



Pearson
Edexcel

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2023

Pearson Edexcel GCSE
In Design & Technology (1DT0)
1E: Textiles

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Summer 2023

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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

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Component 1 mark scheme

Section A – Core content

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (a) (i)	Any one property from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Electrical insulator / does not conduct electricity (1)• Good heat resistance (1)• Good chemical resistance (1)• Hard (1)• Stiffness / rigidity (1)	Do not accept Insulator on its own	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1 (a) (ii)	Any one property from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Low density (1)• Lightweight / light (1)• Soft (1)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1 (a) (iii)	Any one property from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hard / hardness / scratch resistant (1)• Tough / toughness / impact resistant (1)• Resistant to corrosion / will not rust (1)• Durable (1)• Waterproof / water resistant (1)	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (a) (iv)	Any one property from: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rigid / stiffness / hard to bend (1)• Absorbent / accepts ink well / printability (1)	Do not accept hard on its own	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
1 (b) (i)	<p>Any one advantage of the company being operated as a privately-owned company (1) and a linked justification of that advantage (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The company can be more flexible in how it works / make / take their own decisions / control the share allocation (1) therefore they can adopt / exploit new technologies without having to consult shareholders / other stakeholders (1) • The company can make changes fast / make quick decisions without having to consult shareholders (1) which means they can respond to market trends / fashions very quickly (1) • Any profits go to the owners rather than shareholders / can be easily re-invested / spent on new and emerging technologies (1) which provides a greater incentive for the company owners to make a success of the business / work hard / more profits (1) • A privately owned company does not need to publish their accounts (1) therefore they can keep their finances more private (1) • The company can close / cease trading / take any money out (1) and start a new company under a new name (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
1 (b) (ii)	<p>A calculation that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct setting out of formula $\frac{30}{100} \times 150,000$ <p>(1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct answer <p>£45,000</p> <p>(1)</p> <p>Alternative method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $£150,000 \times 1.3 = £195,000$ <p>(1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $£195,000 - £150,000 = £45,000$ <p>(1)</p>	<p>Award full marks for correct numerical answer without working.</p> <p>Allow for ECF if candidate gets part of transposition wrong.</p> <p>If a candidate shows working out and gives an answer of £195,000 and shows it as an answer, 1 mark can be awarded. If however they just provide an answer of £195,000 without any working out, no marks should be awarded.</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2 (a)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Oblique (1) • Oblique projection (1) • Cavalier oblique (1) • Cabinet oblique (1) • Cavalier projection (1) • Cabinet projection (1) 	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2 (b)	<p>Any one reason for using concrete (1) and a linked justification of that reason (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Concrete is fire proof (1) which means if any wax is spilt / drips onto it, it will not burn (1) • Concrete is dense / heavy (1) which means it will be stable / unlikely to be knocked / topple over (1) • The candle holder is cast into shape (1) which means an exact volume can be mixed / minimises waste (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
2 (c)	<p>Any one reason for manufacturing the concrete candle holder to hold a candle of a standardised size (1) and a linked justification of that reason (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The candles will be widely available / commonly used (1) which means they can be purchased from many different suppliers / shop around to find the cheapest price / know they can source candles in the future (1) • The candle holder can be sold / manufactured in different countries (1) which means it has much better sales potential / more profits for the company (1) • The candle holder can be mass produced since the candle is a standard sized (1) which minimises production changes / set up costs (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
2 (d)	<p>A calculation that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of units at the start or end (1) • Calculation of the volume of the square prism $8 \times 8 \times 3 = 192 \text{ cm}^3$ or $192,000 \text{ mm}^3$ (1) • Calculation of the volume of the cylindrical hole $3.142 \times 2.5^2 \times 1.5 = 29.45625 \text{ cm}^3$ or 29456.25 mm^3 (1) • correct answer $192 - 29.45625 = 162.54375 \text{ cm}^3$ or 162548 mm^3 rounded to 163 cm^3 (1) 	<p>Award full marks for correct numerical answer without working.</p> <p>Allow for ECF if candidate gets part of transposition wrong.</p> <p>If answer is NOT rounded to a whole number do not award full marks</p>	(4)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3 (a)	<p>Any one softwood from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pine / pine wood (1) • Cedar (1) • Larch (1) • Redwood (1) • Spruce (1) 	(1)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3 (b)	<p>Any one reason for using a softwood for the frame rather than a hardwood (1) and a linked reason for the use (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Softwoods are faster / quicker growing (1) which means there will be a greater supply of timber / more sustainable (1) • Softwoods are cheaper (1) which means the overall cost of the frame will be lower / more likely to sell (1) • Softwoods are less dense than hardwoods / have a more open grain (1) therefore they are easier to machine / cut (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
3 (c)	<p>A calculation that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct working out of waste left 300 – 270 = 30 cm (1) • correct answer 30/300 or 1/10th or 10/100th (1) 	<p>Award full marks for correct numerical answer without working.</p> <p>Allow for ECF if candidate gets part of calculation wrong.</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3 (d)	<p>Any one disadvantage of using mild steel for the fixing (1) and a linked reason for the disadvantage (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mild steel will rust / corrode in the outside conditions / damp soil (1) which means the joint / frame will come apart / fail / become weak (1) • Mild steel has lower tensile strength / shear strength (1) which means the screw could shear / break / snap if overtightened (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
3 (e)	<p>Any two benefits of using corrugated board for the box (1) and a linked justification of the benefits (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrugated board is lightweight (1) therefore it will not add too much cost to the postal delivery charges / will not add unnecessary weight when lifting (1) • Corrugated board has good impact resistance / is fluted (1) therefore it is good at protecting the frame / parts inside / prevents damage to parts during transportation (1) • Corrugated board is widely recyclable / biodegradable / can be made from recycled materials (1) therefore it will not need to go into general waste / landfill / can be recycled and used again / better for the environment (1) • Corrugated board is absorbent / takes ink well / printability (1) therefore the box can be printed with the company's logo / brand / advertising / recyclable logos on it / stack height (1) • Corrugated board is a cheap / readily available materials (1) therefore it helps to keep down the cost of packaging / overall production costs (1) 	(4)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4 (a)	<p>Any one working property of polyester (1) and a linked justification of that property (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polyester is waterproof / shrink resistant (1) which means it will protect the laptop inside from being damaged by the rain / liquids (1) • Polyester has good tensile strength (1) which means the strap / bag will support the weight of the laptop inside (1) • Polyester is a durable material (1) which means it will resist wear as the bag rubs against the clothes being worn by the user (1) • Polyester is stain/chemical resistant (1) which means it will not be affected by any liquids / coffee spilt on it (1) • Polyester is stretch resistant (1) which means it will not deform/change shape due to any loading/weight of the laptop inside (1) 	(2)

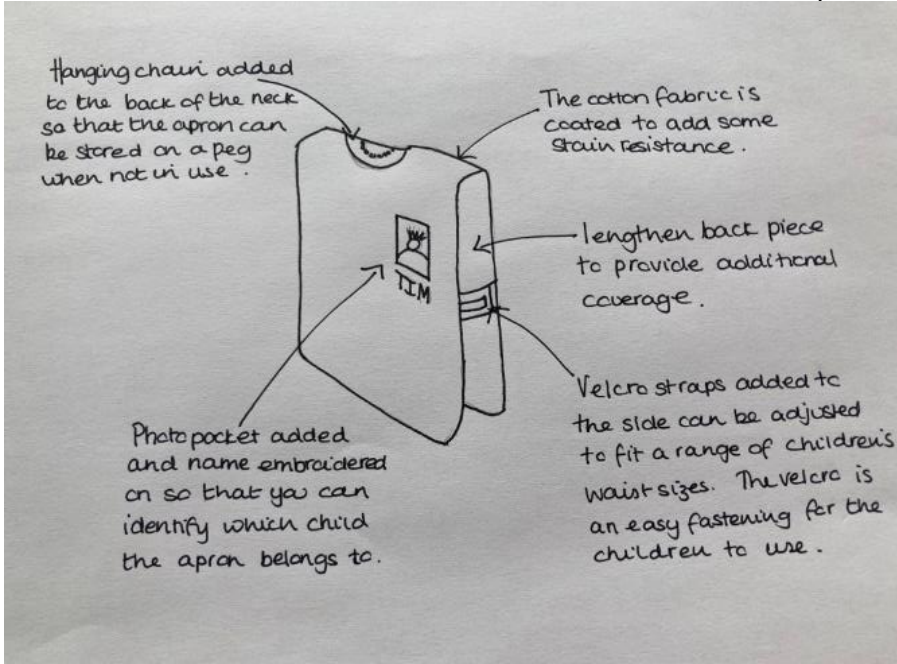
Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
4 (b)	<p>A calculation that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct working out of recycled polyester $100\% - 60\% = 40\%$ (1) • correct working out of grams of recycled polyester $40/100 \times 320 = 128$ grams (1) <p>Alternative method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correct working out of new polyester $60/100 \times 320 = 192$ (1) • correct working out of grams of recycled polyester $320 - 192 = 128$ grams (1) 	<p>Award full marks for correct numerical answer without working.</p> <p>Allow for ECF if candidate gets part of calculation wrong.</p>	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
4 (c)	<p>Any one explanation that references why carrying out a LCA can help to reduce the environmental impact (1) and a linked justification (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Materials would be sourced from local suppliers (1) which means there would be fewer miles / reduced travel / pollution created by not buying materials from overseas suppliers (1) • More recycled polyester / materials would be used in the bag (1) which will reduce the demand for new materials / impact of drilling for oil / conservation of finite resources (1) • The company would consider the types of vehicles used to distribute their products / use greener transport (1) which would reduce the pollution / greenhouse gas emissions from traditional fuelled vehicles (1) • The company would consider how the bag / customers can recycle the at the end of its useful working life / broken down / separated into different parts (1) which means materials / parts could be recycled / reused rather than being dumped in landfill / incinerated (1) • The company would use more sustainable sources of energy (1) which reduces the carbon footprint in the manufacture of the bag (1) • The company could consider how to adapt the design of the bag (1) which means they could reduce the amount of raw materials used in its manufacture (1) • The company should consider / review the manufacturing processes / techniques used for the manufacture (1) which means they could reduce the number of processes / machines / energy used (1) 	(2)

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
4 (d)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved battery capability has meant that it is possible to work for longer without the need to be plugged into mains power making it much easier to work on the move rather than needing to be based in an office / home • Laptops have become smaller / lighter which has meant that they have become much more portable due to advances in materials technology / miniaturisation allowing users to take them home / travel with them easier which means they can work anywhere • Many laptops now have built in cameras / speakers which means that remote working / video conference / zoom / teams has meant that the workforce can attend virtual meetings with little additional equipment / can join meetings from anywhere that has a Wi-Fi connection • The processing power / increase in RAM / speeds of modern laptops make them much more capable of handling demanding software such as graphics / CAD based packages • With Wi-Fi / internet ready / enabled laptops more computing can be carried out in 'cloud' based environments reducing the need for bigger more powerful processor based computers / meaning that more people can work without having to be connected to office / work place networks • The ability to connect more devices such as printers / stylus pens / keyboards / mouse / tablets via blue tooth / wireless has reduced the need for USB ports meaning that laptops can be made thinner / tapered / more devices attached • The ability to attach / connect additional screens / use of docking stations / has allowed for greater / improved working capability / office simulations 	(6)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	
Level 1	1 - 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts to interrogate and deconstruct information but connections and logical chains of reasoning are flawed. • An unbalanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a limited awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.
Level 2	3 – 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides some connections and logical chains of reasoning. • A balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show an awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.
Level 3	5 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides sustained connections and logical chains of reasoning. • A well-balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a thorough awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments.

Section B – Textiles

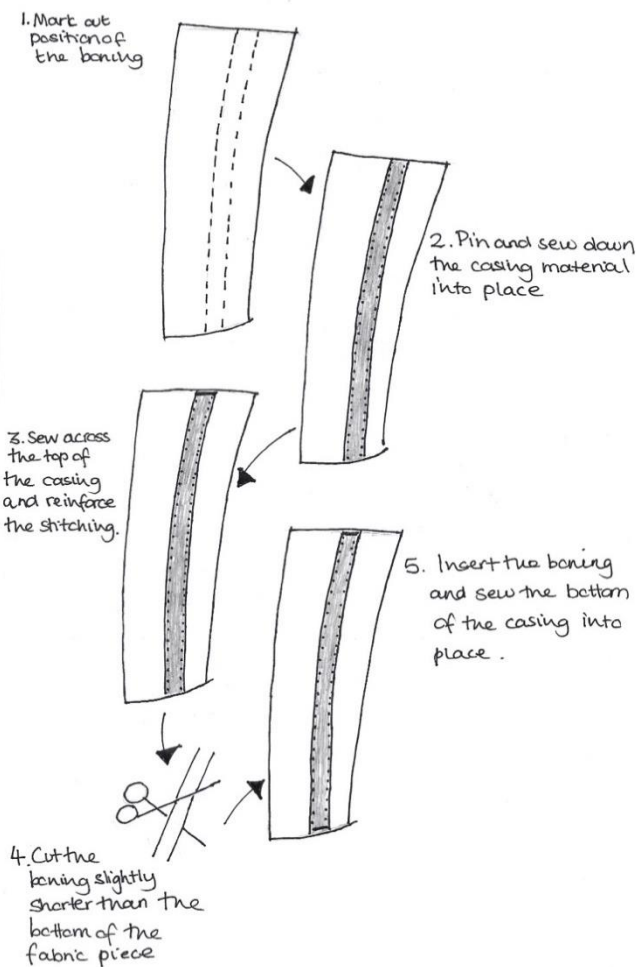
Question number	Answer	Mark
5 (a)	<p>Marks will be awarded for understanding of design and technology, not graphical skills.</p> <p>Notes and/or sketches that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be easy to keep clean (1) and prevent more of the child’s clothes from getting paint on them (1) e.g. surface is waterproof / wipeable / longer length / higher neckline / addition of sleeves / extra fabric round the sides • Be adjustable to fit a range of waist sizes (1) and be able to be fastened by the child (1) e.g. suitable fastening with room for growth e.g. Velcro straps / tie tabs • Be able to be hung up easily (1) and include a visible method that identifies which child it belongs to (1) e.g. hanging hook / foldable design / personalised with name / photo / 	(6)
		
	<p>Example of candidate response.</p>	

	<p>Annotated notes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hanging chain added to back of neck so that the apron can be stored on a peg when not in use • Photo pocket added and name embroidered on so that you can identify which child the apron belongs to • Velcro straps added to the side can be adjusted to fit a range of children's waist sizes. The Velcro is an easy fastening for the child to use • Lengthen back piece to provide additional coverage • The cotton fabric is coated to add some stain resistance 	
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Question number	Answer	Mark
5(b)	<p>Any two explanations that include a way the felt lined wooden puzzle meets or fails to meet the requirement (1) and a linked justification of that way (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The steel balls need to be moved from the start to the finish via the grooves (1) which the young children need to tilt and turn the puzzle to control the direction of the steel balls (1) • The children can see the steel balls through the acrylic screen (1) which means they can see where the balls are / where they need to move to (1) • The puzzle has a lid clear lid on it to stop the steel balls falling out (1) which means the steel balls can only travel in the grooves / cannot go anywhere else so not that difficult / stops the balls getting lost rendering the game useless / stops cheating (1) • The start / finish is not marked as such on the puzzle (1) therefore there is no clear indication / point / focus to the game and the children might not see any point in playing / using it (1) • The steel balls can only travel in the grooves / slots (1) therefore there is very little control needed since the balls can only travel in straight lines up / down / across (1) • The texture of the felt lining is slightly rough / furry / not smooth (1) so the steel balls may get stuck / not move freely down the grooves (1) • There are multiple steel balls to be moved (1) therefore the game is more challenging / makes it more demanding / difficult (1) 	(4)

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Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (a)	<p>Any two explanations of characteristics of silk (1) and a linked justification (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Silk is a breathable fibre (1) so you won't overheat at a busy / crowded wedding (1) • Silk is a lightweight fibre (1) so you can wear it all day and still feel comfortable (1) • Silk has a natural lustre / is smooth / has a sheen (1) which gives it an expensive / elegant / luxurious / high class appearance (1) • Silk is flexible / has some natural elasticity / drapes / hangs well (1) therefore it provides some crease resistance in wear and stays looking pristine throughout the wedding (1) • Silk is an absorbent fibre (1) and so therefore is comfortable to wear next to the skin for a long time during the wedding day (1) 	Do not accept shiny	(4)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
6 (b)	<p>Marks will be awarded for understanding of design and technology, not graphical skills.</p> <p>Notes and/or sketches that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mark out the position of the boning (1) • Pin and / or tack the casing material into place (1) • Sew down both sides of the casing using a straight stitch on a sewing machine (1) • Sew across the top / bottom of the casing and reinforce the stitching (1) • Insert the boning into the casing and sew across the top / bottom edge (1) <p>Example of candidate response:</p> 	Cap at three marks if no sketches or all sketches and no notes	(4)

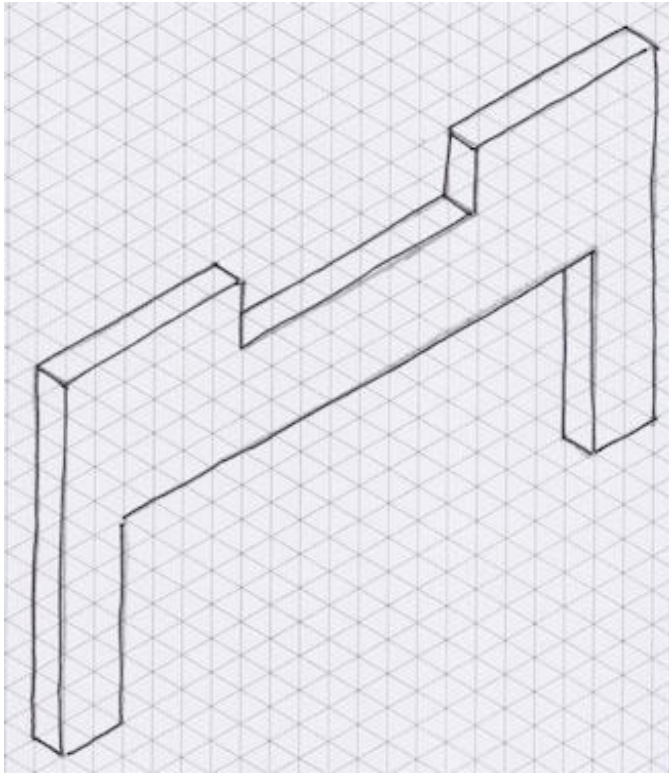
	<p>Annotated notes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mark out position of the boning 2. Pin and sew down the casing material into place 3. Sew across the top of the casing and reinforce the stitching 4. Cut the boning slightly shorter than the bottom of the fabric piece 5. Insert the boning and sew the bottom of the casing into place 		
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Question number	Answer	Mark
6 (c)	<p>Any one explanation that includes a way that the wedding dress may cause offence to potential buyers of a wedding dress in different countries (1) and a linked justification for that way (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • White is not a traditional colour for wedding dresses in all countries (1) as different colours are used to represent different things in some countries / bring bad luck (1) • The dress does not have any sleeves / leaves arms uncovered / neckline too low / form fitting (1) which means it may be too revealing / lacks modesty / respect for religious beliefs / dress code (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
6 (d)	<p>Any two manufacturing methods (1), plus two linked justifications of that manufacturing method (1) + (1)</p> <p>Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pleating (1) <p>Explanation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pleating can be folded / pinned / sewn at regular intervals (1) which provides a relatively flat finish that does not add too much bulk at the waist seam (1) <p>Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gathering (1) <p>Explanation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gathering can be adjusted easily (1) and can be altered if the wedding dress is adjusted to fit the client (1) <p>Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding tucks (1) <p>Explanation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small tucks can be placed at certain points to ease in the excess fabric (1) and made to look fairly inconspicuous (1) <p>Method</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding darts (1) <p>Explanation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Darts can be added to reduce the volume of the shape of the skirt (1) to give a sleeker / more fitted appearance (1) 	(6)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7 (a)	<p>Any one fastening type from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press stud / snap stud fastening (1) • Magnets (1) • Magnetic stud fastening (1) • Magnetic clips (1) • Button (1) • Metallic stud (1) • Velcro (1) • Buckle (1) 	(1)

Question number	Answer	Additional guidance	Mark
7 (b)	<p>Any two explanations that include an advantage of using CAM (1) plus a linked justification for the advantage (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All the bag tabs will be the same size / identical (1) which means that they will fit correctly onto the handbag (1) • The file can be lay planned using the CAD software used to draw the bag tab (1) which means the most efficient use of the polyester can be made / minimising waste(1) • The edges of the bag tab will be sealed when cut out (1) giving the bag tab a neater finish / removing any secondary edge finishing (1) • The file for the bag tab could be easily adjusted (1) so that a range of designs could be produced (1) 	Do not accept any responses related to 24/7 manufacture or comparisons to being hand made	(4)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7 (c)	<p>A drawing that includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Correct overall length at 100mm (1) • Correct overall height at 55mm (1) • Correct overall thickness at 5mm (1) • Position of the top cut out (1) • Position of the bottom cut out (1) <p>Example of candidate response</p> 	(5)

Question number	Answer	Mark
7 (d)	<p>Any two explanations that includes a disadvantage (1), plus two linked justifications of that disadvantage (1) + (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The template could be the wrong size to start with (1) which means any parts marked out using it would be wrong (1) therefore the parts would not fit the rest of the bag (1) • There is a chance it could get lost (1) which means that any other handles would need to be marked out by hand (1) therefore they could be the wrong size / different sizes (1) • The template could wear / get damaged as it is used (1) which means the longer it is used the smaller each of the parts get (1) therefore resulting in parts that will not fit / be the right size (1) • The template needs to be located correctly in the first place (1) which means initial errors can be compounded/template might slip /move during marking out (1) therefore resulting in parts that may be the same shape but a different size / meaning material is wasted (1) 	(6)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8 (a)	<p>Any one explanation that includes a benefit of using a blended fabric of nylon and elastane (1) and a linked justification of that benefit (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The fabric will be hydrophobic (1) meaning that it will not absorb lots of water when worn in the swimming pool (1) • The fibres can be manufactured with a smooth surface (1) meaning that it is comfortable to wear next to the skin (1) • The fabric is very stretchy (1) meaning that the swim shorts will fit tightly to the wearer (1) • The fabric is highly elasticated (1) meaning that the swim shorts will go back to their original size and shape once worn (1) 	(2)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8 (b)	<p>Any one explanation of a cost factor (1), plus one linked justification of that cost factor (1) + (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The quality of the fibres will have a bearing on the cost of the fabric (1) which means lesser grades will be cheaper (1) which may result in a lower quality pair of swim shorts (1) • The availability of crude oil will be a factor (1) which means the prices may vary (1) therefore resulting in a higher cost prices (1) • To manufacture a blended fabric involves using multiple materials (1) and more processes (1) and therefore may have an effect on the cost of production (1) 	(3)

Question number	Answer	Mark
8 (c)	<p>Any two explanations of quality control checks (1) and a linked justification of those checks (1).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The swim shorts would be stretch tested (1) to ensure that when stretched they return to their original size without any damage (1) • The stitching on the swim shorts would be tested (1) to make sure that it stretches with the fabric and doesn't break (1) • The size of the swim shorts would be checked (1) to ensure that they have been sewn within tolerance (1) 	(4)

Question number	Indicative content	Mark
8 (d)	<p>AO3 (9 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The swim shorts are plain and basic in design and therefore would appeal to a wide range of users of all ages • It is a plain design which makes it ideal for a school games kit as they will all be the same / no brand / logo / affordability • The swim shorts are plain and therefore suitable for large scale production as they don't follow fashion trends • The design of the swim shorts is basic and so would therefore not be subjected to fashion trends • The design of the swim shorts is functional and therefore suitable for people who swim as a hobby • The swim shorts are made from nylon and elastane which are synthetic fibres and therefore some may not buy it as they are using up the Earth's finite resources • The swim shorts are quite close fitting and therefore may be inappropriate in certain situations • The swim shorts are plain and therefore they can be customised / branded for swimming clubs / schools • The swim shorts are produced in batches therefore fashions / trends can be introduced / accommodated in new design batch runs • Increased awareness / success of competitive swimmers has increased popularity in swimming fashions and trends with tight fitting swim shorts compared to baggy swim shorts • Trends/fashions/growing concerns around the use of blended fibres given the negative environmental impact of transporting the crude oil from the middle east to China 	(9)

Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	
Level 1	1 - 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attempts to interrogate and deconstruct information but connections and logical chains of reasoning are flawed. • An unbalanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a limited awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments. • A conclusion may be presented but it is likely to be generic assertions rather than supported by relevant judgements.
Level 2	4 – 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides some connections and logical chains of reasoning. • A balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show an awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments. • A conclusion is presented that is partially supported by relevant judgements.
Level 3	7 - 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interrogates and deconstructs information and provides sustained connections and logical chains of reasoning. • A well-balanced appraisal of the information/issues, containing judgements that show a thorough awareness of the interrelationships between factors or competing arguments. • A conclusion is presented that is fully supported by relevant judgements.