



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2011

Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies

Unit 1: Motor Vehicle and Road User Theory

Foundation Tier

[GMV11]

THURSDAY 19 MAY, MORNING

**MARK
SCHEME**

Section A

AVAILABLE
MARKS

- 1 Traffic calming/safety/slowing/safety.
- 2 Blue.
- 3 80 mg.
- 4 Dual carriageway ends.
- 5 Aquaplaning.
- 6 A hard shoulder/left hand edge of carriageway.
- 7 Secondary/passive.
- 8 Amber/orange.
- 9 Dipped headlights.
- 10 70.
- 11 1 mm.
- 12 Four.
- 13 Motor car.
- 14 Insurance.
- 15 Hire purchase/leasing/cash savings.
- 16 Contused wound.
- 17 Transmission.

Section A

18 Dipstick.

19 Transfer.

20 Sump.

20 × [1]

Section A

AVAILABLE
MARKS

20

20

Section B

			AVAILABLE MARKS
21	Autobahn.	[1]	1
22	Only enter when the exit is clear.	[1]	1
23	Red is always at the top of the lights.	[1]	1
24	50 mph.	[1]	1
25	Piston, connecting rod.	[2]	2
26	(a) Pelican crossing is light controlled.	[1]	
	(b) Any two from: Tactile paving, flashing green man, beeper, push button control.	[2]	3
27	Police, Ambulance.	[1]	1
28	When using a rear facing baby seat.	[1]	1
29	Any two from: Reduces the number of cars in the city, increases the use of public transport, reduces pollution, reduces accidents.	[2]	2
30	Any two from: Saves money on car parking fees, less wear and tear on vehicles, less congestion on roads.	[2]	2
31	(a) Cover for everything with comprehensive insurance.	[1]	
	(b) The person buying insurance.	[1]	2
32	MOT – Ministry of Transport. PCV – Passenger Carrying Vehicle.	[2]	2

Section B

		AVAILABLE MARKS
33	1. c	[1]
	2. d	[1]
	3. e	[1]
	4. a	[1]
	5. b	[1]
		5
34	Pedestrians, cyclists.	[2]
		2
35	Fig. 35.1 Solo motorcycle parking.	[1]
	Fig. 35.2 Level crossing with gate or barrier.	[1]
	Fig. 35.3 Cattle.	[1]
	Fig. 35.4 One way traffic.	[1]
	Fig. 35.5 No cycling.	[1]
	Fig. 35.6 Give way.	[1]
		6
36	(a) Joe.	[1]
	(b) Joe.	[1]
	(c) Joe.	[1]
	(d) Sarah.	[1]
		4
37	(a) 20 miles.	[1]
	(b) Speed = $69 \div 3 \times 2 = 46$ mph.	[1]
		2

Section B

			AVAILABLE MARKS
38 (a)	1. Stop/direct traffic.		
	2. Park vehicle safely.		
	3. Warn other vehicles.	[3]	
(b)	B. Breathing.		
	B. Bleeding.		
	C. Consciousness.	[3]	6
39	Loosen nuts, jack up car, remove/replace wheel, tighten nuts, remove jack and check nuts.	[3]	3
40 (a)	In a street with high density housing.	[1]	
(b)	To reduce accidents/encourage more care on the roads.	[1]	
(c)	Ramps, speed bumps/cushions, pinch points.	[1]	3
41	Any two from: Men working, obstacles on road, single carriageway, on coming vehicles, etc.		2
42 (a)	At the scene of an accident.	[1]	
(b)	Any three from: Windscreen, lights, number plate, etc.	[3]	
(c)	To warn someone of your presence.	[1]	5
43 (a)	Any two from: Hard shoulder, pedestrian crossing, zig zag lines 15 metres from a junction, a clearway, a road marked with double white lines, a bus stop/lane, a cycle track, etc.	[2]	
(b)	To be easily seen or in adverse weather.	[1]	3
44	Moped 16		
	Car 17		
	LGV 21	[3]	3

Section B

		AVAILABLE MARKS
45	Any two from: Slows traffic, reduces accidents, safer, etc.	[2] 2
46	New: Advantages: New model, no/low mileage, no expected problems, little maintenance, etc.	[1]
	Disadvantages: High cost, high depreciation, etc.	[1]
	Second hand: Advantages: Lower cost, higher available spec, etc.	[1]
	Disadvantages: Higher mileage, wear and tear, higher maintenance, possible hidden problems, etc.	[1] 4
47	Induction, compression, exhaust.	[3] 3
48	1. Transmits power to driving wheels.	[1]
	2. To smooth the ride/safer handling, etc.	[1] 2
49	(a) Wide, long, dangerous load, explosives.	[1]
	(b) Any three from: No junctions, u-turns, roundabouts, etc.	[3]
	(c) Changing lanes, overtaking.	[1] 5
50	(a) Any two from: Overhanging trees/hedges, soft verges, uneven surfaces, hidden junctions, dips, uneven/adverse camber, etc.	[2]
	(b) Tug steering, damage electronics, hides potholes, etc.	[1] 3

Section B

		AVAILABLE MARKS
51	<p>Candidates could mention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • being familiar with car controls • keeping focused on road/driving • knowing how to adjust radio controls • being attentive • driving slower to increase reaction time. 	6
52	<p>Mark in levels</p> <p>Candidates could mention:</p> <p>Primary safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • better tyres/brakes/ABS • heater/air con for comfort • electric windows, door mirrors, seats. <p>Secondary safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seat belts • air bags • side impact bars • crumple bars. <p>Driver</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved training, IAM, etc. • any positive behaviour/observation, etc. <p>[0] A zero mark will be awarded if the response is not worthy of credit</p> <p>Level 1 ([1]–[4]) The candidate may focus only on one or two of the required references and contain limited or irrelevant detail. Specialist vocabulary will be limited or inappropriately used. The answer may lack clarity and/or cohesion and may also contain significant grammatical, punctuation or spelling errors.</p> <p>Level 2 ([5]–[8]) The candidate addresses at least two of the required references in some relevant detail. Specialist vocabulary is correctly used. The style of writing is appropriate and the meaning is clear although there may be some errors in spelling, punctuation or grammar.</p> <p>Level 3 ([9]–[12]) The candidate addresses all three of the required references in line with the detail set out above. Specialist vocabulary is used correctly. The answer is well structured and relevant material is presented with a high degree of clarity and coherence. Spelling, punctuation and grammar will generally be correct.</p>	12
Section B		100
Total		120