



# **GCSE MARKING SCHEME**

**AUTUMN 2020** 

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY – COMPONENT 1 C600U10-1

#### INTRODUCTION

This marking scheme was used by WJEC for the 2020 examination. It was finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conference was held shortly after the paper was taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conference was to ensure that the marking scheme was interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conference, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about this marking scheme.

#### **GCSE DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY**

#### **COMPONENT 1: PRODUCT DESIGN**

#### **AUTUMN 2020 MARK SCHEME**

#### **Guidance for examiners**

### Positive marking

It should be remembered that learners are writing under examination conditions and credit should be given for what the learner writes, rather than adopting the approach of penalising him/her for any omissions. It should be possible for a very good response to achieve full marks and a very poor one to achieve zero marks. Marks should not be deducted for a less than perfect answer if it satisfies the criteria of the mark scheme.

For questions that are objective or points-based the mark scheme should be applied precisely. Marks should be awarded as indicated and no further subdivision made.

#### **Banded mark schemes**

For band marked questions mark schemes are in two parts, the indicative content and the assessment grid.

The indicative content suggests the range of and issues which may be included in the learner's answers. It can be used to assess the quality of the learner's response. Indicative content is **not** intended to be exhaustive and learners **do not** have to include all the indicative content to reach the highest level of the mark scheme.

In order to reach the highest levels of the mark scheme a learner need not cover all of the points mentioned in the indicative content but must meet the requirements of the highest mark band. Where a response is not creditworthy, that it contains nothing of any significance to the mark scheme, or where no response has been provided, no marks should be awarded. For each question, descriptors will indicate the different skills and qualities at the appropriate level.

Examiners should first read and place a tick in the learner's answer/s to indicate the evidence that is being assessed in that question; the mark scheme can then be applied. This is done as a two stage process.

#### Stage 1 – Deciding on the band

Beginning at the lowest band, examiners should look at the learner's answer and check whether it matches the descriptors for that band. If the descriptors at the lowest band are satisfied, examiners should move up to the next band and repeat this process for each band until the descriptors match the answer.

If an answer covers different aspects of different bands within the mark scheme, a 'best fit' approach should be adopted to decide on the band and then the learner's response should be used to decide on the mark within the band. For instance if a response is mainly in band 2 but with a limited amount of band 3 content, the answer would be placed in band 2, but the mark awarded would be close to the top of band 2 as a result of the band 3 content.

Examiners should not seek to mark learners down as a result of small omissions in minor areas of an answer.

## Stage 2 - Deciding on the mark

During standardising (marking conference), detailed advice from the Principal Examiner on the qualities of each mark band will be given. Examiners will then receive examples of answers in each mark band that have been awarded a mark by the Principal Examiner. Examiners should mark the examples and compare their marks with those of the Principal Examiner.

When marking, examiners can use these examples to decide whether a learner's response is of a superior, inferior or comparable standard to the example. Examiners are reminded of the need to revisit the answer as they apply the mark scheme in order to confirm that the band and the mark allocated is appropriate to the response provide.

## Section A

# Answer all questions

This question is about the smart and technical materials.

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
1. (a) (i)			The pictures below are examples of products that use smart materials.  Define a smart material.  [2]  Smart materials react to changes in their environment (1). The reactions are only temporary (1) once the environmental stimuli is removed the material returns to its original state (1).  Environmental changes can involve light, heat, moisture or pressure (1). Changes seen can be with colour, shape or resistance (1).	AO4 1b [1] AO4 1c [1]	2
(ii)	<b>✓</b>	2	A retailer sells a range of thermochromic baby spoons. The table below identifies the prices of each pack sold.  Calculate the saving a consumer would make per spoon if they purchased a pack of three. Show all workings. [2]  Award one mark for each correct step in the calculation.  Pack of three spoons = £2.25 £2.25/3 = 75p (1) $95p - 75p = 20p$ saving per spoon (1)  Credit any appropriate approach to calculating the saving made.	AO4 1c [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(iii)	<b>&gt;</b>	2	Calculate the percentage (%) saved per spoon if the consumer purchased a pack of ten. Show all workings. [2]  Award 1 mark for each correct step in the calculation:  Pack of ten spoons = £4.50 $£4.50/10 = 45p(1)$ $95-45 = 50p$ Saving = $50/95 \times 100 = 52.6$ or $53\%$ (1)  Credit any appropriate approach to calculating the percentage saved per spoon.	AO4 1c [2]	2
(b) (i)			Explain why electroluminescent films are beginning to replace traditional LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) screens in products such as calculators.  Answers must relate to electroluminescent film (EL).  1 mark for each point explained, up to two required  • They can be flexible (1)  • They do not generate heat (1)  • They have increased reliability compared to traditional LCD screens (e.g. no cracking) (1)  • They are more durable (1)  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1a [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(ii)			Using an example of a named fabric, describe the basic principles of biomimicry. [2]  Answers must relate to biometrics. 1 mark for a correct named fabric, 1 mark for description of biomimicry.  Biomimicry is where influence is taken from the natural environment/world to create new materials (1). These materials mimic or copy nature (1). Fast skin is an example of a fabric (1) as it mimics the aerodynamics of shark's skin (1). Velcro The lotus leaf effect.  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1b [2]	2
				Total	10

This question is about energy and the impact of new technologies on our society.

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
2. (a) (i)	<b>\</b>		Name <b>one</b> of the renewable energy sources shown in the picture below.  [1]  Two possible answers, one required:  Solar power or  Wind power  These are the only acceptable answers.	AO4 1a [1]	1

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(ii)	<b>\</b>		Describe <b>one</b> disadvantage of using renewable energy sources to provide heat to households. [2]  Answer must relate to renewable energy sources only and relevant for heating the home. 1 mark for a disadvantage and 1 mark for description.  Disadvantages could include:  Facilities are needed for installation so enough energy can be produced to heat a home;  It isn't necessarily a constant source of energy e.g. sunlight needed for solar power is not available at night;  Energy output may not be enough to heat a home;  Energy needs storing which can be a disadvantage if space is limited or not enough energy can be stored to heat a home;  Batteries are needed to store energy, these can be expensive, and they can wear out and need replacing;  Some consumers don't like the aesthetic of renewable energy sources;  Not all communities have the access to renewable energies so not all homes can be heated this way;  Not all renewables are pollution free some can emit carbon dioxide and methane;  At the moment costs are still more expensive than non-renewable energy sources which is putting consumers (companies and politicians) off investment.  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1b [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(b)	<b>\</b>		The demand for electric cars has increased. Explain one benefit of buying an electric car. [2]  Answer must relate to electric (or hybrid) cars. 1 mark for a reason, 1 mark for explanation of reason given.  Sales of electric cars are rising due to:  Electricity isn't free but it is cheaper than petrol or diesel;  Petrol/diesel prices continue to rise considerably, consumers are requiring long term savings;  Government/companies are offering incentives/discounts to purchase;  Cost of buying has reduced considerably in recent years making purchase cost comparable to cost of petrol cars;  Their eco-friendly design, no harmful emissions – consumers are becoming more aware of environmental issues and want to make a difference;  Choice of designs – competition within the marketplace has produced a range of designs to choose from;  Low maintenance costs – no lubricants needed, and servicing is not necessary compared to combustions engines  Safer to drive – no fuel to cause fire and these cars go through the same safety testing as petrol driven cars;  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1c [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(c)			The pictures below are examples of wind-up energy products.  Describe the limitations of using these products.  1 mark for each limitation, 2 required.  Wind-up product limitations:  Power provided is temporary;  Energy power is weaker than battery operated alternatives;  Reliability – cannot rely or guarantee how long the product will work for, not useful therefore in an emergency;  Are more expensive than other products currently available;  Consumer using the product need to have the strength and manipulative skills ability to wind the product up.  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2c [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(d)	*		Using an example, analyse how technological advances are having a negative impact on our society.   [3]  Answers must relate to new technologies. 1 mark for each effect/impact on society, 1 mark for analysing the impact suggested and 1 mark for justifying answer given. Two effects with a sound explanation can also be awarded 3 marks.  Impacts on society of new technologies could include:  To reduce costs, manufacture is being completed in developing countries where labour costs are much lower than in developed countries. This may keep retail costs lower, but job losses are increased so unemployment levels rise;  In addition, workers in developing countries may be treated unfairly to the detriment to their health and wellbeing;  Reliance and dependency on technology results in a reduction in using our memory and developing new skills;  A reduction in social face-to-face interaction and verbal communication skills (particularly with children);  Anxiety and loneliness can result as new technologies are able to control all aspects of our lives;  Personal data is easily founded and shared without individual's awareness or consent;  Advances in technology can reduce the number of workforce employed or lead to unemployment.  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO3 2a [3]	3
				Total	10

This question is about electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices.

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
3. (a) (i)	<b>✓</b>		Study the products below.	AO4 1b [2]	2
			Identify the type of mechanical motion used by <b>each</b> product. 2 x [1]		
			Award 1 mark for each correct answer.		
			Bicycle = Rotary motion (1)		
			Sewing machine = movement that is up and down or back and forth in a linear (1)		
			Only acceptable response.		
(ii)			Explain how <b>one</b> of the mechanical motions in (i) above functions. [2]	AO4 1b [1]	2
			1 mark for identifying the correct motion in relationship to the product chosen and 1 mark for the explantion.  Rotary/oscillating motion - movement of any object about an axis or point in a circular way – wheel about an axle.  Reciprocating/linear motion – that is up and down or back and forth in a straight line- needle moves up and down.  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1c [1]	

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme		АО	Total
(b) (i)	✓	4	The rider of the bicycle turns the pedal crank 36 times in 30 seconds.		AO4 1c [2]	2
			Calculate the speed of the pedal crank in rpm (revolutions per minute).  Show all workings.  [2]	]		
			Rotation speed = <u>number of revolutions</u> time taken			
			36 = 1.2 rpm (1) 30			
			There are 60 seconds in a minute, therefore: 1.2 x 60 = 72 rpm (1)			

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
(ii)			The diagram below shows the gear system used on a bicycle.  REAR  FRONT  12 teeth  48 teeth  Calcalute the ratio of the gears used on the bicycle. Show all workings.  [2]  12:48 ratio 1 mark  1:4 ratio 1 mark  Credit any appropriate approach to calculating the rotational speed and rotational velocity.	AO1b [1] AO4 1c [1]	2
(iii)	<b>&gt;</b>		Using the word bank below, correctly complete the statement that follows:  Fulcrum Force Lever Load  The hand brake on a bicycle is a <b>Lever</b> and the point at which the hand brake pivots is a <b>Fulcrum</b> .  Do credit any other appropriate response.	AO1 1b [1] AO4 2b [1]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
(c) (i)	*		The system diagram below is for an electrical iron. Precise control of an electrical iron is achieved through feedback.  Temperature sensor  Temperature setting  Draw the feedback route for the iron on the systems diagram above. [1]  Answer shown above. This is the only acceptable answer.	AO4 1b [1]	1
(ii)			The iron uses a thermistor. Describe the function of a thermistor when the iron is in use. [2]  Answers must relate to a thermistor with reference to an iron. 1 mark for a clear understanding of the function of a thermistor and 1 mark for describing it's use in a steam iron.  A thermistor is a temperature sensing component (1) that produces an analogue signal that rises when the temperature rises (1). It measures and controls the temperature (of water) on/in the iron based on how it has been interfaced with the microcontroller (1).  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1b [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(iii)			Most irons use a light emitting diode (LED) as an output device. Explain <b>two</b> benefits of using LEDs in a product.  [2]  Award 1 mark for each benefit explained in full. Reference may be made to specific products, this should be credited if an accurate explaination is given. A maximum of 1 mark can be awarded without an explaination.  Benefits of LED use:  • Long life (and they don't burn out)  • Energy efficient (therefore cheaper)  • Ecologically friendly (and free from toxic chemicals)  • Can be recycled  • Design flexibility (can be combined in to any shape)  • Operates in both cold and hot temperatures  • Is available in many different colours  • Is available in a variety of sizes  • Safety feature  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2a [2]	2
				Total	15

# This question is about materials.

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme		АО	Total
4. (a) (i)			State the thermoforming plastic that could be used for the products shown above.  Award 1 mark for correct answer.  Polystyrene (PS) (1)  Expanded polystyrene (EPS) (1)  Credit any other appropriate response.	]	AO4 1a [1]	1
(ii)			Thermoforming plastic are sold in many different forms. Name <b>one</b> example.  Award 1 mark for the correct answer.  One answer from the following required:  Sheet; film; bar; rod; and tube.  Others acceptable answers not stated in the specifications are powder and granules.	]	AO4 1a [1]	1

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(iii)			Acrylic is a plastic commonly used in design and make projects. Describe the benefits of using this plastic.  [2]  Answers must be related to acrylic. 1 mark for each benefit described.  For example: Acrylic can be moulded into almost any shape (1) and are available in many colours (1).  Benefits: It can be recycled (1) Good thermal insulation (1) Good weather resistance (1) Good dimensional stability (1) Good plasticity for shaping (1) It can be shaped using a variety of processes (1) The shape once formed maintains its shape well/stable (1) It can be reheated and reformed into a different shape (1) Readily available plastic and therefore cost (1)  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2b [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(b) (i)			The image below is of a tablet stand in use.	AO4 1a [1]	1
			State the most appropriate non-ferrous metal used to make the tablet stand. [1]		
			Award 1 mark for correct answer.		
			Aluminium (1)		
			Accept only aluminium as a response.		

	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
(ii)			Discuss the properties of the material stated in (i) above that make it suitable for the tablet stand.[3]  Answers must be related to the chosen material named. 1 mark for a benefit and 1 mark for a justification of the benefit. A maximum of 2 marks for just identifying properties without any justification.  For example: Aluminium is a malleable metal (1) and is corrosion resistant (1) which helps to extend the life of the product (1).  Other properties:  Ight in weight  easily recycled  ductile  If the candidate does not correctly answer (i) then you must mark properties of another non-ferrous material as being correct.  i.e. Brass is readily available can be shaped into the form required and can have an applied finish. Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1a [1] AO4 1c [2]	3
(c) (i)	✓		The pictures below show a range of products made from denim fabric.  State the main fibre content of denim fabric.  [1]  Only acceptable answer to state the main fibre in denim: Cotton (1)	AO4 1a [1]	1

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(ii)			State another fibre that is often blended with the fibre stated in (i) above to improve the flexibility of denim. [1]  Award 1 mark for a correct answer.  Elastane (1) or Lycra (1)	AO4 2a [1]	1
(iii)			Discuss the reasons why denim is such a versatile material in the construction of products. [6]  Answers must relate to three properties of cotton (credit can be awarded with reference to cotton and an elastane blend). 1 mark for each property of cotton and 1 mark for justification or supporting comment, up to a total of 6 marks. A maximum of three marks can be awarded if three correct properties are stated without a supporting comment.  An example:  Denim is made from cotton which has good absorbency (1) which means it is comfortable to wear (1). It is used for clothing (1) as it washes easily (1). It is a durable material (1) so it can be used for bags which are often thrown on the floor, without damaging the fabric (1).  Award 1 mark for each correct answer relating to: Cotton/denim has a good handle, it is soft to touch Cotton/denim is easy to care for, it washes well and at a variety of temperatures Cotton/denim is cool to wear Cotton/denim has good (tensile) strength Cotton/denim has good durability/has a long life Cotton/denim is easily dyed and so available in a variety of colours	AO4 1c [6]	6

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
			Cotton when blended with elastane:  • reduces crease resistance  • increases fit (and body contour)  Credit any other appropriate response.		
(d) (i)	<b>✓</b>		Below is a picture of a child's pop-up book.  Name the most suitable type of paper used to manufacture this book.  [1]  Award 1 mark for a correct answer.  Copier paper (1)  Cartridge paper (1)	AO4 1b	1

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(ii)	~		Many children's books need to be laminated to improve their aesthetic and functional qualities.  Explain the benefits of laminating books for children's use.  [3]  Answers must relate to the aesthetics and/or the functional qualities of lamination. 1 mark for a benefit and 1 mark for a justification of the benefit. A maximum of 2 marks for just identifying the benefits without any justification.  For example:  Laminating paper means it can be wiped clean (1) this is important for children's books as children often have dirty hands and leaves marks on books (1). Children don't understand the properties of paper and that it tears easily (1), laminating will extend the life of the book (1).  Example of aesthetic or functional qualities/benefits:  Improves strength of paper  Extends the life of the book/pop-up design  Improves the appearance of the book  Allows the paper to be wiped clean as it is waterproof/resistant  Prevents the paper from ripping or tearing  Improves the resistance to bending or creasing  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1c [3]	3
	ı			Total	20

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
5. (a) (i)			Name <b>one</b> finishing or decorative technique that could be used to improve the aesthetic of your chosen product. [1]  Answers must relate to the product selected by the candidate and must be improving the aesthetic of the product. 1 mark for a correct response.  Responses could involve:  Camera – print/pattern or symbolic images to convey messages; lamination or embossing of card for texture  Dinosaur – hand or machine embroidery; printing method; applique or, responses may be of a mechanical finish e.g. brushing  Car – enamelling (colour), painting, could be engraved with letters/number or patterns, anodising etc for aluminium  Clock – numbers could be a different coloured acrylic; number could be larger; handles of clock could be painted a bright colour  Mechanical toy – sealant and primer; varnish, wood stain, polish, paint  Wooden jigsaw - sealant and primer; varnish, wood stain, polish, paint  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1a [1]	1

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
(ii)			A laser cutter can be used to cut the material of your chosen product.  Explain the advantages of using a laser cutter.  1 mark per advantage. An additional mark awarded if answer given is explained well with clear reference to material chosen.  Advantages of laser cutting use could include:  • Limited wastage of material (no border required)  • Improves edge quality (no stretch, deformation or breakage of materials)  • Accuracy – every piece will be exactly the same, important for kits and materials needing to slotted or sewn together  • Can seal edges of materials, for example, synthetic textiles will melt and prevent the fabric fraying  • Can engrave as well as cut, useful to add aesthetic design or personalise products  • Keeps materials in correct position so no movement bringing inaccuracies  • Quick to laser cut any material, more parts can be produced in less time  • Can cut (relatively) any size of pattern or component part  • Heat produced is small reducing deformation of materials that can melt  • Uses less energy (reducing end cost of product)  • Small and detailed patterns can be cut ready for component attachment guaranteeing component fit  • Trials can be undertaken without the need to cut the material thus less wastage in prototype development.  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 1c [3]	3

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
(b) (i)			Designers need to consider a range of factors when creating new products.  State one safety factor considered when designing your chosen product.  [1]  Responses could involve:  Finish of edges are smooth, not sharp  Size of component parts are not small enough to be swallowed or small component parts are attached securely  Products can be cleaned/wiped/washed (to remove bacteria)  Components parts are hidden (e.g. clock mechanism) preventing trapping of fingers  Material is soft to touch and not an irritant  No sections of product allow for fingers to be caught or trapped  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2a [1]	1

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(ii)			Apart from safety, describe other factors considered by the designer of your chosen product. [4]  1 mark per factor; 1 mark for each description. 3 marks can be awarded for three correct factors with weak descriptions.  Design considerations/factors:  Function – does it do what it is supposed to do and does it do it easily and well?  Aesthetics -does it look appealing? It the texture/handle suitable?  Anthropometrics – will it be the correct height/size for user to be able to use?  Ergonomics – will it be the correct olour? Weight? Can it be changed easily for different users/target markets?  Cost -what price is the target market prepared to pay? What will the manufacturing/material costs be?  Material suitability (for function and stakeholder/user) – is it suitable for function and purpose?  Construction methods and resources/equipment – is equipment available for use?  Environmental consideration – are materials from a sustainable source?  Research – has the appropriate type and amount of research been undertaken to check market suitability?  Lifespan – how long is the product meant to last for (planned obsolescence)?  Legislation – is there any legal requirement?  Standards – have all the BSI ISO standard been adhered to?  Quality – can the product be made to an appropriate quality?  The flammability of the fabric  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2a [2] AO4 2b [2]	4

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(c) (i)			Consumers are protected by law if products purchased are faulty or not fit for purpose.	AO3 2b [1]	1
			State <b>one</b> legislative act that protects the buyer when a product is found to be faulty. [1]		
			1 mark to be awarded for an appropriate legislative Act protecting consumer.		
			For example:		
			The Consumer Rights Act 2015		
			Credit any other appropriate response.		

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(ii)			Evaluate how legislative acts protect the buyer or user.  [5]  Two marks to be awarded for each point made if evaluated clearly, three points made with no clear evaluative comment can be awarded a maximum of three marks. Three points made with some sound evaluative reasons can be awarded maximum marks. Evaluative comments can be both positive and negative in nature.  Responses may include:  • The Consumers Rights Act protects the consumer when the product purchased (or service received) does not function as expected or is defective even after use (2).  • The Act protects you up 30 days after purchase, but it also ensures your purchase can be repaired (or replaced if it can't be repaired) after the 30 days (2).  • The Act states the product should be of good quality, it should not be damaged in any way when purchased, so it is worth checking the product on purchase as proving the quality after purchase may be difficult (2).  • The law doesn't protect the consumer if the product bought was knowingly faulty, for example when buying products in a sale (2).  • The Act protects the consumer when products bought do not represent what was described for example, size, colour, material; this is particularly important when shopping on-line (2).  • The Act also protects consumers on services they receive. The provider is legally required to offer compensation (2).  • The Act does cover contracts signed for services, for example, those associated with mobile phones, hence it is regular practice for companies to offer the purchaser 30 days to cancel the contract without penalty (2).  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO3 2b [5]	5

Q	Science	Maths		AO	Total		
(d) (i)		1	A website company has of November. The result		mber of sales of the children's products for the month ble below.	AO4 1a [1]	1
			Product	Number of Sales			
			Paper camera	750			
			Dinosaur toy	4,000			
			Metal toy car	1,000			
			Acrylic clock	3,250			
			Mechanical toy	1,500			
			Wooden jigsaw	2,000			
			State which product had	•			
(ii)	i i	1	Calculate the total num	ber of products sold. (S	Show all workings.). [1]	AO4 1b [1]	1
			1 mark awarded for cor answer.	rect selection of measu	urements and addition of total, and 1 mark for correct		
			750 + 4,000 + 1,000 + 3	3,250 + 1,500 + 2,000 =	= 12,500 (1)		
			Credit any appropriate	approach to calculating	g the average.		

Q	Science	Maths	Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
(iii)		3	In the space below, draw and label a bar chart that displays the information provided in the table (i) above.  [3]  Sales of Children's Toys in November  4500 4000 3500 3500 3000 500 Camera Dinosaur Car Clock Mechanical Train toy Products  Award marks for:  Correct display of sales for each product (1).  Correct labelling of axis (1) Correct scale (1)	AO4 1b [3]	3
				Total	20

Q	Science	Maths	Electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices.  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
6. (a) (i)			The picture below is of an unpopulated printed circuit board used in school.  State a chemical process used to produce a printed circuit board.  Etching Photo-resistive laminates Direct Toner Transfer Isolation Method These are the only acceptable answers.	AO4 1a [1]	1
(ii)	<b>✓</b>		State the name of the material used to make the conductive tracks on the circuit board. [1]  • Copper, Silver or Gold  These are the only acceptable answers.	AO4 1b [1]	1
(iii)			A batch of 80 circuit boards are manufactured in school. Explain the importance of using a jig to help the drilling process. [2]  • A jig will be designed to hold the circuit board in the same position (1)  • A jig will be used to accurately drill holes through the 80 circuit boards (1)  • A jig will be used to ensure consistency when drilling the holes through the circuit boards (1).  • A jig will be used to ensure repeatability.  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2b [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices.  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(iv)			The diagram below is a programmable circuit drawn using computer software.  State the name of a suitable computer software package that could have been used to design the circuit.  1]  2D PCB DesignSpark PCB Express PCB TinyCAD Circuit Wizard  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2b [1]	1
(v)			<ul> <li>Choose any two components from the circuit board above and describe their function. 2 x [2]</li> <li>Battery: Power supply for the circuit.</li> <li>Resistor: To control/regulate current flow in a circuit.</li> <li>Light Emitting Diode: To give a visual feedback from a circuit when current passes through it.</li> <li>Switch: To connect or disconnect the battery from the circuit.</li> <li>Download Socket/ Stereo 3.5mm jack socket: used with a number of software providers e.g. PICAXE/ GENIE to programming the circuit</li> <li>PIC CHIP: Provide the means to control a sequence of events e.g. make a light flash rather than stay on continuously, drive a motor, sounder and count events.</li> </ul>	AO4 2c [4]	4

Q	Science	Maths	Electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices.  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(b)		5	The image below shows a prototype circuit designed by a student.  The current I, flowing through resistor $R_1$ , is 10mA. Calculate the correct resistor value to enable the LED to switch on. $V = I \times R$ Show all workings. [2]	AO4 1b [2]	2
(i)			$R_1 = 5 - 2 = 3V (1)$ $3V = 300\Omega (1)$ $Or$ $V = I \times R$ $3 V = 10 \text{mA} \times R$ $3 V = R$ $3 \text{ divided by } 0.001 = 300$ $R = 300 \Omega$ $Credit any appropriate approach to calculating the value of R_1.$		

Q	Science	Maths	Electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices.  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(ii)			There are 38 holes to be drilled through a printed circuit board. The diameter of the drill bit used is 1.5mm.	AO4 1c [3]	
			Calculate the amount of waste as a result of the drilling. Show all workings. [3]		
			Dimensions: Area = $\pi r^2$ A = 3.141 X (0.75 <sup>2</sup> ) (1) A = 1.767 X 38 (1) Amount of wastage is = 67.2mm <sup>2</sup> (1)		
			Credit any appropriate approach to calculating the material required Note Allowances must be made for students using technical calculators and the value of $\pi$ .		

Q	Science	Maths	Electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices.  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(c)	*		Visual inspections detect faults when populating and soldering components onto a printed circuit board (PCB). Analyse a range of possible faults that could occur when populating and soldering components and suggest how they can be overcome.  [5]  Indicative content  Answers must only relate to flaws encountered when assembling a PCB and how they can be overcome.  One mark to be awarded for every fault and solution identified:  • Component in backwards. Repair: Refer to the drawing on the PCB for correct positioning. (1)  • Wrong components installed/wrong location. Repair: Refer to circuit design or assembly instructions. (1)  • A solder starved joint which doesn't make good electrical contact. Repair: Re-heat the joint and add more solder to make a good strong joint. (1)  • Leads that are too long are potential short circuits. Repair: Trim all leads just at the top of the solder joint. (1)  • Solder Bridge with two solder joints melted together forming an unintended connection between the two. Repair: Excess solder can be drawn off by dragging the tip of a hot iron between the two solder joints. If there is too much solder, a solder sucker or solder wick can help get rid of the excess. (1)  • Lifted Pad. This most often occurs when trying to de-solder components from the board. But it can result simply from overworking the joint to the point where the adhesive bond between copper and the board is destroyed. The simplest repair is to fold the lead over to a still-attached copper trace and solder it. (1)  • Stray Solder Spatters held to the board by sticky flux residue. These can easily cause a short circuit on the board. They can be repaired by removing with the tip of a knife or tweezers. (1)	AO3 2a [5]	5

(d)	Evaluate the impact James Dyson has had on the design industry. [6]	
	Answers must relate to the main features of James Dyson's work and its impact on the design industry	
	<ul> <li>Main Features:</li> <li>Unique products in the marketplace today; transparent and bright coloured plastic a trademark of his work.</li> <li>Dyson is not afraid to develop an existing/traditional idea or product and look at it from a different angle.</li> <li>He designs products that already exist but improves performance by applying engineering principles.</li> <li>Producing many, many design ideas and prototypes using a collaborative approach with designers and engineers.</li> <li>Product's 'technology/engineering' is not hidden from user.</li> <li>Innovations that have had an impact on the design industry.</li> <li>All products go through extensive testing to ensure functionality.</li> <li>Cyclone vacuum technology (based on a cyclonic extractor seen at a timber yard which collected wood dust).</li> <li>Bagless vacuum cleaner to prevent poor suction/being less effective as found with vacuum cleaners that collect dust into a bag.</li> <li>Ball wheelbarrow is all-terrain and spread load by using a ball that does not dig into the ground like a conventional wheel and steering is much easier.</li> <li>The Dyson Air blade dries hands in just 10 seconds and uses around 80% less electricity than conventional hand dryers. It is different from other conventional hand dryers because, instead of using a wide jet of heated air, it uses a sheet of unheated air traveling at 400 miles per hour.</li> <li>Bladeless fans</li> <li>Supersonic Hair dryer with the motor in the handle.</li> <li>Washing machine – twin drum – reduced washing cycle considerably. The design wasn't successful,</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>very expensive and purple/yellow plastics as aesthetic put consumer off who are used to selecting white 'goods'.</li> <li>Dyson supports design education through awards and scholarships.</li> </ul>	
	Credit any other appropriate response.	

Q	Science	Maths	E	Electronic systems, programmable components and mechanical devices.  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme		АО	Total
(d)						AO3 2b [6]	6
				AO3 2b 6 marks			
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding. There will be evidence of relevant examples and well-developed substantiated judgements in a response which is logically structured.	5-6		
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding. There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and partly substantiated judgements in a response which is generally well structured.	3-4		
			BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or judgements in a response which demonstrates little structure.	1-2		
				Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers			
			Indicative of This conten	content t is not prescriptive, and candidates are not expected to refer to all the factors in	dentified.		
						Total	25

Q	Science	Maths	Papers and boards  Question or outline of question/Marking scheme	AO	Total
6. (a) (i)			The images below show an innovative business card designed for a cheese manufacturer. The product is card-based, with a thin layer of metallic finished plastic bonded to its face.  State the name of the process used to bond the plastic to the card.  [1]  Only acceptable answer – Lamination / Laminated	AO4 1a [1]	1
(ii)			Give <b>one</b> reason why the card has the plastic bonded to its face.  [1]  Only acceptable answers – Make the face stiffer / provide the metallic finish	AO4 1b [1] AO4 2C [1]	1
(iii)			Die cutting was the finishing process used to create the holes in the business card. Describe the process of die cutting as a finishing technique. [2]  Appropriate answer with appropriate detail: Can be awarded 2 marks  E.g. Die cutting is when parts of a products surface area is removed when a metal template called a die is pushed through the surface of the material under high pressure. Leaving carefully placed holes in the surface.  Appropriate answer lacking detail: Can be awarded 1 mark  E.g. Parts of the product are removed from the surface creating holes.	AO4 2b [2]	2
(iv)			The illustration below shows quality control markings on a business card printing plate.  Underline the word given to the process used to put a document into the correct order before printing.  [1]  Only acceptable answer – Imposition	AO4 2C [4]	1

Q	Science	Maths	Papers and boards  Question or outline of question/Marking scheme	AO	Total
(v)			Choose <b>two</b> of the quality control markings from the illustration above and describe their importance to the printing process.  Registration Marks - Registration marks print outside the trim area of printing. They can include bulls-eye targets, crop marks, plate information, etc. These marks allow the printer to accurately align separate letterpress plates for multiple colour print jobs.  Colour Bars - Colour bars are printed outside the trim area and are used for quality control purposes by the printer. Squares of colour are printed on the area of the page to be trimmed off, which the printing press operator uses to check colour density and consistency is maintained  Crop Marks - Crop marks, also known as trim marks, are lines printed in the corners of your publication's sheet or sheets of paper to show the printer where to trim the paper. They are used by commercial printers for creating bleeds where an image or colour on the page needs to extend all the way to the edge of the paper.  Appropriate answer with appropriate detail: Can be awarded 2 marks  E.g. Crop marks are used to trim documents printed on oversized papers, they are used as bleeds, so the colour of document prints right up to the edge of the paper.  Appropriate answer lacking detail: Can be awarded 1 mark  E.g. Crop marks show where the printer needs to cut the paper to size.		4
(b) (i)			Complete the table to give the correct sizes for a sheet of A3 paper. [2]  Only acceptable answers – 297mm x 420mm	AO4 1b [1]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Papers and boards  Question or outline of question/Marking scheme	AO	Total
(ii)			A standard Business card is 55mm x 85mm. Calculate how many business cards could be printed on <b>one</b> A2 sheet of material. <i>Show all workings</i> . [3]	AO4 1c [3]	3
			Measurements of an A2 sheet = 420 x 594		
			420÷85=4.94 or 594÷85=6.99 594÷55=10.8 420÷55=7.64 4x10=40 cards 6x7=42 cards Answer = 42 cards		

Q	Science	Maths		Papers and boards Question or outline of question/Marking scheme		АО	Total
(c)				benefits of using natural cards from sustainable sources instead of laminated card naminated card naminated card products.	ds and [5]	AO3 2a [5]	5
				AO3 2a 5 marks			
			BAND 3	Responses that demonstrate a clear understanding of the environmental impact including difficulties in recycling materials that have another bonded to it under high pressure. Candidates should also mention the cost and impact of recycling the materials, often it will be plastic that has been laminated in a thin film across the surface of the card and this makes the whole material difficult to recycle, meaning the whole material will probably end up in landfill	4-5		
			BAND 2	Responses that demonstrate some understanding of the issues surrounding the difficulties in reprocessing materials bonded under high pressure. Mention should be made of the card becoming difficult to recycle and most probably end up in land fill due to the difficulty and cost of the exercise. Responses will not be as detailed as band 3.	2-3		
			BAND 1	Responses that demonstrate little understanding of the issues surrounding the recycling process. Responses may be very limited in detail showing a lack of real understanding of the reasons why most of the materials will end up in land fill, but responses may reference one of the issues mentioned in band 2 or 3.	1		
			Candidate's increase in component the board, i separating expensive.	make refer to the points below: a responses should refer to the fact that the manufacturing of such boards leads to manufacturing pollution. Often boards are coated with a plastic or other material a pieces may be manufactured in different parts of the world and brought together to increasing transportation pollution. The boards are often difficult to recycle and them is nearly impossible, making the reprocessing of such materials very difficult Products that could have used recycled paper and card then have to use card or patified as new.	nd o make and		

Q	Science	Maths		Papers and boards Question or outline of question/Marking scheme		AO	Total
(d)				tal concerns have meant recycled papers and boards are being used to manufacture it traditionally have used plastic.		AO3 2b [6]	6
			Evaluate the	e disadvantages of this shift in manufacturing practice.	[6]		
				AO3 2a 6 marks			
				Responses that demonstrate a clear understanding that the cards and boards are being used primarily for the sustainable issues raised Candidates should also detail that these materials will not have the same working properties as plastics. Reference should also be made about the cost of improving the characteristics of such properties.	5-6		
			BAND 2	Responses that demonstrate some understanding of the disadvantages of trying to use papers and boards in place of other materials. Candidates will reference more than one of the issues mentioned in the guidance, but responses will not be as detailed as band 3.	2-4		
			BAND 1	Responses that demonstrate little understanding of the issues and may be very limited in detail showing a lack of real understanding of the disadvantages of using boards and cards instead of using plastics. Responses will reference one of the issues mentioned in band 2 or 3 but will lack detail.	1		
			The material manufacture characteristi produced as thus becomi regulations s	make refer to the points below.  Is that paper and card often replaces are normally cheaper to produce and can be ed to suit a specific need. Often papers and boards don't share the same material cs as the materials they are replacing so can be less strong or sturdy, and often need a composite to gain some of the characteristics of the materials they are trying to reping more difficult to dispose of and more expensive than the original material. However, still along them to be branded as 'greener'.  Ither appropriate response.	lace		

Q	Science	Maths	Natural and manufactured timber Question or outline question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
6. (a) (i)			The picture below is of an oak veneered desk.	AO4 1a [1]	1
			State a surface finish that could be applied to the oak parts of the desk. [1]		
			Acceptable answers for finish of the oak parts of the desk: wax, Danish oil, varnish. Accept trade names such as bri-wax.		
(ii)			Give <b>one</b> advantage of using oak veneered manufactured board for the top of the desk instead of solid oak. [1]	AO4 1b [1]	1
			1 mark for one reason.		
			<ul> <li>Acceptable answers based on:</li> <li>Veneer on top of a man-made board is cheaper than solid oak.</li> <li>Veneer can be available in wider sections to avoid too many joins.</li> <li>Veneered boards are lighter than solid wood planks.</li> <li>Veneered boards can be more structurally stable than solid oak.</li> </ul>		
			Credit any other suitable response.		

Q	Science	Maths	Natural and manufactured timber Question or outline question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(iii)	<b>√</b>		Spray painting a high gloss paint finish onto the drawer fronts will increase the lustre and aesthetic qualities of wood. Describe the process of spray painting gloss paint as a finish on the drawer fronts.  [2]	AO4 2b [2]	2
			<ul> <li>Responses should describe the main process of spray painting:</li> <li>Surfaces should be sanded and clean.</li> <li>Primer sealer is sprayed onto the drawer fronts. H&amp;S wear a mask/ventilation.</li> <li>Gloss coats added and built up to final finish.</li> </ul>		
(iv)			The fitting shown below is used to assemble the drawers.  State the name of the fitting used.  [1]	AO4 1c [1] AO4 2c [4]	5
			Correct answer: Cam fitting / it could also be a knock-down cam fitting.		
(v)			The frame of the desk is constructed using a mortise and tenon joint. Sketch a mortise and tenon joint and label its features.		4
			Up to 2 marks for a reasonable sketch that looks like the joint.		
			1 mark each for correctly labelling each – mortise, tenon.		
			1 mark for a key feature: stopped joint, haunches, greater surface area increases strength of the joint, sawn surfaces increase better cohesion of the joint.		

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	5	The desk drawers have tapered handles fitted to each drawer front.  How many handles would need to be manufactured if an order was made for 20 desks? Show all		2
		working. [2]  Calculate how many desk handles are required for a batch order of 20 desks.  3 handles required for each desk  20 desks in batch  20 x 3 = 60 handles		
		The manufacturer of the desk wants to inlay a circular plastic veneer as a mouse mat. Calculate the total area in cm <sup>2</sup> of veneer required for <b>one</b> mouse mat, and the total area for a batch of 12. [3]  Area of a circle = $A = \pi r^2$ 21cm/2 = 10.5cm = radius = 3.142 x 10.5 cm <sup>2</sup> (1) = 3.142 x 110.25 = 346.41 cm <sup>2</sup> Total for a batch of 12 = 12 x 346.41 cm <sup>2</sup> = 4156.92 cm <sup>2</sup> (1)  Accept answers from 4156 = 4157 cm <sup>2</sup> Note Allowances must be made for students using technical		3
			Calculate how many desk handles are required for a batch order of 20 desks. 3 handles required for each desk 20 desks in batch 20 x 3 = $60$ handles  The manufacturer of the desk wants to inlay a circular plastic veneer as a mouse mat. Calculate the total area in cm² of veneer required for <b>one</b> mouse mat, and the total area for a batch of 12. [3]  Area of a circle = $A = \pi r^2$ 21cm/2 = 10.5cm = radius = $3.142 \times 10.5 \text{ cm}^2$ (1) = $3.142 \times 110.25 = 346.41 \text{ cm}^2$	Calculate how many desk handles are required for a batch order of 20 desks. 3 handles required for each desk 20 desks in batch $20 \times 3 = 60$ handles  The manufacturer of the desk wants to inlay a circular plastic veneer as a mouse mat. Calculate the total area in cm² of veneer required for <b>one</b> mouse mat, and the total area for a batch of 12. [3]  Area of a circle = $A = \pi r^2$ $21 \text{cm}/2 = 10.5 \text{cm} = \text{radius}$ $= 3.142 \times 10.5 \text{ cm}^2$ (1) $= 3.142 \times 110.25 = 346.41 \text{ cm}^2$ Total for a batch of $12 = 12 \times 346.41 \text{ cm}^2 = 4156.92 \text{ cm}^2$ (1) Accept answers from $4156 - 4157 \text{ cm}^2$ . Note Allowances must be made for students using technical

furniture pro	AO3 2a 5 marks  A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural	eturing [5]	
	AO3 2a 5 marks  A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural		
BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural		
BAND 3	understanding, to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural		
1 1 1	solid woods. There will be evidence of relevant examples and a well-developed logical chain of reasoning, sustained throughout.	4-5	
BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural solid woods. There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and a logical chain of reasoning, but this may not be sustained throughout.	2-3	
BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural solid woods. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or a logical chain of reasoning.	1	
	Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers		
Benefits of u	using manmade boards:		
<ul> <li>Less like</li> <li>Cheaper</li> <li>Eco-frier</li> <li>Less abs</li> <li>Available finish.</li> </ul>	ely to twist and warp out of shape.  r to buy so products can be manufactured at a cheaper cost.  ndlier as it uses less solid wood to make.  sorbent when finish is added so can be sealed to add finishes.  e with smooth finishes with no grain which makes it easier to paint and achieve a c	good	
	<ul> <li>Available</li> <li>Less like</li> <li>Cheape</li> <li>Eco-friel</li> <li>Less abe</li> <li>Available</li> <li>Available</li> </ul>	logical chain of reasoning, but this may not be sustained throughout.  Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural solid woods. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or a logical chain of reasoning.  Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers  Benefits of using manmade boards:  Available in larger sheets.  Less likely to twist and warp out of shape.  Cheaper to buy so products can be manufactured at a cheaper cost.  Eco-friendlier as it uses less solid wood to make.  Less absorbent when finish is added so can be sealed to add finishes.  Available with smooth finishes with no grain which makes it easier to paint and achieve a	logical chain of reasoning, but this may not be sustained throughout.  Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using man-made boards over natural solid woods. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or a logical chain of reasoning.  Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers  Benefits of using manmade boards:  Available in larger sheets. Less likely to twist and warp out of shape. Cheaper to buy so products can be manufactured at a cheaper cost. Eco-friendlier as it uses less solid wood to make. Less absorbent when finish is added so can be sealed to add finishes. Available with smooth finishes with no grain which makes it easier to paint and achieve a good finish. Available with textured painted finishes

Q	Science	Maths		Natural and manufactured timber Question or outline question / Marking scheme		AO	Total
(d)			Evaluate the	e impact Phillippe Starck has had on the product design industry.	[6]	AO3 2b [6]	6
			Band desc	riptors and mark allocations			
				AO3 2b 6 marks			
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to evaluate the impact Phillippe Starck has had on the Product Design industry There will be evidence of relevant examples and well-developed substantiated judgements in a response which is logically structured.	5-6		
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding, to evaluate the impact Phillippe Starck has had on the Product Design industry. There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and partly substantiated judgements in a response which is generally well structured.	3-4		
			BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, the impact Phillippe Starck has had on the Product Design industry There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or judgements in a response which demonstrates little structure.	1-2		
				Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers			
			<ul> <li>Began h design f</li> </ul>	designer with a passion for creativity, innovation and function.  is career manufacturing inflatable products. Went on to design products in a variebled such as: sports (Adidas), homeware (Alessi, Kartell), furniture (Vitra), archited, motor vehicles and yacht design.			

Q	Science	Maths	Natural and manufactured timber Question or outline question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
			<ul> <li>Best known for his commissioned work as a designer for Italian homeware manufacturer Alessi and the lighting company FLOS</li> <li>Success came from the aluminium lemon squeezer known as 'Juicy Salif' which combined function with aesthetics. The design was inspired from the shape of a squid.</li> <li>Renowned for using materials that are not associated with functional products by working with manufacturers to overcome manufacturing problems.</li> <li>An example is the 'Louis Ghost' chair injection moulding polycarbonate to produce the product with no fixings or fittings.</li> <li>Transparent plastic – a cheap material used normally for disposable products - was used to produce high end pieces of furniture.</li> <li>Democratic design philosophies meant that he designed for the mass market which led him to mass-produced consumer goods rather than one-off pieces, seeking ways to reduce cost and improve quality in mass market goods.</li> <li>A modern-day maverick, not happy in being involved in one area of industry, became world respected designer with many of his ideas and collections of products being shown in design museums across the globe.</li> <li>He changes visual perceptions and plays with materials. With his vision of a better world.</li> <li>His creations harbour a responsibility for society and the environment.</li> <li>His goal is to improve as many people's lives as possible.</li> <li>He is involved in what we would now say as classics such as: Plastic ghost Chair, Passion chair, Juicy Salif Lemon squeezer, Modern alternative toothbrush, Ara table lamp, Berta kettle</li> <li>Controversial designs include the building known as 'Asahi Beer Hall' in Tokyo, one of Tokyo's more recognisable buildings.</li> <li>Credit any other appropriate response.</li> </ul>		

Q	Science	Maths	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals  Question or outline question / Marking scheme		АО	Total
6. (a) (i)			The picture below shows a glass shelf clamp bracket manufactured from brass with a chrome prinish.	olated	AO4 1a [1]	1
			State why a chrome plated finish has been applied to the glass shelf clamp bracket.  **Acceptable answers:*  • To protect the clamp from moisture which will cause corrosion.  • To enhance the aesthetics of the clamp with a shiny silver chrome finish.  • Allows the clamp to be cleaned easily.  • It makes the surface harder and is less likely to get damaged in any way.	[1]		
(ii)	✓		State a manufacturing process used to create the glass shelf clamp bracket.  **Acceptable answer:* • Casting • Compression moulding  **Credit any other appropriate response.**	[1]	AO4 1b [1]	1
(iii)			Describe the term alloy.  Responses:  • An alloy is a mixture of at least two different metals that are mixed together to change the working properties of a material to make it suit a purpose or use.  Brass is made up of a mixture of copper zinc and lead.  Credit any other appropriate response.	[2]	AO4 2b [2]	2

Q	Science	Maths	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals  Question or outline question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(iv)			The dimension drawing below is used to aid in the manufacture of the glass shelf clamp bracket.  State the correct name of the type of drawing used.  [1]  First Angle Orthographic Drawing.  The standard commonly used in the UK and in schools is third angle orthographic accept this answer.	AO4 2c [5]	5
(v)			Choose <b>two</b> drawing details from the working drawing of the shelf clamp bracket above and describe their function.  [2] x2  Responses must name the feature and describe its use in the product.  1. Feature: Centre line.		

Q	Science	Maths	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals  Question or outline question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
(b) (i)		✓	The image below shows the template for the rubber insert on the inside of the shelf clamp bracket. Calculate the area of material required to make the rubber inserts, if an order of 100 shelf clamp brackets was placed.	AO4 1c [2] AO4 1b [3]	5
			(Show all workings). [2] 40 x 70 mm = 2800 mm <sup>2</sup> 2800 mm x 100 = 280,000 mm <sup>2</sup>		
(ii)			The image below shows the pattern for a semicircular glass shelf.  Calculate the total area in cm² of glass required for <b>one</b> shelf, and the total for a batch of 12. (Show all workings)  Size of Shelf diameter = 40cm Radius of shelf is 40cm /2 = 20cm  Area of a circle is Pie r² / Pie x r x r 3.142 x 20 x 20 = 1256.8 cm2 Semi-circular shelf = divide area / 2 1256.8 / 2 = 628.4cm2  Answer 628 cm² 628.4 x 12 (Batch of 12 shelves) = 7540.80 cm²		

Q	Science	Maths		Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals  Question or outline question / Marking scheme		АО	Total
(c)				cts in the home are made from non-ferrous metals. benefits of using non-ferrous metals when manufacturing bathroom fittings/produ	ıcts.[5]	AO3 2a [5]	5
			Band desci	riptors and mark allocations			
				AO3 2a 5 marks			
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to analyse the advantages of using non-ferrous metals when manufacturing bathroom fittings/products. There will be evidence of relevant examples and a well-developed logical chain of reasoning, sustained throughout.	4-5		
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding, to analyse the advantages of using non-ferrous metals when manufacturing bathroom fittings/products. There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and a logical chain of reasoning, but this may not be sustained throughout.	2-3		
			BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to analyse the advantages of using non-ferrous metals when manufacturing bathroom fittings/products. There will be limited relevant examples or a logical chain of reasoning.	1		
				Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers.	0		
			Indicative of This content metals identified	t is not prescriptive, and the candidates are not expected to refer to all the non-fer	rrous		

Q	Science	Maths	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals  Question or outline question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
			<ul> <li>Advantages of using non-ferrous alloys is that they can be chrome plated or brass plated to suit customer needs or preference.</li> <li>Non-ferrous alloy can be tailored/formed to the needs of the use of the product. E.g. taps and shower fittings.</li> <li>Non-ferrous metals have good resistance to wear and tear</li> <li>Natural metals in their raw state would be unsuitable as their properties would not suit the intended purpose. Although we say copper or Aluminium fittings, we really are saying Copper alloys or Aluminium alloys fittings.</li> <li>Non-ferrous metals are less likely to corrode and sometimes do not require and special protective finish particularly in the bathroom where there is a higher percentage of water in the atmosphere.</li> <li>Non-ferrous metals are malleable and ideal for complex shaped fittings found in the bathroom environment</li> <li>Credit any other appropriate responses given.</li> </ul>		

Q	Science	Maths		Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals  Question or outline question / Marking scheme		АО	Total							
(d)			Evaluate the	e impact James Dyson has had on the product design industry.	[6]	AO3 2b [6]	6							
				AO3 2a 5 marks										
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to the impact James Dyson has had on the Product Design industry. There will be evidence of relevant examples and a well-developed substantiated judgment in a response that is logically structured.	5-6									
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding, to the impact <b>James Dyson</b> has had on the Product Design industry. There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and partly substantiated judgments in a response that is generally structured.	3-4									
				BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to the impact James Dyson has had on the Product Design industry. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or judgments in a response that demonstrates little structure.									
												Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers.	0	
			of his w  Dyson is different	res: products in the marketplace today; transparent and bright coloured plastic a tra ork. s not afraid to develop an existing/traditional idea or product and look at it from t angle. gns products that already exist but improves performance by applying enginee	а									

Q	Science	Maths	Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals  Question or outline question / Marking scheme	AO	Total
			<ul> <li>Producing many, many design ideas and prototypes using a collaborative approach with designers and engineers.</li> <li>Product's 'technology/engineering' is not hidden from user.</li> <li>Innovations that have had an impact on the design industry.</li> <li>All products go through extensive testing to ensure functionality.</li> <li>Cyclone vacuum technology (based on a cyclonic extractor seen at a timber yard which collected wood dust).</li> <li>Bagless vacuum cleaner to prevent poor suction/being less effective as found with vacuum cleaners that collect dust into a bag.</li> <li>Ball wheelbarrow is all-terrain and spread load by using a ball that does not dig into the ground like a conventional wheel and steering is much easier.</li> <li>The Dyson Air blade dries hands in just 10 seconds and uses around 80% less electricity than conventional hand dryers. It is different from other conventional hand dryers because, instead of using a wide jet of heated air, it uses a sheet of unheated air traveling at 400 miles per hour.</li> <li>Bladeless fans</li> <li>Supersonic Hair dryer with the motor in the handle.</li> <li>Washing machine – twin drum – reduced washing cycle considerably. The design wasn't successful, very expensive and purple/yellow plastics as aesthetic put consumer off who are used to selecting white 'goods'.</li> <li>Dyson supports design education through awards and scholarships.</li> </ul>		

Q	Science	Maths	Thermosetting and thermoforming plastics Question or outline of question/Marking scheme	АО	Total
6. (a) (i)			The images below show a game controller for a games console. The main body of the game controller has been manufactured using HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) plastic. State the group of plastics to which HDPE belongs.  [1]  Only acceptable answer - thermoplastics	AO4 1a [1]	1
(ii)			State the manufacturing process used to produce the main body of the game controller. [1]  Only acceptable answers – press moulding / injection moulding	AO4 1b [1] AO4 2C [1]	1
(iii)			Describe a property of HDPE that makes it a suitable material to use in the manufacture of the game controller [2]  Responses must include reference to strength and rigidity, impact resistance, low heat conductivity, available in different colours  Appropriate answer with appropriate detail: Can be awarded 2 marks  E.g. HDPE is a strong and rigid plastic that withstands breaking and cracking when dropped due to its high impact resistance and rigidity  Appropriate answer lacking detail: Can be awarded 1 mark  E.g. HDPE is suitable because it doesn't break when it is dropped.	AO4 2b [2]	2
(iv)			The image below shows the game controller's joystick. The tip of the joystick has a soft rubberised tip for grip. State the name of the process used to create the rubberised finish on the joystick.  Dip coating or plastic coating.		1

(v)	Describe the process used to achieve the rubberised finish on the joystick. [4]	AO4 2C [4]	3
	Responses that demonstrate a clear understanding of how products are dip coated in a mass/batch production setting 4 marks. (Written communication should be excellent).		
	Responses that demonstrate some understanding of how products can be dip coated on a large scale can be awarded 3 marks. (Written communication should be good).		
	Responses that demonstrate little understanding of how products can be dip coated on a large scale can be awarded 2 mark. (Written communication will be limited and answers basic).		
	Responses that demonstrate little understanding of how products can be dip coated. 1 mark (Basic answer with poor communication).		
	Appropriate answer with appropriate detail: Can be awarded 4 marks E.g. Thermoplastic coating material is ground into a fine powder and kept in a steel box (Fluid / liquid Bed) open at the top and with a fine gauze across the bottom, fine enough not to let the powder particles through. Air is then introduced up through the gauze which makes the powder particles rise and act like a box of liquid, the pre-heated parts are then dipped on mass for a specified time the powder melts to the component evenly. The products are then removed and left to cool.		
	Appropriate answer with appropriate detail: Can be awarded 3 marks E.g. Thermoplastic coating material is ground into a fine powder and kept in a steel box (Fluid / liquid Bed) open at the top and with a fine gauze across the bottom, fine enough not to let the powder particles through. Air is then introduced up through the gauze which makes the powder particles rise and act like a box of liquid, the pre-heated parts are then dipped on mass, the powder melts to the component evenly.		
	Appropriate answer lacking detail: Can be awarded 3 mark  E.g. Thermoplastic powder is kept in a container and air is added to make it behave like a liquid. The parts and components that require the coating are then heated and dipped into the plastic powder.		
	Appropriate answer lacking most detail: Can be awarded 1 mark E.g. hot parts of a product are dipped into a thermoplastic powder.		

Q	Science	Maths	Thermosetting and thermoforming plastics Question or outline of question/Marking scheme	AO	Total
(b) (i)			Calculate the total number of joysticks needed to make 44 game controllers. <i>Show all workings</i> .  2 x 44 = 88	AO4 1b [2]	2
(ii)			A circular logo of 12mm diameter is to be formed on the tip of the joystick. Calculate the area of the circular logo. Area of a circle is $Pie \times r^2 / Pie \times r \times r$ $3.142 \times 0.6 \times 0.6 = 1.13 \text{cm}^2$ Note Allowances must be made for students using technical calculators and the value of $\pi$ .	AO4 1b [2] AO4 1c [2]	3

Q	Science	Maths		Thermosetting and thermoforming plastics Question or outline of question/Marking scheme		АО	Total
(c)			Analyse the	benefits of using natural plastics instead of synthetic plastics.	[5]	AO3 2a [5]	5
			Band descr	iptors and mark allocations			
				AO3 2a 5 marks			
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using natural plastics instead of synthetic plastics There will be evidence of relevant examples and a well-developed logical chain of reasoning, sustained throughout.	4-5		
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using natural plastics instead of synthetic plastics There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and a logical chain of reasoning, but this may not be sustained throughout.	2-3		
			BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using natural plastics instead of synthetic plastics. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or a logical chain of reasoning.	1		
				Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers			
			table below.	is not prescriptive, and candidates are not expected to refer to all the factors identified			
			when discard since they ha	etics are easy to recycle These types of plastics not only take less time to decomp ded but can also be easily recycled through an organic process. They are also non-to- ave no chemicals or toxins. Recycling helps to lessen landfill problems and besides, the waste can be used as compost or as renewable energy for biogas.	xic		
			compared to	<b>me less energy</b> Less energy is needed in the manufacturing of biodegradable plast ordinary plastics. Manufacturing natural plastics also do not require the process of fir nd transportation of hydrocarbons. This means fewer fuel fossils will be in use hence,	nding,		

Q	Science	Maths	Thermosetting and thermoforming plastics Question or outline of question/Marking scheme	АО	Total
			reduction of environmental pollution. Also, it produces 68% fewer greenhouse gases during its manufacture, posing a significant environmental benefit.		
			<b>Management of waste reduction</b> Natural plastics break down only in a period of a few months. Other types of traditional plastic constitute 13 percent of the waste stream that is 32 million tons of trash annually, and only 9 percent of this type of plastic can be recycled. Natural plastics are a better choice as they are broken easily, and can be absorbed by the soil or converted into compost. Moreover, even if a complete breakdown does not occur, it is easy to achieve a reduction in the amount of space required to dispose of the globe's plastic waste.		
			<b>Lower petroleum consumption.</b> - Natural plastics use the idea of natural products; therefore, the use of bioplastic can profoundly reduce the amount of petroleum used and consequently lessen its environmental hazards.		
			<b>Composability</b> -Composting of natural plastics can make the <u>soil fertile</u> , thereby enhancing soil fertility. The reason for this is because plastic is not made using artificial chemicals but from natural materials. The materials decay improves the soil's water and nutrient retention and helps in the growth of healthier plants with no need for pesticides and chemical fertilizers.		
			Reduction of carbon dioxide levels and greenhouse gases The production of plastics has increased significantly over the years. Scientists have approximated that by the year 2050, there could be more plastics in the ocean than fish. The use of biodegradable plastic products instead of traditional plastics lessens the amount of greenhouse gas emissions. Research states that plastic products harm the landfills as they produce an intoxicating greenhouse gas when burnt. Switching to bioplastics can profoundly reduce the number of greenhouse gasses emitted.		
			<b>Biodegradable plastics products do not release harmful products upon decomposing</b> Discarding traditional plastics can also mean releasing methane, toxic chemicals, and other types of pollutants to the environment. These substances are upon breaking down, are potentially dangerous as they can easily harm marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and human overall health as well.		

Q	Science	Maths		Thermosetting and thermoforming plastics Question or outline of question/Marking scheme		AO	Total
(d)				w Apple are changing the way they use plastics in the manufacture of their produriptors and mark allocations	ıcts. [6]	AO3 2b [6]	6
				AO3 2b 6 marks			
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to evaluate how Apple are changing the way they use plastics in the manufacture of their products. There will be evidence of relevant examples and well-developed substantiated judgements in a response which is logically structured.	5-6		
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding, to evaluate how Apple are changing the way they use plastics in the manufacture of their products There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and partly substantiated judgements in a response which is generally well structured.	3-4		
			BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to evaluate how Apple are changing the way they use plastics in the manufacture of their products. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or judgements in a response which demonstrates little structure.	1-2		
				Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers			
			Indicative of This content below.	content t is not prescriptive, and candidates are not expected to refer to all the factors ide	entified		

Q	Science	Maths	Thermosetting and thermoforming plastics  Question or outline of question/Marking scheme	АО	Total
			<ul> <li>Apple are:</li> <li>working to reduce the different forms of materials presently used. aim to one day source only recycled or renewable plastics in their products</li> <li>also considering the safety of those who make, use, and recycle their products, restricting the use of hundreds of harmful substances often associated with plastics from the Petro-chemical industry.</li> <li>very keen to preserve our natural environment to protect people and the environment, transitioning to renewable and recycled plastics as alternatives from fossil fuel-based plastics</li> <li>considering the use of materials used in packaging aim is to make with recyclable, fibre-based materials working to eliminate plastics or to use natural plastics to increase recycled content</li> <li>keen to reuse and recycle any form of plastic that is presently used on their products</li> <li>keen to offer consumers a returns policy when purchasing new products, money off if you bring in your old product</li> <li>still a world leader and are keen to stay at the top- their specialist research team are looking into ways of recycling and reusing natural plastics and maintain their profile- majority of their products use a specific shade of white plastic</li> <li>Credit any other appropriate response.</li> </ul>		

Q	Science	Maths	Fibres and textiles  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
6. (a) (i)			The picture below is of a printed dress designed by Matthew Williamson.	AO4 1a [1]	1
			State the printing method used to produce the patterned fabric. [1]  Only acceptable answers for printing method: Digital Printing or Screen Printing		
(ii)	✓		The fabric used to make the dress was chosen for its high absorbency, handle and lustre. State the fibre used in the construction of the fabric. [1]	AO4 1b [1]	1
			Only acceptable answer for a fibre with high absorbency, handle and lustre: Silk. Accept Tencel (Lyocell) as a microfibre/regenerated fibre.		
(iii)			Calendering is a finishing process that increases the lustre and aesthetic qualities of a fabric. Describe the process of calendaring as a finishing technique. [2]  Responses could be based on:  • Fabric is folded (with face sides together) and stitched together (1)  • Fabric is run through pressurised rollers (1) The rollers are heated (1)  • The pressure and heat polish the surface of the fabric (1)  • Fabric is run through cooling roller after passing through the calender unit (1)  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2b [2]	2
(iv)			The diagram below is a pattern piece for the dress. It shows four common pattern markings.  State the name of the pattern piece shown below.  [1]  Only acceptable answers for pattern piece: Back or Dress Back (accept any answer that refers to the back of the desk)	AO4 2b [1]	1

Q	Science	Maths	Fibres and textiles  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
(v)			Choose <b>two</b> pattern markings from the pattern piece above and describe their use in garment construction.  2 x [2]  Marks to be awarded for the description of the pattern markings. A maximum of one mark can be awarded if the description of the pattern markings is incorrect or not given, but both pattern markings have been identified correctly.  1. Dart  A dart is a tapered stitched fold of fabric (1). It is used to give garment shape (1) so the garment can fit the body (1). There are different types of dart, mainly used on women's clothing (1) for example, around the bust line (1) or to fit the waist more closely. (1)  2. Lengthen or Shorten Line  This pattern marking is usually found on the waistline of a pattern. (1) Is allows the pattern to be shortened (1) or lengthened (1) to accommodate different heights of people. (1) The pattern is either folded to shorten it (1) or cut, adding additional length to the pattern by inserting a paper strip. (1)  3. Notch(es)  A notch(es) are v shaped markings on a pattern piece (1) that are used to align one pattern piece with another. (1) Notches can also be used to reduce seam bulk but cutting V-shapes from the seam allowance. (1)  4. Place on Fold  Fabric is folded so it is doubled over. (1) The pattern is placed on the fold of the fabric so when cut out you get a symmetrical pattern piece (1) and no seam is required (1). Consideration must be given to any pattern on the fabric too ensure it will be facing the correct way when the garment is assembled (1)  Credit any other appropriate response.	AO4 2c [4]	4

Q	Science	Maths	Fibres and textiles  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme		AO	Total
(b)		5	Matthew Williamson's dress design included flounces sewn to the base of each sleeve.			5
(i)			Calculate how many flounce pattern pieces would need to be cut from fabric if an order of 12 dresses was made. <i>Show all workings</i> .  4 flounces in total (2 per sleeve) (1) x 12 = 48 flounce pattern pieces (1)	[2]	AO4 1b [3]	
(ii)			The images below show the pattern piece for a flounce. The manufacturer of the dress wants to recycle the inner circle of the fabric and use it to make pockets for children's dresses. Calculate the total area in cm² of fabric recycled of <b>one</b> flounce. Show all workings. Area of a circle = $\pi r^2$ The radius is 4 cm $\pi \times 4^2$ 3.14 x 16 = 50.24 cm² (1) Note: Allowances must be made for students using technical calculators and the value of $\pi$ . Credit any other appropriate response or calculation method.	[3]	AO4 1c [2]	

Q	Science	Maths		Fibres and textiles  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme			
(c)	✓		Many of Mat	tthew Williamson's clothes are made from natural materials.		AO3 2a [5]	5
			products.	benefits of using natural fabrics instead of synthetic fabrics when manufacturing	textile [5]		
				AO3 2a 5 marks			
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using natural fabrics over synthetic ones. There will be evidence of relevant examples and a well-developed logical chain of reasoning, sustained throughout.	4-5		
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using natural fabrics over synthetic ones. There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and a logical chain of reasoning, but this may not be sustained throughout.	2-3		
			BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to analyse the benefits of using natural fabrics over synthetic ones. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or a logical chain of reasoning.	1		
				Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers			

Q	Science	Maths	Fibres and textiles  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme			Total
	S	N	Indicative content  This content is not prescriptive and candidates are not expected to below.  Natural Materials Benefits Natural materials:  Are breathable  Are comfortable next to skin  Have good insulating properties but can be worn all year round (as have cooling effect)  Are hypoallergenic  Are biodegradable  Cotton and Linen are plant fibres so can be regrown  Produce by-products e.g. linseed/cotton seed oil and lanolin from sheep's wool used in skin creams, making them useful in more than one way.  However:  They are expensive to process			
			<ul> <li>They use a lot of energy and water in production</li> <li>Pesticides, fertilisers, antibiotics (for wool) are used to enhance quality and these cause environmental concerns</li> <li>Are more challenging to care for, they either crease, shrink, felt or mark</li> <li>Use detergents, dyes and bleaches in manufacture which harm the eco-system</li> <li>Silk worms/pupae are killed as part of processing to maintain quality of the silk – not suitable for vegetarians or vegans.</li> </ul> Credit any other appropriate response.	manufacture which harm the ecosystem  However:  They are cheaper to produce Are durable and long lasting Easy to care for – easy to wash and dries easily (no need to use energy like tumble driers to dry)		

Q	Science	Maths		Fibres and textiles  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme		АО	Total
(d)			Evaluate the	e impact Matthew Williamson has had on the fashion and textile industry.	[6]	AO3 2b [6]	6
			Band desci	riptors and mark allocations			
				AO3 2b 6 marks			
			BAND 3	A coherent answer demonstrating detailed, relevant knowledge and understanding, to evaluate the impact Matthew Williamson has had on the fashion and textile industry. There will be evidence of relevant examples and well-developed substantiated judgements in a response which is logically structured.	5-6		
			BAND 2	Answer has some coherence, demonstrating partial knowledge and understanding, to evaluate the impact Matthew Williamson has had on the fashion and textile industry. There will be some evidence of mostly relevant examples and partly-substantiated judgements in a response which is generally well structured.	3-4		
			BAND 1	Answer demonstrates only basic knowledge and understanding, to evaluate the impact Matthew Williamson has had on the fashion and textile industry. There will be limited evidence of relevant examples or judgements in a response which demonstrates little structure.	1-2		
				Award 0 marks for incorrect or irrelevant answers			
			Indicative o				
			This contented below.	t is not prescriptive and candidates are not expected to refer to all the factors ide	entified		

Q	Science	Maths	Fibres and textiles  Question or outline of question / Marking scheme	АО	Total
			Evaluative points  Matthew Williamson: Has introduced digital printing Uses bright, bold colours Brings a romantic style to his clothes Produces feminine clothes Produces wearable clothes Uses bold patterns and prints Uses silk – a natural material Is innovative, he doesn't follow current trends Decorates using bead and sequin work Branched out into interior design – selling fabric covered furniture, upholstery fabric and wall paper – influencing the home market Was part of the collaboration era – designing for H&M and Debenhams  However: His products are not accessible to the mass market because of price Has a ready to wear collection but this is too expensive as are his interior products Products are manufactured abroad Uses components and processes in manufacture that are not environmentally sustainable  Credit any other appropriate response.		
				Total	25

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