

A-level DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY: PRODUCT DESIGN 7552/1

Paper 1 Technical Principles

Mark scheme

June 2023

Version: 1.0 Final



Mark schemes are prepared by the Lead Assessment Writer and considered, together with the relevant questions, by a panel of subject teachers. This mark scheme includes any amendments made at the standardisation events which all associates participate in and is the scheme which was used by them in this examination. The standardisation process ensures that the mark scheme covers the students' responses to questions and that every associate understands and applies it in the same correct way. As preparation for standardisation each associate analyses a number of students' scripts. Alternative answers not already covered by the mark scheme are discussed and legislated for. If, after the standardisation process, associates encounter unusual answers which have not been raised they are required to refer these to the Lead Examiner.

It must be stressed that a mark scheme is a working document, in many cases further developed and expanded on the basis of students' reactions to a particular paper. Assumptions about future mark schemes on the basis of one year's document should be avoided; whilst the guiding principles of assessment remain constant, details will change, depending on the content of a particular examination paper.

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Level of response marking instructions

Level of response mark schemes are broken down into levels, each of which has a descriptor. The descriptor for the level shows the average performance for the level. There are marks in each level.

Before you apply the mark scheme to a student's answer read through the answer and annotate it (as instructed) to show the qualities that are being looked for. You can then apply the mark scheme.

Step 1 Determine a level

Start at the lowest level of the mark scheme and use it as a ladder to see whether the answer meets the descriptor for that level. The descriptor for the level indicates the different qualities that might be seen in the student's answer for that level. If it meets the lowest level then go to the next one and decide if it meets this level, and so on, until you have a match between the level descriptor and the answer. With practice and familiarity you will find that for better answers you will be able to quickly skip through the lower levels of the mark scheme.

When assigning a level you should look at the overall quality of the answer and not look to pick holes in small and specific parts of the answer where the student has not performed quite as well as the rest. If the answer covers different aspects of different levels of the mark scheme you should use a best fit approach for defining the level and then use the variability of the response to help decide the mark within the level, ie if the response is predominantly level 3 with a small amount of level 4 material it would be placed in level 3 but be awarded a mark near the top of the level because of the level 4 content.

Step 2 Determine a mark

Once you have assigned a level you need to decide on the mark. The descriptors on how to allocate marks can help with this. The exemplar materials used during standardisation will help. There will be an answer in the standardising materials which will correspond with each level of the mark scheme. This answer will have been awarded a mark by the Lead Examiner. You can compare the student's answer with the example to determine if it is the same standard, better or worse than the example. You can then use this to allocate a mark for the answer based on the Lead Examiner's mark on the example.

You may well need to read back through the answer as you apply the mark scheme to clarify points and assure yourself that the level and the mark are appropriate.

Indicative content in the mark scheme is provided as a guide for examiners. It is not intended to be exhaustive and you must credit other valid points. Students do not have to cover all of the points mentioned in the Indicative content to reach the highest level of the mark scheme.

An answer which contains nothing of relevance to the question must be awarded no marks.

Glossary for maths

If a student uses a method which is not explicitly covered by the mark scheme the same principles of marking should be applied. Credit should be given to any valid methods. Examiners should seek advice from their senior examiner if in any doubt.

[a, b]	Accept values between a and b inclusive.
For π	Accept values in the range [3.14, 3.142]
Their	Accept an answer from the candidate if it has been inaccurately calculated but is subsequently used in a further stage of the question.

Questions which do not ask students to show working

As a general principle, a correct response is awarded full marks.

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
01		Figure 1 shows a labelled diagram of a hardwood drawer.	2 marks	AO4 1a
		For both of the joints labelled, state an appropriate traditional wood joint.		
		Do not use any traditional wood joint more than once.		
		1 mark for each correct answer to a maximum of 2 marks.		
		Indicative content		
		Joint A Dowel joint. Housing joint. 		
		Joint B • Dovetail. • Dowel joint. • Comb joint.		

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
02	1	Describe how a piezo electric material functions.	2 marks	AO4 1a
		 mark for a simple description: piezo electric materials generate a small electrical charge when the material is compressed or deformed. or piezo electric materials change shape slightly when an electrical current is applied to the material. marks for a detailed description: Piezo electric materials generate a small electrical charge when the material is compressed or deformed. The process is also reversible so they can also change shape slightly when exposed to an electric current. 		

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
02	2	 Give a specific example of where piezo electric material may be used. 1 mark for a correct example. Piezo electric material: musical greetings cards pressure sensors 	1 mark	AO4 1a
		 ignition units for lighters, gas stoves and grills ink jet printers car air bags buzzer applications This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.		

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance			
03		Figure 2 shows a dimer component.	nsioned orthographic drawing of	а	4 marks	AO4 1c
		Calculate the volume of	the component.			
		Volume of	= 10 × 5 × 50 + 5 × 5 × 50	1 mark (A1)		
			= 2500 + 1250	(,,,)		
			= 3750			
		Volume of	= πr ²	1 mark (M1)		
		flanges	$= \pi \times 25^2$	(1011)		
			= [1962.50, 1963.75]			
			or			
			$2 \times \frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$			
			= [1962.50, 1963.50]			
			× 5 to calculate volume			
			= [9812.50, 9819.75]			
			or 3125 π			
		Volume of holes	$=\pi r^{2}$	1 mark (A1)		
			$= \pi \times 9^2 \times 2$			
			= [254.34, 254.50] × 2			
			= [508.68, 509]			
			× 5 to calculate volume			
			= [2543.40, 2545.02]			
			or 810 π			

Volume of component	= 3750 + [9812.50, 9819.75] - [2543.40, 2545.02] = [11 017.5, 11 026.4] mm ³	1 mark (A1)	
Volume of component Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate.	= [11 017.5, 11 026.4] mm ³	4 marks	

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
04		Compare a Styrene (A 3D printed	and evaluate the suitability of Acrylonitrile Butadiene ABS) and Polylactic Acid (PLA) for the manufacture of a I component.	6 marks	AO3 2a AO3 2b
Marks Description		Description			
		5–6 marks	The response includes detailed analysis, and compares the two materials in detail with reference to factors such as the materials' properties and the suitability for 3D printing. The response provides detailed evaluation of the suitability of each material to manufacture a 3D printed component. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response. Not all indicative content is required to be able to access the top mark band.		
		3–4 marks	The response includes good analysis and evaluation of both materials and draws some comparison with reference to factors such as the materials' properties and the suitability for 3D printing. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response includes basic analysis and tends to be descriptive rather than evaluative with little or no reference to the 3D printed component. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response or nothing worthy of credit.		
		Indicative ABS • ABS is a resource • ABS is a compon • ABS car bright ar • 3D print supports likely be	a crude oil-based polymer which comes from a finite e. a tough material that can be used to create a 3D printed ent with good resistance to impact. In be pigmented to produce a filament with a wide range of nd bold colour options. ing often creates waste material in the form of rafts and s. Although ABS can be recycled, it would more than a disposed of and contribute to landfill.		
		 PLA is a renewal PLA is a impact r 	a bio polymer that is engineered from natural and ole resources. a brittle material so may create a component with poor resistance.		

 PLA is becoming increasingly available in a wider range of colour options in line with ABS. Rafts and support material in PLA will eventually biodegrade and have a reduced environmental impact when disposed of. 	
 General ABS has a higher melting point than PLA which means it requires more energy to print in ABS than PLA. ABS can give off toxic fumes when heated and can often require extraction and filtration. ABS requires a 3D printer to have a heated bed to improve adhesion when printing whereas PLA is generally an easier material to work with. The lower melting point of PLA makes it unsuitable for the manufacture of a component that may be exposed to friction or higher working temperatures. 	

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
05		Explain wh material fo	ny High Impact Polystyrene (HIPS) is an appropriate or the manufacture of the protractor shown in Figure 3 .	6 marks	AO4 1c
		Marks	Description		
		5–6 marks	The response includes detailed understanding of why HIPS would be a suitable material for a protractor. Response should be specifically related to the protractor context. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response. Not all indicative content needs to be referenced to access full marks.		
		3–4 marks	The response includes good understanding of why HIPS would be a suitable material for a protractor. Response may refer to the physical or mechanical properties of HIPS and its suitability for the protractor context. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response offers a basic explanation of the material properties of HIPS with limited reference to the protractor application. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response or nothing worthy of credit.		
		Indicative	content		
		 HIPS ha allowing HIPS ha scratch surface HIPS is protract drawing HIPS is from cr dropped HIPS ha suitable manuface HIPS ca the scale HIPS ca the ang 	as excellent optical properties and can be translucent of or clear visibility through the product, essential for use. As a good level of hardness allowing it to resist ing when stored in a pencil case, and preventing the of from being obscured. a rigid polymer that maintains the thin flat shape of the or so that it can be used to measure angles on gs accurately. a shatter resistant polymer that prevents the product acking if exposed to impact such as a bag getting d. as a low melting point which makes it particularly of or the injection moulding process used to cture the protractor. an be easily injection moulded which is appropriate for le of the market. an be easily printed on allowing for the application of the increments and text needed for the protractor.		
		This list is	s not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.		

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance		Total marks	AO
06	1	Figure 4 shows a side v	view representing a child's art e	asel.	2 marks	AO4 1c
		The support bar is locate	ed 600 mm from the top of the	easel.		
		Calculate the length of t	he support bar.			
		Show your working out.				
		Where candidates have 600mm vertical from the	interpreted that the support ba top of the easel.	r is located		
		Length of support bar (x)	tan 15 = <i>x</i> ÷ 2 ÷ 600	1 mark (M1)		
			<i>x</i> = tan 15 × 600 × 2	()		
			= [321.5, 321.54] mm	1 mark (A1)		
			Or			
			600 ÷ sin75 × sin15			
			= 160.76 × 2			
			= [321.5, 321.54] mm			
			Or an alternative correct method used.			
		Length of support bar (x) Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate. Or Where candidates have 600mm along the hypo	= [321.5, 321.54] mm e interpreted that the support be tenuse.	2 marks ar is located		
		600mm along the hypo	tenuse.			

Length of support bar (<i>x</i>)	sin15 = (<i>x</i>) ÷ 600 600 sin15	1 mark (M1)
	= 155.29 × 2	1 mark
	= [310.4, 310.59] mm	(A1)
	Or an alternative correct method used.	
Length of support bar (x) Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate	= [310.4, 310.59] mm	2 marks

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance		Total marks	AO
06	2	Consumers have raised manufacturer has decide to 400 mm.	issues with the stability of the eas ed to increase the length of the su	el and the pport bar	2 marks	AO4 1c
		The support bar remains	at 600 mm from the top of the ea	sel.		
		Calculate the new angle	of the apex of the easel.			
		Give your answer to two	decimal places.			
		Where candidates have 600mm vertical from the	interpreted that the support bar is top of the easel.	located		
		Calculation of angle of apex	$\frac{400}{2} = 200$	1 mark (M1)		
			$\tan x = \frac{200}{600}$			
			$x = \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{200}{600}\right)$			
			= 18.4349 × 2			
			Or			
			$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2} = \sqrt{200^2 + 600^2}$			
			= 632.4555			
			Sin = opposite ÷ hypotenuse			
			$x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{200}{632.4555}\right)$			
			= 18.4349 × 2			
			Or an alternative correct method used.			
		New angle of apex	[36.8°, 36.87°]	1 mark		
				(A1)		

New angle of apex Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate.	[36.8°, 36.87°]	2 marks
Or Where candidates have 600mm along the hypote	interpreted that the support bar i enuse.	s located
Calculation of angle of apex	Sin = opposite ÷ hypotenuse $x = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{200}{600}\right)$ = 19.47 × 2 Or an alternative correct method used.	1 mark (M1)
New angle of apex	= 38.94°	1 mark (A1)
New angle of apex Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate.	= 38.94°	2 marks

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance				
06	3	Calculate the new distar ground.	nce between the feet of the ease	el on the	2 marks	AO4 1c	
		Where candidates have 600mm vertical from the	candidates have interpreted that the support bar is located n vertical from the top of the easel.				
		Calculate the new distance between feet	sin [their 18.43] = <i>x</i> ÷ 2 ÷ 1000	1 mark (M1)			
			x = sin [their 18.43] × 1000 × 2				
			= [631.29, 632.5] mm	1 mark (A1)			
		Calculate the new distance between feet Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate.	= [631.29, 632.5] mm	2 marks			
		Or					
		Where candidates have 600mm along the hypo	e interpreted that the support ba tenuse.	r is located			
		Calculate the new dista ground.	ance between the feet of the eas	el on the			
		Calculate the new distance between feet	sin [their 19.47] = x ÷ 2 ÷ 1000 x = sin [their 19.47] × 1000 × 2	1 mark (M1)			
			= [666.62, 667] mm	1 mark (A1)			
		Calculate the new distance between feet Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate.	= [666.62, 667] mm	2 marks			

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Qu	Part	Marking Guidance			AO
07		Analyse a manufactu	nd evaluate the suitability of rotational moulding for the ire of the child's art easel shown in Figure 5 .	6 marks	AO3 2a AO3 2b
		Marks	Description		
		5–6 marks	The response includes detailed analysis and evaluation of the suitability of the manufacturing process. The response evaluates how appropriate the manufacturing process is with reference to the complexity of the design and intended use of the product. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		3–4 marks	The response includes good analysis and evaluation of the manufacturing process. The response provides some evaluation of how appropriate the manufacturing process is and may reference the complexity of the design and intended use of the product. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response includes basic analysis and tends to be descriptive rather than evaluative. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		Indicative			
		 Rotation hollow easel. The con edges a an appr 	nal moulding would be a suitable process for producing a component of the size and scale of the child's art mplexity of the design is limited , with large radiused and minimal intricate detail making rotational moulding opriate manufacturing method.		
		 Rotation other p will be r Rotation which a 	nal moulding allows for a thicker wall thickness than olymer redistribution processes meaning that the easel igid and stable when in use. That moulding produces a lightweight hollow structure llows the easel to be easily carried or moved and		
		 prevent Rotation the ease reducin 	an injury should the easel fall over. nal moulding produces a one-piece structure that allows el to be manufactured out of a minimal number of parts, ig assembly time .		
		Rotation reflects easel. Rotation compon	nal moulding is suitable for large batch production which the size of the consumer market for the child's art nal moulding allows for pigmentation to be added to the tent at the point of manufacture .		
		This list is	not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.		

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance		
08		Figure 6 s simulation Describe h obtained fi that showr	shows the results of a finite element analysis (FEA) where a load has been placed on a bracket. how a designer would interpret and use the information from the results of the virtual modelling technique such as in in Figure 6 .	6 marks	AO4 1b
		Marks	Description		
		5–6 marks	The response shows a detailed understanding of how a designer may interpret the FEA diagram. The response may refer to a variety of different design improvements or developments that subsequently may occur. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		3–4 marks	The response demonstrates a good understanding of how a designer may interpret the FEA diagram. The response may refer to some subsequent design improvements that may occur. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response offers a basic understanding of how the FEA diagram can be interpreted. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		Indicative Interpreta • The ran average compon • The blu of stres highest • The con loading • The ima them to which yi bracket.	tion ge of colours on the bracket represent the range of the amount of stress that occurs throughout the ent in response to a computer model of an applied force. e areas of the diagram represent the lowest amount is and the red areas of the diagram represent the amount of stress. tour scale can be interpreted to indicate at what specific the bracket will yield or fail. ge will provide a visual guide to the designer to allow identify weak areas of the design or the location at eld or failure will occur and subsequently improve the		
		• The rest how alt loading.	ults can be used by a designer to compare and evaluate ernative designs would perform under the same		

 The results may prompt the designer to refine the design of the bracket such as increasing the radius of the fillets, increasing the width of the bracket section or reinforcing the bracket from below. The results may prompt the designer to explore the options for manufacturing the bracket in an alternative material. The result may confirm to the designer that the design of the bracket requires no refinement as it will be able to withstand the intended working stresses.
This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance			
09		Discuss th software u products.	e advantages and disadvantages surrounding the use of pdates as part of the ongoing maintenance of electronic	9 marks	AO3 2a AO3 2b	
		Marks				
		7–9 marks	The response includes detailed analysis and evaluation of the use of software updates in electronic products, with reference to the positive and negative impact to the consumer. The response refers to factors such as product performance and product lifespan. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.			
		4–6 marks	The response includes good analysis and evaluation of the use of software updates with some reference to factors such as product performance and product lifespan. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.			
		1–3 marks	The response includes basic analysis and tends to be descriptive rather than evaluative. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.			
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.			
		Indicative	content			
		Advantag Softward from ph security They ca issues unwant They ca line with with ne They ca continua Most so	es e updates ensure that a device is continually protected hishing software as it will have the most up to date y settings. n be released frequently to help manufacturers address with legacy software and remove any bugs or ed features or functions. n ensure that the software on the electronic product is in a that of the software developers to ensure compatibility w programmes or apps. n extend the lifespan of a product reducing the need to ally upgrade or replace a device. ftware updates are free so the consumer has piece of			
		mind that product. Disadvan • Softward being in opened • They cat impact u	at there will be no additional costs in the lifetime of the tages e updates can often lead to a variation in versions stalled on different devices, preventing files from being or updated on machines with incompatible versions. n require access to Wi-Fi or mobile data which may updates being downloaded in areas with poor signals.			

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 On some devices they can only take place when the device such as a phone is connected to a power supply. They can take a long time to download and may cause electronic devices to be unusable whilst the download and installation takes place. They can make some legacy software redundant if they haven't been updated in line with an operating system or are no longer supported. Often the option for software updates is automatically pushed out to a device, removing the responsibility and control from the user. They can affect the function of the product without the user being aware such as slowing down the speed to conserve the battery. In some cases, the hardware of the product can prevent any further software updates from taking place, rendering the product obsolete. This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance			AO
10		Explain wl the sun lo	hy teak is an appropriate material for the manufacture of unger shown in Figure 7 .	6 marks	AO4 1c
	Marks Description				
		5–6 marks	The response demonstrates a detailed and thorough understanding of why teak is an appropriate material for the sun lounger with reference to how performance characteristics and material properties make it appropriate for the sun lounger application. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		3–4 marks	The response demonstrates a good understanding of why teak is an appropriate material for the sun lounger with some reference to how performance characteristics and material properties relate to the sun lounger application. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response offers a basic explanation of the material properties of teak with limited reference to the sun lounger application. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		Indicative	content		
		 Teak ha and deg and left Teak ha scratch and store The nat resistan lounger product Teak is addition Teak ha of timber accome The nat preserv reducir Teak cat 	as a naturally occurring oil that makes it resist damage gradation associated with the sun lounger being used outside. As a good level of hardness meaning it will resist the hing and abrasion associated with it being used, moved red. Stural oils in the timber provide a good level of chemical ince preventing the accelerated degradation of the sun that may be caused by bird droppings or cleaning s. a naturally attractive aesthetic material that requires no nal surface finish for the sun lounger. As a close grain pattern making the sections and profile er used in the chair strong enough to be suitable for modating the weight of the user. Stural oils in the teak remove the need for additional vatives at point of manufacture to be added to the timber, ag both production and ongoing maintenance costs. In the successfully steam bent to create the shallow		
		 The nat preserve reducin Teak cat radiuse 	cural oils in the teak remove the need for additional vatives at point of manufacture to be added to the timber, ag both production and ongoing maintenance costs. In be successfully steam bent to create the shallow ad sections of the sun lounger.		

• Teak is less prone to splinter or crack over time in the same way that alternative timbers might.	
This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.	

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance		Total marks	AO
11		Figure 8 shows the cro been subjected to a ha	oss section of a piece of material t rdness test.	hat has	3 marks	AO4 1c
		Table 1 shows the resultbeen tested.	ults of three other materials that h	ave also		
		The hardness test has ball.	been completed using a 4 mm dia	ameter steel		
		The ball has been inde	nted to its full diameter.			
		Calculate the volume o	f the indentation and complete Ta	ble 1.		
	Volume of a sphere V = $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$					
		Volume of indentation	$V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3 \div 2$	1 mark (M1)		
			V = [33.49, 33.52] ÷ 2			
			= [16.74, 16.76] mm ³			
		Accurate completion	of Table 1			
		Test Sample	Volume of indentation mm ³			
		Material A	17.25			
		Material B	15.90			
		Material C	16.25			
		Material D	[16.74, 16.76]	1 mark (A1)		
		Using the information in hardness in Table 2 .	n Table 1 , complete the descendi	ng order of		
		Accurate completion	of Table 2			

Test samples in descending order of hardness	Material B Material C Material D Material A Or Award 1 mark for the correct	1 mark	
	hardness using the candidate's earlier calculation.		
Test samples in descending order of hardness Where no working has been shown but final answer is accurate.	Material B or 15.90 Material C or 16.25 Material D or [16.74, 16.76] Material A or 17.25	1 mark	

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
12		Describe I	how the critical assessment of existing products can the work of designers and manufacturers.	6 marks	AO4 1b
		Marks	Description		
		5–6 marks	The response shows a detailed understanding of how the critical assessment of existing products can influence a designer and manufacturer. The response may refer to a variety of advantages and clearly describes their importance and how they may influence the designer and manufacturer. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		3–4 marks	The response shows a good understanding of how the critical assessment of existing products can influence a designer and manufacturer. The response may refer to some advantages with an understanding of how they may influence the designer and manufacturer. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response offers a basic understanding of why existing products would be critically assessed by a designer and manufacturer. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		 Indicative Critical identify would n desirate The erg evaluat incorpo The use improv product Critical produc perform A manu identify assemb The wa analyse next ite 	assessment of existing products is essential in ving weaknesses in existing products. A manufacturer need to be confident that their product is better or more one than the current products on the market. gonomics of existing products can be tested and ted to identify desirable features that may be prated into a new product. The of materials can be analysed to identify ements or alternative materials that may be considered in manufacture. The successful and ensure that a comparative level of mance is achieved or exceeded. If acturer can analyse how a product is manufactured to y improvements in the product manufacture or product of y phase. The product is a product can be an order to improve the user experience or make the pration more instinctive.		

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		This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.	

Qu Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
13	Explain wh torch shov	ny anodising is an appropriate finish for the aluminium vn in Figure 9 .	6 marks	AO4 1c
	Marks	Description		
	5–6 marks	The response demonstrates a detailed and thorough understanding of why anodising is an appropriate finish for the handheld torch with reference to how performance characteristics make it appropriate for the hand-held torch application. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
	3–4 marks	The response demonstrates a good understanding of why anodising is an appropriate finish for the hand-held torch with some reference to how performance characteristics of the finish relate to the hand-held torch application. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
	1–2 marks	The response offers a basic explanation of the benefits of anodising with limited reference to the hand-held torch application. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
	0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
	Indicative	content		
	 The and aluminiu for the to storage The and used will An anod logos to aluminiu Anodisin oxidisa Anodisin surfaces The thic therefor with the The and maintee 	bedising enhances the natural oxide layer of the im, increasing its hardness and toughness, allowing orch to resist scratching and wear associated with and use. Todising process allows for a pigment or colour to be hich enhances the aesthetic of the torch. dised finish can be laser etched to allow the text and be added to the torch, using the natural colour of the im to provide clear contrast. Ing protects the aluminium from further corrosion or tion. Ing is an electroplating process which ensures that all s of the components of the torch are evenly anodised. Exchanss of the anodised coating is minimal which e doesn't affect any threaded components, or interfere knurled surface of the torch handle. Indised finish is tough and hardwearing, requiring no nance during the lifespan of the torch.		

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
14		Explain why each of the following finishing techniques have been used.	6 marks	AO4 1b
		1 mark for a simple description.		
		2 marks for a detailed description.		
		Indicative content		
		Embossing		
		 Example responses Produces a raised snowflake design that stands out from the white card. (1 mark) Produces a raised snowflake design that adds depth to the card and allows for the design to be the same colour as the card without additional printing. (2 marks) 		
		Foil Blocking		
		 Example responses Creates a metallic logo or text on the passport cover. (1 mark) Provides aesthetic enhancement to the logo and text by providing contrast with the blue-black base colour of the passport due to its metallic properties. (2 marks) 		
		Spot varnishing		
		 Example responses Produces areas of high gloss over the images and text. (1 mark) Adds a high gloss coating to the images and text, improving the aesthetic and accentuating the individual details. (2 marks) 		
		This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.		

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
15		State two reasons why a low carbon steel component may be case hardened. 1 mark for each appropriate reason to a maximum of 2 marks.	2 marks	AO4 1a
		 Indicative content Case hardening: increases the hardness and carbon content of the outer surface of the metal which in turn improves the metal's resistance to wear and corrosion. only increases the hardness of the outer surface of the metal, therefore helping to maintain the toughness of the component increases the hardness of the outer surface of the metal which in turn improves the metal's resistance to indentation is used due to low carbon content which prevents alternative hardening methods from being used. This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses. 		

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
16	1	Identify the specific material classification of gold.	1 mark	AO4 1a
		1 mark for the correct answer: non-ferrous metal.		

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
16	2	Describe two physical properties of gold.	2 marks	AO4 1a
		1 mark per appropriate physical property described to a maximum of 2 marks.		
		Indicative content		
		 Gold: is an excellent conductor of electricity is an excellent conductor of heat is a particularly heavy metal with a high density has excellent resistance to corrosion. 		

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	This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.		

Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
17		Give three reasons why a gel coat is used when laminating a glass reinforced plastic (GRP) product.	3 marks	AO4 1a
		1 mark for each appropriate reason to a maximum of 3 marks.		
		Indicative content		
		Gel coat:		
		 can be used to provide a pigment to the external surfaces of a GRP product 		
		 may be enhanced with additives such as UV stabilisers to increase the durability of the GRP product 		
		• provides a hard scratch resistant surface to a GRP product		
		 produces an impermeable coating which protects the GRP product from water damage 		
		 provides a smooth flat surface that is capable of being polished to a high lustre. 		
		 Is the first stage of the moulding process that ensures a smooth outer surface finish and aids the release of the moulding once cured. 		
		This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.		

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
18		Analyse an traditional	nd evaluate the impact that 'open design' has had on product development.	9 marks	AO3 2a AO3 2b
		Marks	Description		
		7–9 marks	The response includes detailed analysis and evaluation of the impact that 'open design' has had on traditional product development. The response outlines the key principles and how they have affected traditional product development. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response		
		4–6 marks	The response includes good analysis and evaluation of the impact that 'open design' has had on traditional product development with some reference to the key principles. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–3 marks	The response includes basic analysis of 'open design' and tends to be descriptive rather than evaluative. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		Indicative	content		
		 Allows share the share the share the share the share the share The share the sha	any individual to design, develop, distribute and heir own work to anybody who wishes to make use of trast to traditional designs whose ownership and rights to closely protected. os is to contribute for the greater good of society han traditional manufacture which is often financially		
		 Reduce profit fr Design 	es opportunities for individuals and small businesses to rom their own work. work is often shared for no profit or fee so can prove		
		popular need to	with small designer/makers or hobbyists, removing the pay companies for their goods.		
		Suppor iteration quicker	ts collaborative development , so improvements and is are able to be constantly made and released in a much timescale than commercial products.		
		Open de huge ve skills, w teams w	esign products can be developed with input from a clume of users with almost endless experience and hereas traditional manufacture tends to have smaller with finite experience.		
		 Open de manufa grow in 	esign can remove the demand and reliance on larger acturers as technologies such as 3D printing at home popularity.		

 Increased use of open design has resulted in more regular copyright breaches on items such as CAD files that are shared for 3D printing.
Open design offers an endless possibility for customisation and maintenance of products, reducing the frequency of purchasing replacement parts for products.
 Open design is not subject to any international standard for testing or quality control which can prevent the designer/manufacturer having proven confidence in a design of a component. The use of open design has created a culture in which many internet users feel they can use any works they find online, ignoring copyright or patent laws in their own country. Traditional procedures for protecting designs such as patents are no longer needed.
This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance		Total marks	AO
19	1	Figure 13 shows the crossawn into planks as illus	oss section of a tree trunk that is strated.	going to be	3 marks	AO4 1c
		Calculate the maximum 1 mm.	width of Plank A and Plank D to	the nearest		
		You must show your wo	orking out.			
		Length of Plank A (to the nearest mm)	$70^2 - 15^2$	1 mark (M1)		
			= 4675			
			= √4675			
			= 68.37 (Half of Plank A)			
			68.37 × 2			
			= 136.75	1 mark (A1)		
			= 137 mm	(/ ()		
		Length of Plank D (to the nearest mm)	$70^2 - 60^2$			
			= 1300			
			= $\sqrt{1300}$			
			= 36.05 (Half of Plank D)			
			36.05 × 2			
			= 72.11	1 mark (A1)		
			= 72 mm			
		Note to markers :				
		 First mark can relation to eithe Second mark c either plank, no Final mark awa rounding. 	be obtained for use of Pythagor er plank. can be obtained for correct answ ot necessarily rounded. arded for all correct calculations	as in ver for including		

	Award zero marks if no working is shown.		
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Qu	Part		Marking Guidance		Total marks	AO
19	2	Calculate the percentage of timber that can be converted into planks from the tree trunk.			4 marks	AO4 1c
		Show your working out.				
		Total area of trunk cross section	= πr ²	1 mark (M1)		
			$= \pi \times 70^2$			
			= [15 386, 15 393.80]			
			Or			
			4900 π			
		Total area of all planks	Plank A + Plank B + Plank C + Plank D	1 mark (M1)		
			= (their 137 × 15) + (their 125 × 15) + (their 105 × 15) + (their 72 × 15)			
			= (their 2055) + (their 1875) + (their 1575) + (their 1080)			
			= their 6585 × 2			
			or			
			= 13 170 mm			
		Percentage of usable timber	Area of planks Area of trunk	1 mark (M1)		
			= <u>13 170</u> [15 386, 15 395.80]	1 mark (A1)		
			= [0.85, 0.86]			
			= [85, 86] %			
		Percentage of usable timber Where no working has been shown but	[85, 86] %	4 marks		

final answer is accurate.	

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
20		Explain wl	hy a manufacturer may choose to use a vertical in-house n system.	6 marks	AO4 1b
		Marks	Description		
		5–6 marks	The response shows a detailed and thorough understanding of why a manufacturer may use in-house production. The response identifies and explains several advantages to the company and how they could impact the manufacture. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		3–4 marks	The response demonstrates a good understanding of why a manufacturer may use in-house production. The response identifies some benefits to the company and how they could impact the manufacture. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response offers a basic understanding of the benefits in-house production. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		Indicative	e content		
		Vertical in • remove manufa • offers t produc from its • can rea suscep transpo • mitigate the sup • can allo assuran quality o • can imp the com the prod • can mea quickly third pa • can allo	house production: Is the reliance of a company on third party acturers to supply components and parts the manufacturer greater control over the pricing of its ts as it removes the risk of unexpected price increases suppliers ssure the manufacturer that their product is less tible to a delay in manufacture due to the supply and rtation of components from third party manufacturers es against the supply of components ending should plier go bust w manufacturers greater control over the quality nce procedures and provide increased confidence in the of their product prove the security of the intellectual property rights of npany, by removing the amount of companies involved in duct's manufacture an that design developments or improvements can be introduced without the need to communicate or involve rty component manufacturers ow manufacturers to train and deploy staff to other of the production process providing additional flexibility.		

	This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.	

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
21		Explain ho their produ	ow a manufacturer of children's toys would ensure that uct is safe for the consumer.	6 marks	AO4 1b
		Marks	Description		
		5–6 marks	The response provides a detailed and thorough understanding of the measures that a toy manufacturer may undertake to ensure the safety of their products. The response identifies a range of manufacturer considerations and specific tests that may take place to ensure the safety of the toy. There may be some minor irrelevant points made but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		3–4 marks	The response demonstrates a good understanding of the measures that a toy manufacturer may undertake to ensure the safety of their products. The response may identify considerations and some specific tests that may take place to ensure the safety of the toy. There may be some irrelevant points made or a lack of clarity but this will not detract from the overall quality of the response.		
		1–2 marks	The response offers a basic understanding of measures that a toy manufacturer may undertake to ensure the safety of their products. At the lower end of the mark band statements will be largely generic.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		 Indicative The ma produc cause e 	e content nufacturer should ensure the shape and form of the t is safe with no sharp corners or features that may ntrapment.		
		 The toy internation 'The Eu Approptinishes physica A range includin 'Sharp place to interacti Detachr could be or figur 	should have been initially designed to meet tional standards such as British Standard BS EN 71 or ropean toy safety directive'. triate choice of materials, fixings and fittings and s selected based on the desired mechanical and al properties . e of testing would take place on all aspects of the toy g the form, the materials, its function and finish. point detection' and 'cutting edge' test could take ensure that no harm comes to the user when ng with the toy. ment tests could take place and 'small parts cylinders' e used to ensure that any small parts such as wheels e heads would not pose a choking hazard .		

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	 'Flammability testing' would take place on the toy to ensure that the child has time to move away from the toy should it catch fire. 'Toxicity' tests would take place on the material and surface finish to ensure that no harm would come to the child if a part of the toy was ingested. Frequent sample testing would take place throughout manufactured batches to ensure consistent quality of manufacture. The toy and the packaging would clearly display safety information, graphical symbols and user guidance such as suggested age ranges. They would ensure that their product is sold with instructions for use and relevant safety information. 	
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Qu	Part	Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
22		Name a specific application for each of the following composites:		AO4 1a
		1 mark per correct application for each of the following to a maximum of 1 mark each.		
		Indicative content		
		Reinforced concrete: • buildings • bridges • grid floors		
		 Fibre cement: suspended flooring applications exterior wall cladding and roofing drainage components such as gutters and downpipes. 		
		 Carbon fibre reinforced plastic (CFRP): lightweight named piece of sports equipment fishing rods prosthetics 		
		This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.		

Qu	Part		Marking Guidance	Total marks	AO
23		Describe t product.	he stages required to produce a vacuum formed polymer	6 marks	AO4 1a
		Marks	Description		
		5–6 marks	The response covers in detail the required stages in a logical sequence to produce a successful vacuum formed polymer product.		
		3–4 marks	The response recalls with some description, most of the main stages of the process, which, if followed, would achieve a successful vacuum formed polymer product. There may be some inaccuracies in the response, but they do not detract from the overall quality.		
		1–2 marks	The response recalls the basic stages of vacuum forming.		
		0 marks	No response worthy of credit.		
		Indicative	content		
		 An accumanuface The model and the model	 trate mould resembling the desired product is ctured. uld may feature elements such as tapered sides, radiused vacuum holes etc to aid a successful polymer moulding. npleted mould is placed on the bed of the machine known blaten'. the polymer sheet in the machine rmoplastic polymer sheet is clamped into the machine he mould creating an airtight seal. 		
		• The poly	ne polymer sheet ymer is then heated via a radiant heater.		
		 Moulding When the removed The poly and model The vacasheet to sheet to the poly of the text of tex of text of	the product ne polymer is heated and has softened, the heat is d. ymer sheet may be blown a little before raising the platen uld into the softened sheet. suum pump is switched on and the air removed forcing the take the shape of the mould.		
		 Removal Once co Air can release. The monomorphic forming 	of the mould boled, the mould is removed by lowering the platen. be blown in between the mould and moulding to aid its ulding is unclamped and removed from the vacuum machine.		

 Trimming and finishing of the polymer product Waste material is trimmed from the mould and can then be recycled. Any apertures can be cut out and any decals or printed details can be added to the moulded product. 	
This list is not exhaustive. Accept any other valid responses.	