



# Wednesday 10 January 2018 - Morning

### LEVEL 1/2 CAMBRIDGE NATIONAL AWARD/ CERTIFICATE IN ENGINEERING DESIGN

**R105/01** Design briefs, design specifications and user requirements

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR** supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

**Duration:** 1 hour



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
			_	_			
Centre numb	er			Candidate nu	ımber		

#### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Use black ink. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. Additional paper may be used if necessary but you must clearly show your candidate number, centre number and question number(s).
- Do not write in the barcodes.

#### **INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The total number of marks for this paper is 60.
- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- Dimensions are in millimetres unless stated otherwise.
- Your quality of written communication will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document consists of 16 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

[4]

2

## Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 The table below shows five standard components.
  - (a) (i) Complete the table by naming the standard components.

One has been done for you.

	Component image	Component name
1		
2		M8 Hex Head Bolt
3		
4		
5		

(ii)	Name <b>one</b> other standard component.	
	[1	]

(b)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why designers would use standard components in the development of products.	new
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(c)	Explain how standard components can improve the sustainability of new products.	
		[3]

4

Reg	gulati	ons and safeguards are an important consideration for designers and manufacturers.	
(a)	pro	e <b>two</b> reasons why regulations and safeguards are important when developing new ducts.	
	1		
	2		
(b)	(i)	Draw the symbol for the 'European Conformity' mark below.	[2]
	(ii)	State <b>two</b> other examples of symbols that may be included on a product.	[1]
		1	
		2	
			[2]

2

(c)	State what is meant by the term 'registered' design.
	[2]
(d)	Explain the difference between a registered design and a patent.
	[3]

3 Fig. 1 shows an image of a USB cable plug.

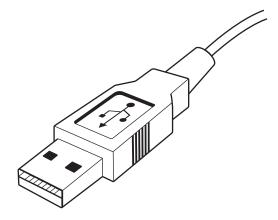


Fig. 1

(a)	Explain how the USB plug has been designed with consideration of error proofing.
	[3]
(b)	State which phase of the design cycle would include testing of a product.
	[1]
(c)	State <b>three</b> considerations that a designer could include in a manufacturing plan for a new product.
	1
	2
	3
	[31

(d)	Explain why designers may validate a design before final production commences.
	[3

- 4 The table below shows a range of different products and the material they are made from.
  - (a) Complete the table below by adding the most appropriate function:

Lightweight and strong
Forged and hardened to resist wear
Hygienic and resistant to corrosion

Non-toxic and easy to mould Impact resistant and transparent

One has been done for you.

	Product	Material	Function
1	Formula 1 Front Wing	Carbon fibre	
2	Engine Crankshaft	Cast alloy steel	
3	Motorcycle Helmet Visor	Polycarbonate	
4	Building Blocks	ABS	
5	High-performance Bicycle Brake Lever	Aluminium billet	Lightweight metal, easy to machine
6	Cutlery	Stainless steel	

(D)	development of a new product.
	1
	2
	[2]
(c)	
	[3]

		tainability of new products is an important consideration for engineering designers.	
(a)	(i)	Explain what is meant by the term 'sustainable design.'	
	/::\		ſοΊ
	(ii)	Give <b>two</b> ways that designers can improve the sustainability of products.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
(b)		te <b>two</b> environmental pressures that designers should consider when developing n ducts.	iew
	1		
			 [2]

5

(c)	Explain how designers can ensure products do not contribute to environmental pressures.
	[3]

Sca	le of	production can have an impact on the design of new products.	
(a)	(i)	State <b>two</b> different scales of production.	
		1	
		2	
			 2]
	(ii)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why the scale of production should be considered during the design phase.	_
		1	
		2	
			 21

6

(b)*	Discuss how the scale of production can have an impact on material selection.				
	181				

### **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

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