



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

Candidate number

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Forename(s) \_\_\_\_\_

Candidate signature \_\_\_\_\_

I declare this is my own work.

# GCSE ENGINEERING

## Unit 1 Written Paper

Time allowed: 2 hours

### Materials

For this paper you must have:

- normal writing and drawing instruments
- a calculator.

### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Use pencil only for drawing.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Some questions will require you to shade a circle. If you make a mistake cross through the incorrect answer.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 120.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
<b>TOTAL</b>	



J U N 2 2 8 8 5 2 W 0 1

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



**0 1 . 1** Which of the following describes an alloy?

**[1 mark]**

- A** A liquid metal
- B** A mixture including metallic materials
- C** A mixture of non-metallic materials
- D** A pure metal

**0 1 . 2** Which heat treatment process for steel involves heating to high temperatures then cooling rapidly in water?

**[1 mark]**

- A** Annealing
- B** Galvanising
- C** Hardening
- D** Normalising



**0 1 . 3** Which of the following is a thermosetting polymer?

**[1 mark]**

- A** Acrylic
- B** Nylon
- C** Polypropylene
- D** Polyurethane

**0 1 . 4** Which of the following is a pushing force that moves an object forwards through the air?

**[1 mark]**

- A** Drag
- B** Friction
- C** Lift
- D** Thrust

**0 1 . 5** Which one of the following properties allows a material to resist bending?

**[1 mark]**

- A** Brittleness
- B** Hardness
- C** Stiffness
- D** Toughness

**Turn over ►**



0 1 . 6 Which of the following is an output component?

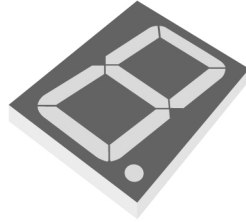
[1 mark]

- A Light dependent resistor
- B Light emitting diode
- C Thermistor
- D Timer

0 1 . 7 Name the component shown in **Figure 1**.

[1 mark]

**Figure 1**



- A Capacitor
- B Microcontroller
- C 7 Segment Display
- D Transistor



0 1 . 8

Complete the following statements using the word bank provided.

Composites are materials made by \_\_\_\_\_ two or more different materials.

They can have \_\_\_\_\_ that are not possible with individual materials.

A disadvantage of composites is that they are difficult to separate and cannot be easily \_\_\_\_\_ .

**Word bank**

colours, combining, joined, layering, properties, recycled, shaping, substituted, textures

**[3 marks]**

10

**Turn over for the next question****Turn over ►**

**0 2 . 1** Stainless steel pans are shown in **Figure 2**.

**Figure 2**



Give **three** reasons why stainless steel is a suitable material for the pans.

**[3 marks]**

Reason 1 \_\_\_\_\_

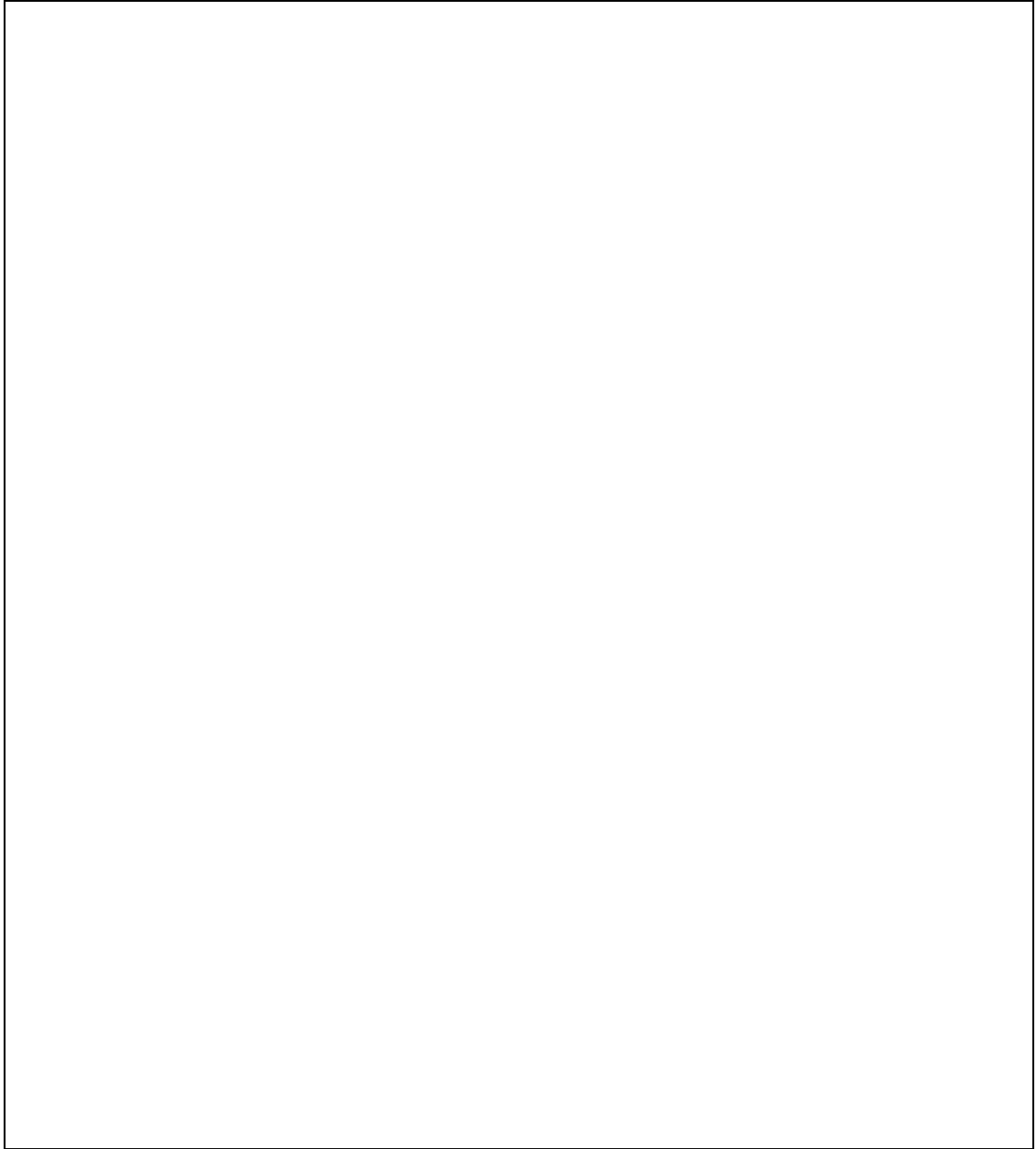
Reason 2 \_\_\_\_\_

Reason 3 \_\_\_\_\_



**0 2 . 2**

Use notes and sketches to explain how two metal parts can be fastened together using riveting.

**[4 marks]**

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**Turn over ►**

**0 2 . 3** A drilling machine is shown in **Figure 3**.

**Figure 3**



Evaluate **two** risks of using this machine.

**[4 marks]**

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**0 2 . 4** Inside the drilling machine there is a simple gear train.

The driver gear has 85 teeth and the driven gear has 152 teeth.

Calculate the gear ratio.

Show your working.

Give your answer to **two** decimal places.

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_

**0 2 . 5** The speed of the drilling machine motor is 1430 rpm.

Calculate the output speed.

Show your working.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Speed driver gear}}{\text{Speed driven gear}} = \frac{\text{Number of teeth on driven gear}}{\text{Number of teeth on driver gear}}$$

**[2 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_ rpm

Turn over ►



0 2 . 6

Identify **one** difference between drilling using a pillar drill and drilling using a lathe.

[2 marks]

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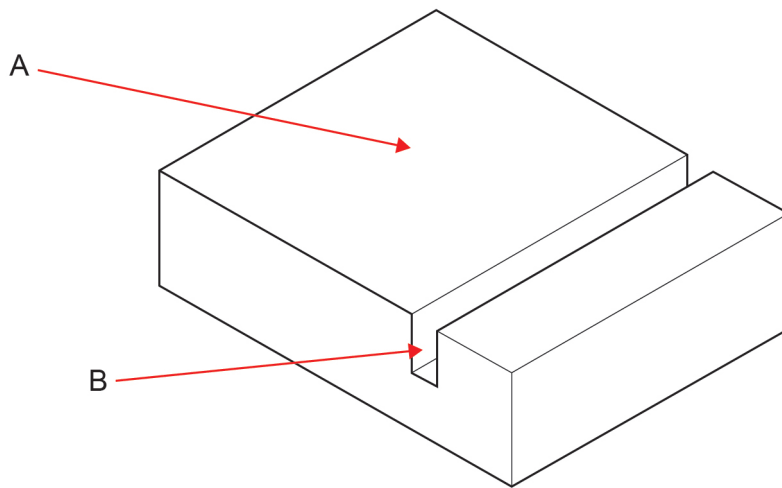


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0 2 . 7

Figure 4 shows a block of material.

Figure 4



Name the machining processes used to create the flat surface shown at A and the groove shown at B.

[2 marks]

Flat surface A process \_\_\_\_\_

Groove B process \_\_\_\_\_

20



0 3

Two bridges made from different materials are shown in **Figure 5** and **Figure 6**.

**Figure 5**



**Figure 6**



**Structural concrete**

**Structural timber**

Analyse the suitability of the **two** materials for constructing a bridge in terms of the following:

**[6 marks]**

Properties \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Advantages \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Disadvantages \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6

Turn over ►





0 4 . 2

**Table 1** shows material costs for a greenhouse.

**Table 1**

Material	Cost	Quantity
Aluminium frame	£1.72 per m	47
Polycarbonate panels	£3.06 per panel	32
Fastenings	£7.75 per pack	1

The greenhouse requires 1.5 hours of manufacturing time at £30 per hour.

Calculate the total cost of manufacturing the greenhouse.

Show your working.

**[4 marks]**

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Answer £ \_\_\_\_\_

0 4 . 3

The manufacturer estimates that the total cost of the greenhouse would be 37% higher if made from toughened glass panels.

Calculate the **total cost** of the greenhouse if toughened glass panels were used.

Show your working.

**[2 marks]**

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Answer £ \_\_\_\_\_

**Turn over ►**





**0 4 . 5** Name a suitable production process for shaping polystyrene.

Explain why that process is suitable.

**[3 marks]**

Process \_\_\_\_\_

Explanation \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**0 4 . 6** Explain the advantages of Fibre Reinforced Polymers (FRP).

**[2 marks]**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

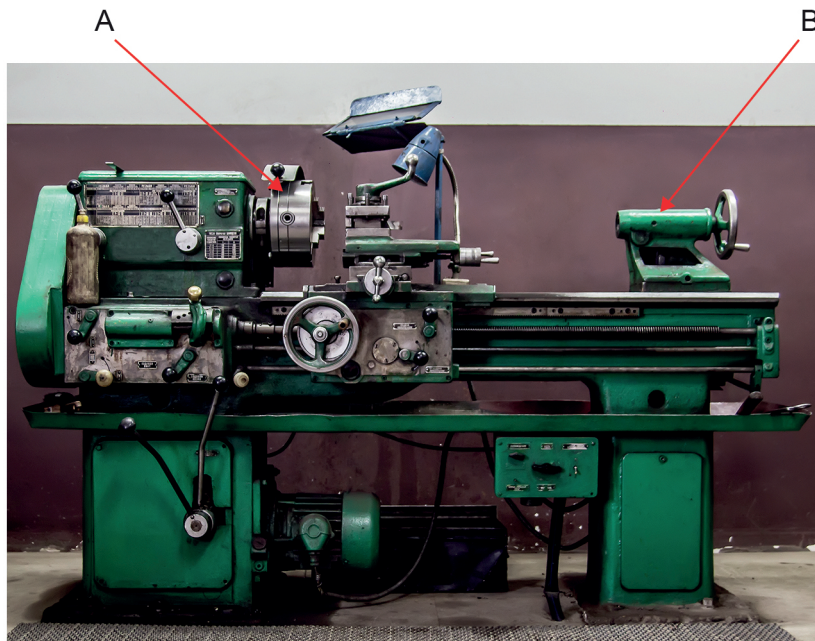
21

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



0 5

A lathe is shown in **Figure 8**.**Figure 8**

0 5 . 1

Identify the parts of the lathe at A and B.

**[2 marks]**

Part A \_\_\_\_\_

Part B \_\_\_\_\_

0 5 . 2

**Figure 9** shows a tool used on the lathe.**Figure 9**Name the tool in **Figure 9** and explain what it is used for.**[2 marks]**

Tool name \_\_\_\_\_

Used for \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_





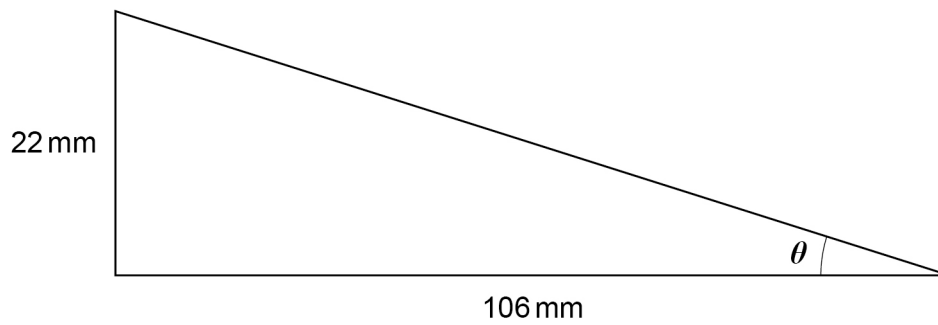
**0 5 . 3** A metal part will be taper turned.

Calculate the angle of the taper shown as  $\theta$  on **Figure 10**.

Show your working.

**[3 marks]**

**Figure 10**



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Answer \_\_\_\_\_ degrees

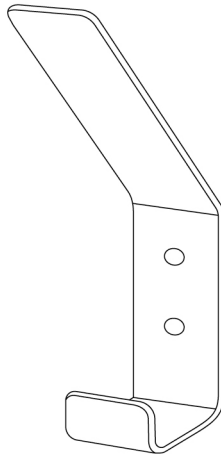
**Question 5 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**



**0 5 . 4** An aluminium coat hook is shown in **Figure 11**.

**Figure 11**



Complete the table to create a production plan to manufacture the coat hook.

Some parts have been completed for you.

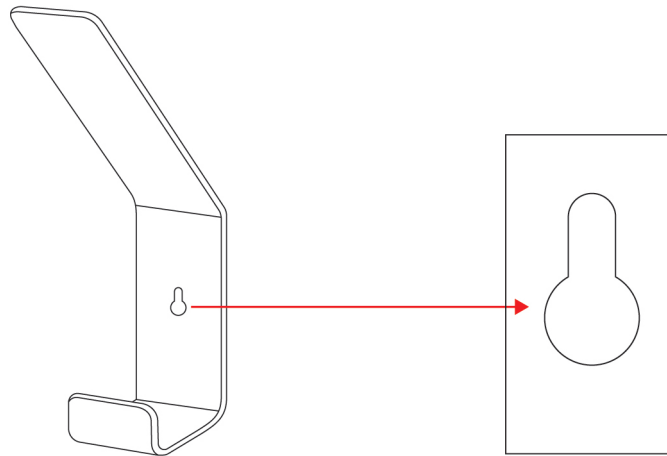
**[6 marks]**

Order	Process	Hand tools	Description of process
1	Mark out the coat hook shape.	Scriber, steel rule	Mark out the size of the coat hook and the position of the holes with a steel ruler and a scriber.
2	Cut out the shape.		
3	Make the holes.	Centre punch, drill	Centre punch the position of the holes. Clamp the work piece and drill through the material.
4	Refine the edges and holes.		
5	Bend to correct angle.		



**0 5 . 5** A fixing hole in the coat hook is changed to the shape shown in **Figure 12**.

**Figure 12**



Name **two** machining processes that could be used to cut out the fixing hole shape.

**[2 marks]**

Process 1 \_\_\_\_\_

Process 2 \_\_\_\_\_

15

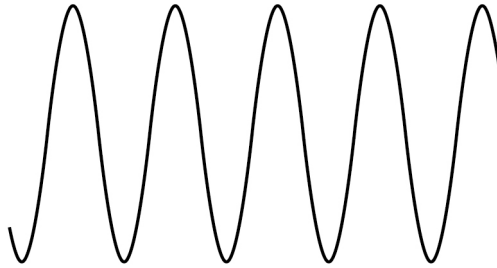
**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



**0 6 . 1** A sine wave is shown in **Figure 13**.

**Figure 13**



Does the sine wave represent an analogue or digital signal?

**[1 mark]**

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**0 6 . 2** Name **one** benefit of using a piezo sounder rather than a buzzer in a circuit.

**[1 mark]**

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**0 6 . 3** Describe how an engineer would predict performance in an electronic circuit.

**[2 marks]**

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0 6 . 4

A circuit for a light emitting diode (LED) contains a  $250\ \Omega$  resistor and the voltage is  $6\ \text{V}$ .

Calculate the current flowing through the circuit.

Use the formula  $V = I \times R$

Give your answer to **three** decimal places.

**[4 marks]**

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Answer with unit \_\_\_\_\_

0 6 . 5

Explain why a resistor is required in the LED circuit.

**[2 marks]**

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0 6 . 6

Give **one** example of when an Analogue to Digital Conversion (ADC) is used.

**[2 marks]**

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**Turn over ►**

**0 6 . 7** A system is designed to operate a motorised window blind.

The system consists of a motor, light sensor, a microcontroller and a Field Effect Transistor (FET).

In the space below, draw a systems diagram to show the operation of the motorised window blind.

**[6 marks]**



**0 6 . 8** Analyse the use of a motorised window blind system rather than a manually operated one.

**[2 marks]**

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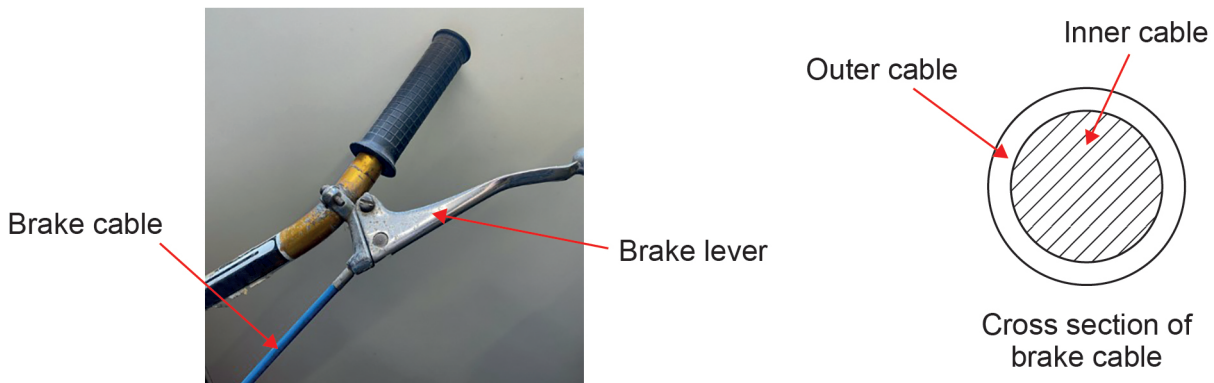
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**0 8 . 1** Figure 14 shows a brake lever and cable.

**Figure 14**



The inner cable has a diameter of 1.6 mm. The force applied by the lever is 70 N.

Calculate the stress applied to the inner cable when the lever is pulled.

Formula: Stress = Force/Cross section area

Cross section area =  $\pi r^2$

**[3 marks]**

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Answer \_\_\_\_\_ N/mm<sup>2</sup>

**0 8 . 2** State which force is applied to the inner cable when the brake lever is pulled.

**[1 mark]**

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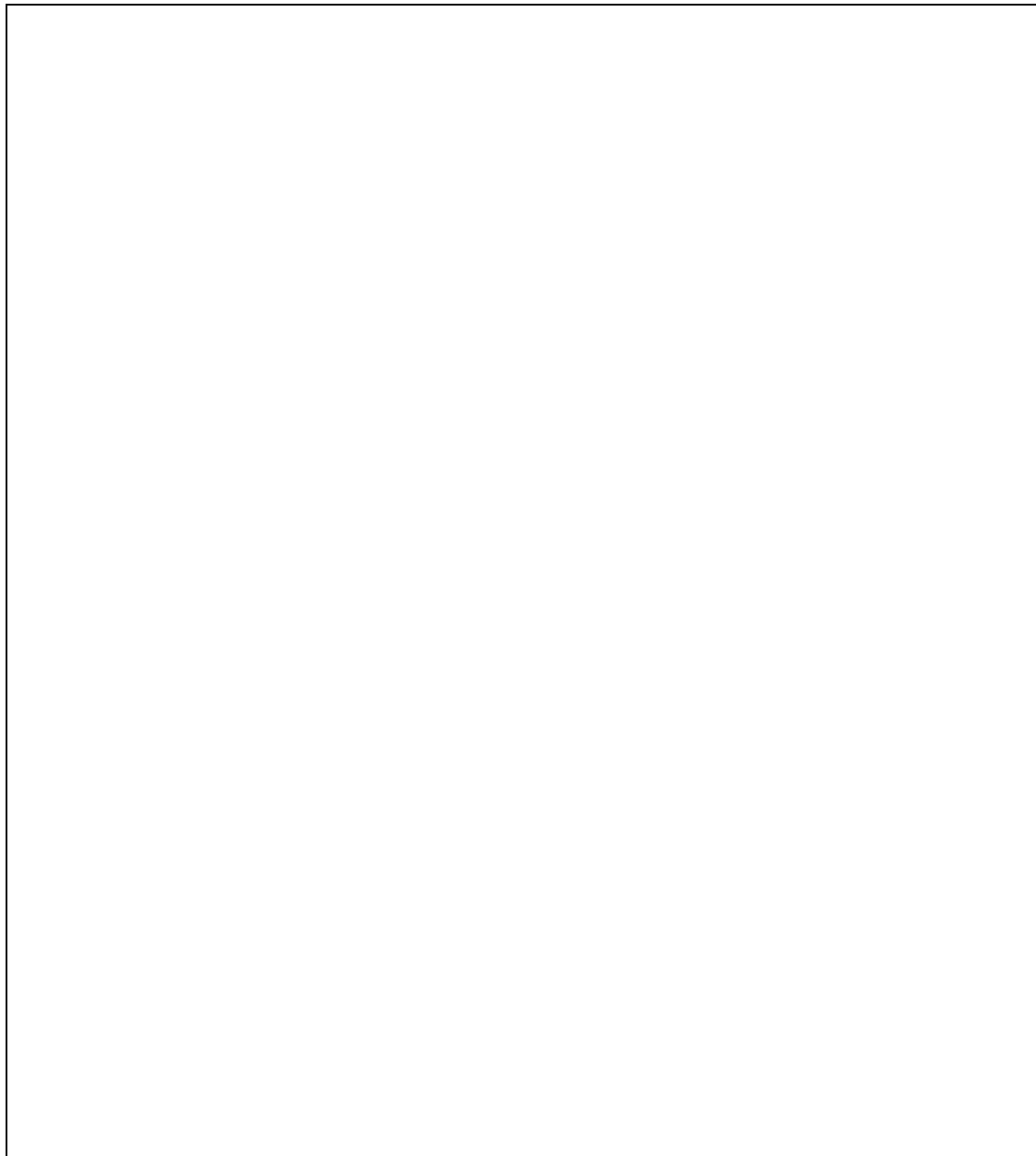




**0 8 . 3**

The manufacturer must test the inner cable to determine how much it stretches.

Using notes and sketches, design a test that would assess this property of the inner cable.

**[6 marks]**

**Question 8 continues on the next page**

**Turn over ►**

**0 8 . 4** **Table 2** shows the results of testing when increasing force is applied to the inner cable.

**Table 2**

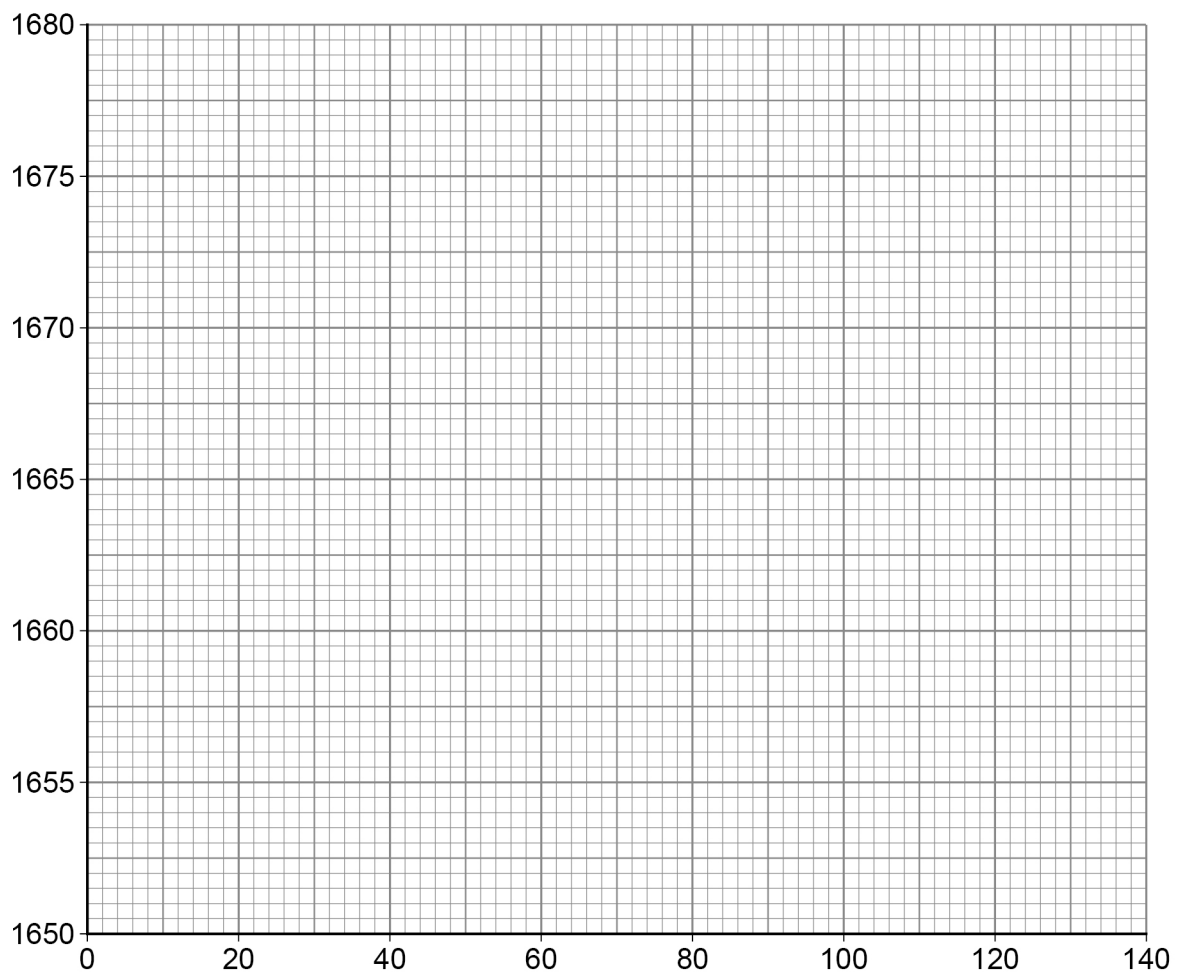
Force in N	20	40	60	80	100	120
Length in mm	1650	1652	1655	1659	1664	1670

Using the data in **Table 2**, plot a graph to show the relationship between the force applied and the change in length.

Marks will be awarded for:

- labelling the axes
- plotting the data onto the graph
- drawing a line to connect the plotted data.

**[4 marks]**



0 8 . 5

Predict the length of the inner cable if a force of 110 N is applied.

[1 mark]

\_\_\_\_\_

Answer \_\_\_\_\_ mm

0 8 . 6

State the material property that allows the inner cable to stretch when a force is applied.

[1 mark]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

16

0 9 . 1

Name **one** example of a rapid prototyping process.

[1 mark]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

0 9 . 2

Give **two** advantages of using a rapid prototyping process.

[2 marks]

Advantage 1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Advantage 2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3

**END OF QUESTIONS**

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