

# GCSE DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

Mark scheme

Specimen Papers

Version number 1.0

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 Assessment Writer.

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.

Further copies of this mark scheme are available from aga.org.uk

# 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.

Qu	Pa	rt Marking guidance	Total marks	АО				
	SECTION A							
1		D Motion sensor	1 mark	AO4				
2		A Compression	1 mark	AO4				
3		C Low carbon steel	1 mark	AO4				
4		<b>D</b> Just in Time Manufacturing	1 mark	AO4				
5		A Balsa is a natural material used in model making	1 mark	AO4				
6		C A material that reacts to changes in the environment	1 mark	AO4				
7		<b>D</b> Planned obsolescence	1 mark	AO4				
8		C Polyester Resin (PR)	1 mark	AO4				
9		<b>C</b> 40mm	1 mark	AO4				
10		<b>D</b> Spruce	1 mark	AO4				

11	1 mark for each property correctly identified up to a maximum of 2 marks.  Indicative content:	2 marks	AO4
	Properties of natural fibres to make them suitable for clothing include:		

12	1 mark for each correct reason stated up to a maximum of 2 marks.  Indicative Content:	2 marks	AO4
	<ul> <li>Strength to weight ratio so that it can be easily carried but supports the weight of the pizza</li> <li>Low cost in comparison to other packaging materials which makes it cost effective for retailers</li> <li>Can be printed on so takeaways and restaurants can display their logos</li> <li>Rigid materials that won't flex and bend as easily as other types of cardboard – offers protection to the pizza.</li> <li>Thermal properties – keep pizza warm.</li> <li>You should accept any other valid response.</li> </ul>		

13	1	1 mark for each correct reason identified up to a maximum of 2 marks.	2 marks	AO4
		Government targets to reduce CO2 emissions	manto	
		Increased awareness of environmental issues		
		Impact of pressure groups		
		Home installation of solar panels – inducements for these		
		Minimising reliance on fossil fuels		
		Improved efficiency over time		
		Improved technology		
		You should accept any other valid response.		

13	2	1 mark for a valid reason 2 marks for a valid and explained reason <b>or</b> two valid reasons given	2 marks	AO4
		Indicative content:		
		<ul> <li>Cost (1mark) High initial investment and long payback period (2 marks)</li> <li>Visual intrusion (1 mark). Wind and solar farms spoil the landscape and impacts on views (2 marks).</li> <li>Noise pollution (1 mark). Sound of wind turbines will impact upon local residents (2 marks).</li> <li>Climate change deniers (1mark). People do not believe there is a need to avoid traditional sources of energy (2 marks).</li> <li>Efficiency (1 mark). Although the technology is improving not sufficient energy generated compared to the cost of installation etc. (2 marks).</li> <li>Danger to wildlife (1 mark). Risk to bird and marine life through disturbance of habitat (2 marks).</li> </ul>		

13	3	1:10 = 1+10 = 11 83.3 ÷ 11 = 7.572	(1 mark)	2 marks	AO4
		Answer = 7.6 TWh	(1 mark)		
		Accept answer without TWH			
		Do not accept an answer to two decimal points.			

## **SECTION B**

	Stock Form		Primary Source	
	Acrylic rod		Oil	
	Corrugated c	ardboard sheet	Trees/wood	
	Aluminium sh	eet	Bauxite	
	Wool yarn		Animal fleece	
	Medium Dens (MDF)	sity Fibreboard	Any of the following are acceptable:  • Wood/  • Trees/wood shavings/paper/sawdust  • Glue – Urea formaldehyde.	
	3-4 marks 1-2 mark	good knowled sources are p understanding the correct or Simple descri knowledge ar sources are p takes place.	iption with some errors. Shows basic and understanding of how primary processed and the order in which this	
L	0 marks	Nothing worth	ny of credit	
3	See next page fo	r indicative content	t.	

# 14 Indicative content:

The following are not model answers but show some areas of the answer that may be explored. Credit both diagrams and description. Each stage must be relevant to the stock form selected.

Acrylic rod	Corrugated card	Aluminium sheet	Wool yarn	MDF board
<ul> <li>Crude oil is extracted from the ground</li> <li>Oil is transported by a tanker to an oil refinery</li> <li>Oil is put through a distillation process where heavy crude oil is separated into groups called 'fractions'.</li> <li>Polymerisation takes place</li> <li>Plastic is then extruded and then cut into small pellets.</li> </ul>	Trees are cut down and debarked Timber is chipped and water and chemicals are added to create pulp The pulp is then washed, refined cleaned and sometime s bleached Water is then drained out and the paper is heated and dried. It is then wound onto large rolls.	The bauxite is mined from the ground This material is then washed to remove the clay Aluminium oxide is then extracted from the bauxite through refining. Aluminium is then created from an electrolytic process The liquid aluminium is cast into different shapes depending on the intended use.	<ul> <li>Sheep are sheared to remove the wool fleece</li> <li>The fleece is then cleaned, sometimes using an acid bath to remove oils and dirt</li> <li>The wool is then dried and teased/pick ed</li> <li>The wool is then combed in a process called 'carding'</li> <li>The wool is then spun and often twisted to make useable yarn.</li> </ul>	Trees are cut down and then debarked The wood is then chipped into small pieces They are then cleaned and pulped turning softwood chips in to wood fibres Urea formaldehy de is added to the mixture and the material is pressed into sheets These sheets are then dried, trimmed and sanded.

For each or the	ne two descriptions award up to 2 marks as follows:	4 marks	ΑO
2 marks	Complete description demonstrating both knowledge and understanding of how materials and/or products are strengthened or reinforced. Student makes reference to examples.	IIIaiks	
1 mark	Simple description with some misunderstanding of how materials and/or products are strengthened or reinforced.		
0 marks	Nothing worthy of credit.		
Indicative co	ontent:		
answer the q each point to acceptable if	rill draw on their own experience of different material areas to uestion. For each example, candidates should fully explain access full marks. Both materials and products are adequately explained.  are possible examples answers but any other examples must lit where correct.		
be given cred	iii where correct.		
•	d is created in layers to strengthen the material.		
•	d layers are laid with the grain in different directions. This s the weak lines of the grain are strengthened.		
•	uildings use reinforced concrete to improve the tensile h of the material.		
the ten	ced concrete uses the compressive strength of concrete and sile strength of steel combined to make a more suitable material.		
	cing can be used to stiffen the collar of a cotton shirt.  Iting of fabrics can be used to stiffen and strengthen.		
corruga • Packaç card e.	ated cardboard is made using layers of cardboard with a ated middle layer. This strengthens the material. If ying is also strengthened using structural pieces of corrugated g. a wine carrier. This uses internal pieces which separate the test but also provide internal struts.		

1	For each featu	ure described awar	d up to 2 marks as follows:	2 x 2 marks	A
	2 marks	mass production.		marks	
	1 mark		iption with some errors and ding of how product/component is suitable duction.		
	0 marks	Nothing worth	ny of credit.		
	Indicative co	ntent:			
	Product		Features suitable for mass production		
	Steel	car door	Steel is bought in rolls which enables large amounts to be stored easily.  The material is press formed into shape which is an automated method of manufacture.  Spot welding of attachment points etc. can be automated and flexible manufacturing is used to ensure parts are moved and welded with the same machinery.  Injection moulded which ensures ease of repetition and reduced cost when mass produced.  Use of polymer which can be bought in granulated form and then injection moulded. Injection moulding ensures reduced assembly after production.  Complex shapes can be produced.  Injection moulding allows pigments to be put into the polymer pre-production rather than having to apply a colour or finish to the product after it is made.		
		er toy musical strument			
	N Manual N	EWS  WORNERS  VSPaper	Paper can be bought in large rolls so that designs can be printed continuously. Lithography is used for printing on to the product. This process is quick and ensures repetition of identical products. Lithography is a high quality and cheap		



Newspaper

process when producing many of the same product.

A guillotine is used to separate sheets after printing. This is a continuous process. This ensures products are all the same and allows for automatic collation the end of production.

Manufacture can be totally automated.



Cotton T-shirt

Cotton is a natural material that is readily available in large quantities.

Products can be nested together on large sheets of cotton to minimise waste.

Automated machines can cut patterns in material to ensure repeatability and consistency. Several layers of cotton can be cut at the same time.

Simple design ensures costs are kept to a minimum.

Screen printing allows T shirts to be printed on and then the same design to be used multiple times.



Printed circuit board

PCBs are always produced to a standard grid and standard components are designed to fit into that grid.

Miniaturisation requires automated processes as components are small and will be too difficult to handle.

Automated processes, such as flow soldering, are used to increase production speed.

ICs are used to make complex tasks completed with the smallest space necessary.

Spaces in the PCB are always the same to allow for easy assembly.

PCB's are printed rather than using wires.



Flatpack furniture

Flat manmade boards such as MDF,
Plywood and chipboard are often used to
ensure a uniform board, thereby making it
more suitable for mass production. Because
it is flatpack it reduces costs associated with
assembly, storage and transport. Computer
Aided Manufacture such as CNC routers can
be used on the product to ensure
repeatability. Products can then be cut and
holes etc. can be located exactly so that

etc. are positioned so that alternative features can be added and the furniture becomes flexible in terms of its function.
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Reward any other valid responses.

Responses must relate to suitability for mass production.

16 2 1 mark for correctly identifying an appropriate industrial process.

# 5 AO4 marks

# **Expected processes include:**

Steel car door	Polymer toy	Newspaper	Cotton T- shirt	Printed circuit board	Flat pack furniture
Press	Injection	Lithography	Sewing	Soldering	CNC
Forming/	Moulding		Screen		Router
Spot			Printing/Dye		
Welding			Sublimation		

# Award up to 4 marks for explaining the process as follows:

4 marks	Thorough detailed description of a process that is mostly
	accurate with all stages present and in correct order.
	Thorough understanding of the process with a labelled
	diagram or good notes to explain the process.
3 marks	Methodical description of most stages of the process, usually in the correct order with some inaccuracies. Sound understanding of the process with a mainly correct labelled
	diagram or good notes. Response may lack some important
	key points.
2 marks	Process described using mostly appropriate terminology with some gaps. Some understanding demonstrated either with a vague diagram or with some short description of the process.
1 mark	Basic description of the process, missing some stages and with errors. May be with a vague diagram without actually naming the process.
0 marks	Nothing worthy of credit.

#### Indicative content:

The following descriptions of possible processes are not exhaustive and other points can be used to gain maximum marks. Notes should be supported with labelled diagrams.

#### Car Door – Press Forming

A punch and die is used to press sheet metal into shape. This means using a ductile material as the process is done at room temperature.

Holes can be cut at the same time as shapes are pressed in to the metal.

#### Polymer toy Musical Instrument – Injection Moulding

A polymer is placed in the hopper and enters the chamber of the injection moulding machine. The chamber is heated until the plastic melts. The plastic is then forced in to a mould where it cools to create the shape of the object.

#### Newspaper – Lithography

Aluminium plates are exposed to UV light and then put on rollers. The rollers pick up ink where the plate has been exposed and water elsewhere. The rollers then transfer the image on to the paper that passes through.

#### T – Shirt – screen printing

This is a low cost process where mesh is used to transfer ink on to the fabric. Areas are blocked out with a stencil where the ink should not go. A blade or squeegee is moved across the screen to fill the open mesh apertures with ink.

#### Printed Circuit Board - Soldering

The circuit board is passed over a pan of molten solder in which a pump produces an upwelling of solder. As the circuit board makes contact with this wave, the components become soldered to the board. Sometimes, the components are glued onto the surface of a printed circuit board (PCB) before being run through the molten solder wave.

#### Flatpack Furniture - CNC Router

Items are secured in place on the router using clamps or a vacuum bed. The file is sent to the router and different lines are set to different depths of cuts. The router then cuts the lines drawn at varying depths and with great accuracy.

If a student has named and described a process that relates to a different product from the one they selected in 16.1, or a process different from the indicative content, credit should still be awarded.

Material	Characteristics / Physical Properties	
Polypropylene for use in chair	<ul> <li>Can be heated and remoulded as it is a thermoplastic – easy to mould into complex shape to make the chair comfortable.</li> <li>Colour can be added to make it suitable for school chairs.</li> <li>Elasticity enables the product to be flexible.</li> <li>Tougher than some other polymers such as acrylic and is therefore unlikely to split or crack.</li> <li>It is a hard material meaning that it is long-wearing and the surface can be easily cleaned.</li> </ul>	
Foam Core Board – Display board	<ul> <li>Rigid structure which is good for display purposes.</li> <li>Lightweight so easy to transport</li> <li>Thin outside layer which can be scored.</li> <li>Can be printed on to display graphics or text.</li> <li>Is more aesthetically pleasing than card board for visual purposes.</li> </ul>	
Brass - Trumpet	<ul> <li>Higher resistance to corrosion.</li> <li>Capable of taking a high polish.</li> <li>Can be easily chrome plated.</li> <li>Good acoustic properties.</li> <li>Ductile and malleable for forming into shape.</li> </ul>	

Silk - Tie	
	<ul> <li>Easily dyed to allow for a wide variety of styles.</li> <li>Lightweight.</li> <li>Tensile strength - resistant to stretching.</li> <li>Smooth texture with natural shine.</li> <li>Absorbent so can be printed on.</li> </ul>
PCB – hand-held game	<ul> <li>Consists of insulating and conductive layers.</li> <li>Copper layer has high conductivity.</li> <li>Insulating layer is very stable.</li> <li>Heat resistant in case components overheat.</li> </ul>

	8	AO3
A fully coherent and logical discussion which features a range of points with excellent understanding of issues	marks	
surrounding the use of materials, detailed analysis and	2	AO4
	marks	
Response shows good understanding of the issues		
surrounding the use of materials demonstrating a range		
, ,		
lack some coherency and conclusions drawn may be unsubstantiated.		
Some understanding of the issues and some worthy		
discussion. Limited analysis and evaluation, lacking		
Nothing worthy of credit.		
	range of points with excellent understanding of issues surrounding the use of materials, detailed analysis and evaluation of these issues and reasoned conclusions drawn as to why they are seen as ethical.  A logical discussion which includes good understanding of the issues surrounding the use of materials and demonstrates a good range of well analysed and evaluated points and some conclusions drawn as to why they are seen as ethical.  Response shows good understanding of the issues surrounding the use of materials demonstrating a range of points with some analysis/evaluation. Argument may lack some coherency and conclusions drawn may be unsubstantiated.  Some understanding of the issues and some worthy	A fully coherent and logical discussion which features a range of points with excellent understanding of issues surrounding the use of materials, detailed analysis and evaluation of these issues and reasoned conclusions drawn as to why they are seen as ethical.  A logical discussion which includes good understanding of the issues surrounding the use of materials and demonstrates a good range of well analysed and evaluated points and some conclusions drawn as to why they are seen as ethical.  Response shows good understanding of the issues surrounding the use of materials demonstrating a range of points with some analysis/evaluation. Argument may lack some coherency and conclusions drawn may be unsubstantiated.  Some understanding of the issues and some worthy discussion. Limited analysis and evaluation, lacking coherency and limited conclusions which may also be unsubstantiated.  One or two brief valid points or one point with some explanation. Answer shows limited understanding of the issues with no coherent argument. Analysis only rather

#### **Indicative content:**

The indicative content below is intended to illustrate points that students may make with regard to the examples given in the question, which would demonstrate their understanding of why these materials are seen as ethical. Students may discuss some or all of these examples or may bring other materials into their answer. There is no requirement for them to discuss the examples given. You should award marks for anything worthy of credit.

#### Biodegradable Packaging

- Decomposes much more quickly so that less waste is left in landfill
- Does not use up as many finite resources such as oil
- Is not as harmful to the environment when extracted
- They require less energy to process into a useable material
- They are easier to recycle/use less energy to recycle
- They are non-toxic when they break down
- Biopolymers reduce our reliance on imported oil.

#### Fairtrade Cotton

- Cotton farmers are paid a living wage which allows them to survive and earn enough money to feed their families
- Ensures workers / farmers get a fair price for their labour / products.
- Communities are often given help in setting up local amenities such as

schools wells etc

- It gives smallscale farmers access to global markets
- Buying this product shows your support for these communities.

#### **Recycled Components**

- Components often contain valuable materials such as gold, copper, aluminium
- These materials are difficult to extract and take a large amount of energy to extract and refine
- These materials are non-renewable and are becoming more difficult and costly to find
- Many components contain harmful materials that should not be left in landfill
- Saves landfill space.

# **SECTION C**

19	1,2,3	Award up to 4 n	narks for each of the three parts of the question as follows:	12	AO3
13	1,2,5		· ·	marks	703
		3 – 4 marks	Well described and justified analysis containing full evaluation, drawing conclusions having considered both positive and negative factors.		
		1 - 2 marks	Brief points mentioned but not fully explained. Analysis present but limited evaluation / conclusions drawn. May have focused solely on either positive or negative factors.		
		0 marks	Nothing worthy of credit.		
		Allow positive a following types	nd negative responses. Responses may include the of answer.		
		Indicative cont	ent:		
		Suitability for the user	<ul> <li>Waterproof which allows for use when outdoors and does not absorb sweat.</li> <li>Clear display screen which is easy to read even when moving.</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Flat surface which will not snag on clothing</li> <li>Useful features such as GPS which will allow the user to record their location and distance travelled.</li> <li>Flat screen susceptible to reflection</li> <li>Screen can scratch easily</li> </ul>		
		Aesthetic Quality	<ul> <li>Black in colour which is neutral and sophisticated which will appeal to an adult target market.</li> <li>A plain colour that will not date/go out of fashion and appropriate for a wide range of settings</li> <li>Brightly coloured icons on the screen that are attractive and easy to recognise</li> <li>Geometric, simple styling that can be worn by men or women.</li> <li>Black is a boring colour that will not excite</li> <li>Square shape face may not appeal to all users</li> </ul>		
		Ergonomics	<ul> <li>Strap has a number of holes to allow the size to be adjusted.</li> <li>Touch screen makes controls easy to operate when running</li> <li>Watch is lightweight so is comfortable when worn</li> <li>Symbols are used on the screen and are clear and easy to see even when glanced at.</li> <li>Waterproof strap which can become uncomfortable as is not breathable.</li> </ul>		

20	1	Award marks as	s follows:	4	AO4
				marks	
		3 – 4 marks	Student demonstrates a clear knowledge of what		
			anthropometrics is and good understanding of why it is		
			important for designers to consider, bringing in relevant		
			points to illustrate this, as per the indicative content		
			below.		
		1 - 2 marks	Student demonstrates knowledge of what		
			anthropometrics is but understanding of its importance is		
			limited and points to illustrate this may not be given.		
		0 marks	Nothing worthy of credit.		
		Indicative cont			
		-	s is the study of human measurements.		
		Designers need	to consider anthropometric data in order to:		
			that wearable items fit		
			that products are comfortable		
			that products are easy to use		
			that products are suitable for their intended user		
		allows p	products to be adjusted within a range		

20	2	Award 1 mark for each reason u	asure up to a maximum of 2 marks. up to a maximum of 2 marks. ut this is not an exhaustive list. Reward	4 marks	AO4
		Measure	Reason		
		The circumference of peoples' wrists	So the strap can be designed to fit a range of measurements		
		The width of peoples' wrists.	So the strap can be designed to fit a range of measurements		
		The size of peoples' fingertips.	So that the buttons are not too close together and can be easily pressed.		

21	1	1 mark for <b>two</b> correc	ct percentage	9S.		1 mark	AO4
		$102 \div 240 \times 100 = 42$ $30 \div 240 \times 100 = 12$ subtract from 100)		t by addition of othe	er percentages and		
		Colour Scheme	Number of children	Percentage of total			
		Pastel Colours	60	25			
		Primary Colours	102	42.5			
		Fluorescent Colours	36	15			
		Subtle Colours	30	12.5			
		Metallic Colours	12	5			
		Total	240				
21	2	1 mark for calculating 102÷240 x 360 = 153 Or 30 ÷ 240 x 360 = 45 Other methods are a 1 mark for measuring Angles for each sector	degrees degrees cceptable an	d should be credite	ectly.	2 marks	AO4
		If calculations are incorredit should be give Shading does not ne	n here for pro	esenting data corre	•		
				according to 240 9 and 11 years	children		
		12.5%	25%	Fluore  Metalli  Primar	colours scent colours c colours ry colours colours		

21	3	Marks awarded a	as follows:	3 marks	AO4
		3 marks	Observations are correct and show a clear understanding combined with a thorough explanation as to how this data would influence their redesign. Consideration is given not just to primary colours but also refers to both the support and lack of for other colours.	marks	
		2 marks	Observations are correct and show some understanding but little explanation of how this data would be used for redesign, likely to focus solely on primary colours.		
		1 mark	Observations are correct showing basic understanding. No explanation of how the data would be used.		
		0 marks	Nothing worthy of credit.		
		be becaus statement • The data should be • Although	popular colour group is primary colours which is likely to se a lot of children like bright / bold things and to make a t.  clearly shows a preference for this colour group and this taken into account when redesigning the watch.  primary colours were the most popular, the majority of veyed did not express a preference for primary colours.		
		<ul><li>Pastel, flu</li><li>These showatch.</li><li>Metallic wgrown up</li></ul>	ras not popular. This is likely to be because it is a more colour choice.  design this product I would discount metallic.		
		Award any other	valid responses		

22	1	1 mark for each change or addition to the specification. 1 mark for explanation of why it is important.	8 marks	AO4
		<ul> <li>Indicative content:</li> <li>The product must be smaller in size so that it fits on the wrist of a child aged between 9 and 11 and is not too bulky for them.</li> <li>The product should be simple to operate with simple features that are easily accessible to children.</li> <li>The product should contain cyber safety features to ensure the child is not put at risk by using it.</li> <li>The product should be interesting and engaging for children to encourage them to use it; e.g. by containing logos / images on the</li> </ul>		

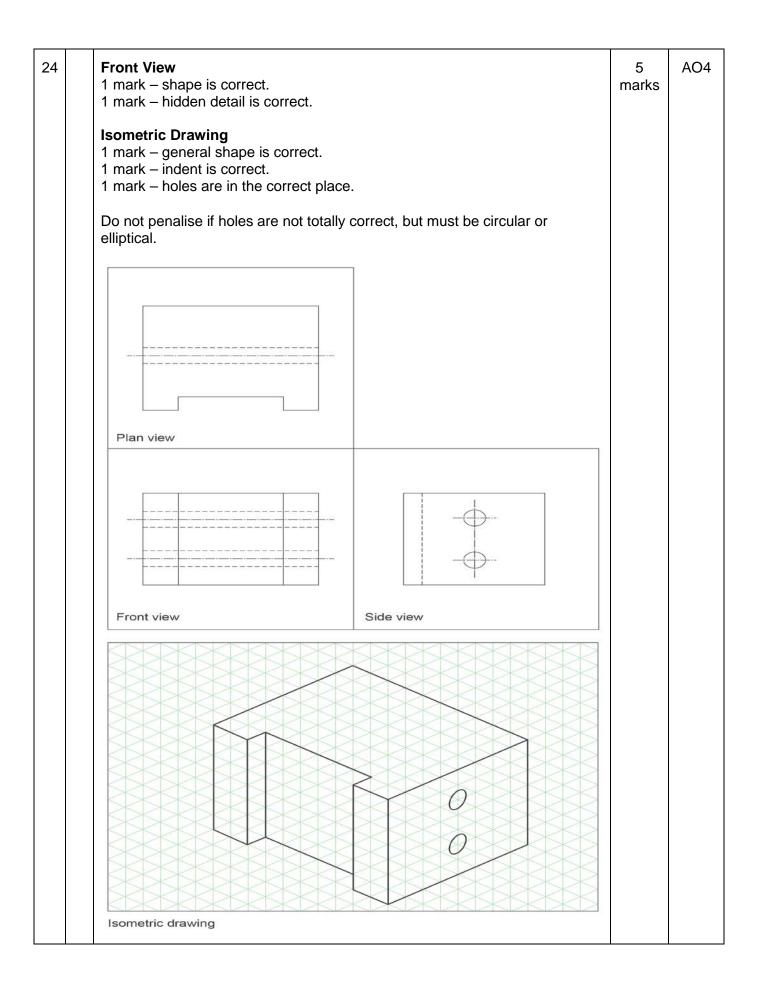
		children's whe  The product of children.  Greater range	e of strap adjustment because children likely to grow etween ages of 9 and 11.		
22	2	<ul> <li>It allows a de</li> <li>It provides a</li> <li>It provides a client</li> <li>It provides a to achieve</li> </ul> A design specification <ul> <li>It allows a de design proce</li> <li>It provides a</li> </ul>	criteria against which to test iterations of the prototype signer to evaluate the success of their final outcome	3 marks	AO4
23	1	1 mark for an approp	riate answer.	1 mark	AO4

Corrugated card Grey board

- Foam core board
- Styrofoam, MDF
- Calico toile
- Breadboarding
- Virtual modelling (accept specific software products such as Autodesk Inventor®, SolidWorks®, SpaceClaim®, Crocodile Clips®, Optitex®)
- 3D printers.

Accept any other valid responses.

23	2			3	AO4
		3 marks	Thorough explanation of why designers create models, including excellent understanding of the purpose of models.	marks	
		2 marks	Some explanation of why designers create models, showing good understanding of the purpose of models.		
		1 mark	Limited explanation for why designers create models, showing basic understanding of their purpose.		
		0 marks	Nothing worthy of credit.		
		cost			
		• Allo	cker speed of manufacture.  wing customers or potential target market to look at a model and feedback.		
			ing a product you can hold and test in terms of aspects such as well it functions/fits/feels etc.		



25	1	1 mark awarded for showing how ten triangles could fit on the grid (given that one triangle is already provided on the grid).  An example of the possible layout is shown below. Other correct responses should be rewarded.  Triangles do not need to be drawn accurately but it must be clear how they fit on the grid.	1 mark	AO4
		60		

Calculation  Area of rectangle: $60 \times 40 = 2400$ Area of triangle: $\frac{1}{2} \times 18 \times 18 = 162$ Area of 10 triangles: $162 \times 10 = 1620$ Material wasted: $2400 - 1620 = 780 \text{mm}^2$	25	2	<ul> <li>1 mark for calculating the area of a rectangle.</li> <li>1 mark for calculating the area of a triangle.</li> <li>1 mark for adding the areas of the triangles together and subtracting from the area of the rectangle to find wastage.</li> <li>Please note if students has not answered question 25.1 correctly they will be unable to obtain the third mark.</li> </ul>	3 marks	AO4	
Area of triangle: ½ x 18 x 18 = 162  Area of 10 triangles: 162 X 10 = 1620			Calculation			
Area of 10 triangles: 162 X 10 = 1620			Area of rectangle: 60 x 40 = 2400			
			Area of triangle: ½ x 18 x 18 = 162			
Material wasted: 2400 – 1620 = 780mm <sup>2</sup>			Area of 10 triangles: 162 X 10 = 1620			
			Material wasted: 2400 – 1620 = 780mm <sup>2</sup>			