will be concise and specific to the question.

Short and medium answer responses test knowledge and understanding from across the unit content and allow students the opportunity to give free responses.

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[3]

| (a) State three characteristics of surface mount technology (SMT). | |
|--|-----|
| 1 | |
| 2 | |
| 3 | |
| | [3] |
| (b) Describe how a pick and place machine is used to assemble a circuit. | |
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| | |
| (c) Describe the steps to fit and solder components to a PCB using the through-hole construction method. | |
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| | [4] |

Appendix B in the Specification contains a glossary of Command Words that will be used in our exams. The glossary tells you what we mean by each command word.

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16 A company designs and manufactures home security systems using non-programmable circuitry.

The company is considering changing to microcontroller-based systems.

| (a) | Discuss the advantages and disadvantages to the company of changing |
|-----|---|
| | from non-programmable circuitry to microcontroller-based systems. |

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- **(b)** The company could use a block-based editor to program their new systems.
 - (i) State **two** features of block-based programming editors.

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| | | | •• |
| 2 | | | |
| | | | |
| | | [2 | ?] |

There will always be one extended response question that is marked by a levels of response mark scheme in Section B of the exam. This will always be a 6 mark question.

13 (ii) State two drawbacks of using block-based editors to program microcontroller systems. When a question asks for a specific number of points, we will always put numbers or response headings against the answer lines to show where students should write each point of their answer. Indicates to students there are no more questions to answer. **END OF QUESTION PAPER** © OCR 2021 Version 2 (July 2021)

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