



General Certificate of Secondary Education
2016

Motor Vehicle and Road User Studies

Unit 1: Motor Vehicle and Road User Theory

Foundation Tier

[GMV11]

MONDAY 16 MAY, AFTERNOON

**MARK
SCHEME**

General Marking Instructions

Introduction

Mark schemes are published to assist teachers and students in their preparation for examinations. Through the mark schemes teachers and students will be able to see what examiners are looking for in response to questions and exactly where the marks have been awarded. The publishing of the mark schemes may help to show that examiners are not concerned about finding out what a student does not know but rather with rewarding students for what they do know.

The Purpose of Mark Schemes

Examination papers are set and revised by teams of examiners and revisers appointed by the Council. The teams of examiners and revisers include experienced teachers who are familiar with the level and standards expected of students in schools and colleges.

The job of the examiners is to set the questions and the mark schemes; and the job of the revisers is to review the questions and mark schemes commenting on a large range of issues about which they must be satisfied before the question papers and mark schemes are finalised.

The questions and the mark schemes are developed in association with each other so that the issues of differentiation and positive achievement can be addressed right from the start. Mark schemes, therefore, are regarded as part of an integral process which begins with the setting of questions and ends with the marking of the examination.

The main purpose of the mark scheme is to provide a uniform basis for the marking process so that all the markers are following exactly the same instructions and making the same judgements in so far as this is possible. Before marking begins a standardising meeting is held where all the markers are briefed using the mark scheme and samples of the students' work in the form of scripts. Consideration is also given at this stage to any comments on the operational papers received from teachers and their organisations. During this meeting, and up to and including the end of the marking, there is provision for amendments to be made to the mark scheme. What is published represents this final form of the mark scheme.

It is important to recognise that in some cases there may well be other correct responses which are equally acceptable to those published: the mark scheme can only cover those responses which emerged in the examination. There may also be instances where certain judgements may have to be left to the experience of the examiner, for example, where there is no absolute correct response – all teachers will be familiar with making such judgements.

Section A

- 1 Hazard Warning
- 2 Red
- 3 12 M (40 Ft)
- 4 Green
- 5 E
- 6 Passenger
- 7 Motorway
- 8 60
- 9 Engineering
- 10 Countdown
- 11 1.6 mm
- 12 No Claims Bonus/No Claims Discount
- 13 Cross
- 14 Standing
- 15 £600
- 16 Breathing/Alive
- 17 Lubrication
- 18 Clutch
- 19 Flywheel
- 20 Rear

AVAILABLE MARKS	
20 × [1]	20
Section A	20

Section B

			AVAILABLE MARKS
21	LGV	[1]	1
22	When the vehicle is stopped at the side of the road.	[1]	1
23	(a) The left	[1]	
	(b) slow down/take extra care	[1]	2
24	To cover the blind spot	[1]	1
25	1. driving too close behind the vehicle in front. [1]		
	2. looking at an accident or activity and not paying attention to the road. [1]	[2]	2
26	(a) Swap personal details and insurance details	[2]	
	(b) comprehensive	[1]	
	(c) expensive/not open to everyone	[1]	
	(d) by your GP	[1]	
	(e) Any two from: Harness, booster seat, baby carrier, baby seat, child's seat	[2]	7
27	Airfield or lifting bridge	[1]	1
28	(a) Any two from: Nitrous oxide/carbon dioxide/hydrocarbons/sulphur dioxide/carbon monoxide	[2]	
	(b) Roadside on busy urban roads, urban traffic queues, cities or towns	[1]	3
29	(a) Advantage: cleaner, quiet, cheaper tax, high mpg etc. [1]		
	Disadvantage: expensive, doesn't suit everyone, poor image etc. [1]	[2]	
	(b) Any two from: Vehicle of the future, environmentally friendly, less pollution	[2]	4
30	(a) The liver	[1]	
	(b) One hour	[1]	
	(c) Any two from: Imprisonment, fine, disqualification	[2]	4

		AVAILABLE MARKS
31	(a) Works on its own or works independently	[1]
	(b) Any three from: Laminated safety glass, air bags, anti-burst locks, crumple zones, padded steering wheel, safety cage, collapsible steering column, side impact bars, bumpers etc.	[3]
	(c) switch off the front passenger airbag.	[1]
32	Fig. 32.1 – crossroads Fig. 32.2 – junction on bend ahead Fig. 32.3 – ice Fig. 32.4 – stop and give way Fig. 32.5 – cycle and pedestrian route Fig. 32.6 – turn left	[6]
33	(a) Breathing	[1]
	(b) Breathing, Bleeding, Conscious	[3]
	(c) Bruise	[1]
34	can't see out of the side of the eyes when looking straight ahead	[1]
35	for greater visibility, everyone can see, not obscured by LGVs, for vehicles further back	[1]
36	(a) affordable repayments, can budget for payments, get the vehicle now rather than later, does not use up savings	[1]
	(b) Any two from: Building society, finance company/ dealer, credit union, hire purchase, family	[2]
	(c) Any two from: Tax, MOT, Insurance, Driving Licence	[2]
	(d) £5000 @ 12% = £600 600 × 3 = 1800	[2]
37	(a) diesel	[1]
	(b) when air is compressed, it heats and when fuel is injected it ignites	[2]
	(c) 1. crank shaft [1] 2. valve springs [1] 3. water pump [1]	[3]
	(d) transmission/clutch	[1]

			AVAILABLE MARKS	
38	(a)	1. C – master cylinder [1] 2. B – thermostat [1] 3. D – solenoid [1] 4. A – manifold [1]	[4]	
	(b)	1. exhaust manifold [1] 2. catalytic converter/front box [1] 3. silencer/back box [1] 4. tail pipe [1]	[4]	
	(c)	(reduces airflow to) reduce noise from the exhaust	[1]	
	(d)	Any two from: check for rust/holes, check mountings, emissions.	[2]	
	(e)	fuel is compressed to 1/8 of initial volume before ignition	[2]	13
39	(a)	1. Fig. 39.1 outside lane or right lane is closed [1] 2. Fig. 39.2 leave motorway at the next exit [1]	[2]	
	(b)	using slip road, match your speed with that on the motorway, indicate, MSM, move onto the inside lane	[2]	
	(c)	Any two from: bicycle, moped, motorcycle under 50cc, agricultural vehicles etc.	[2]	
	(d)	Any two from: LGVs, buses, vehicles towing a trailer	[2]	
	(e)	mirror, ensure it's safe to change lanes, accelerate past vehicle, use mirror to safely move into first lane, do not cut in, MSM	[3]	11
40		All traffic going in same direction, carriageways separated with safety crash barriers, slip roads on and off, no junctions, straighter, no traffic lights	[6]	6
41	Vehicles:	primary safety features for everyday driving, good visibility, ABS braking system, good tyres, suspension etc.;		
		secondary safety features to reduce serious injury and fatalities		
	Driver Training:	preparation for theory test – increased knowledge of highway code signs and laws driving lessons in preparation for test – taught correct road procedures and manoeuvres. On probation for 1 year – 45mph – R plates. Confidence building etc.		
	Experience:	better judgement, awareness, knowledge, skill, confidence etc.	[12]	12
			Section B	100
			Total	120