



# **Thursday 11 January 2018 - Afternoon**

# LEVEL 1/2 CAMBRIDGE NATIONAL IN ENGINEERING MANUFACTURE

R109/01 Engineering materials, processes and production

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

**OCR** supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

**Duration:** 1 hour



Candidate forename				Candidate surname			
Centre number	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 12 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

2

# Answer **all** the questions.

1 A list of different types of engineering materials is given below.

# Alloys Composite materials Ferrous metals Non-ferrous metals Smart materials

(a)	Cho	ose thi	ree material types from the list and give two examples of each type.	
	Mate	erial typ	pe	
	Exar	mples	1	
			2	[2]
	Mate	erial typ	oe	
	Exar	mples	1	
			2	[2]
	Mate	erial typ	De	
	Exar	mples	1	
			2	[2]
(b)	(i)	Explai	n why thermoplastics are used for products more often than thermosetting plastic	
	(ii)		one example of a product made using thermosetting plastic.	
				[1]

2	(a)	Give <b>one</b> example of a ceramic <b>material</b> that is used in engineered products.				
			[1]			
	(b)	Ductility, elasticity and resistivity are three properties of engineering materials.				
		Describe what is meant by:				
		Ductility				
			[2]			
		Elasticity				
		Resistivity				
			[2]			
	(c)	Name and describe <b>one</b> destructive test carried out on engineering materials.				
		Name				
			[3]			

4

3 (a) Complete the table below by giving the correct name of each of the tools shown.

One has been done for you.

Tool	Name of tool
	Scriber

(b)	Riveting is a joining process that does not involve the use of heat.				
	(i)	Describe how two sheet metal parts would be joined using 3 mm countersunk rivets.			
		[3]			
	(ii)	Name <b>one</b> other joining process that does not involve the use of heat.			
		[1]			

© OCR 2018 Turn over

⊏IIÇ	gineered products often have surface linishes applied to them after manufacture.
(a)	Give three surface finishing processes suitable for use on mild steel parts.
	1
	2
	3[3]
	[∿]
(b)	Risk assessments are carried out to ensure safety during engineering processes.
	Give three stages in carrying out a risk assessment of an engineering process.
	1
	2
	3
	[3]

(c) Centre lathes are manually operated machines used to produce turned parts.

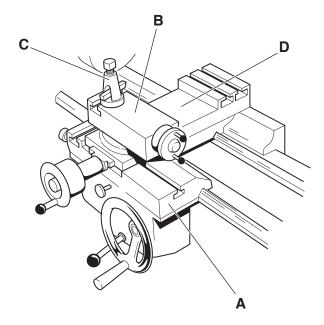


Fig. 1

Fig. 1 shows the parts of a centre lathe that control the cutting tool.

Name the four parts of the centre lathe labelled in Fig. 1.

A	
В	
D	[4

© OCR 2018 Turn over

5	(a)*	Discuss the factors that should be considered before changing from production using manually controlled machines to production using CNC machines.
		[6]

(b)	Describe how CNC machining might be used in the development of new engineered products.
	[3]
(c)	Give one example of an additive manufacturing process.
	F11

© OCR 2018 Turn over

6	(a)	Describe <b>three</b> benefits to a manufacturer of using automation in the production of engineered products.
		1
		F01
		[2]
		2
		[2]
		3
		[2]
	(b)	Explain the benefits and drawbacks of the Just-in-Time (JIT) method of manufacture.
		[4]

## **END OF QUESTION PAPER**

11 BLANK PAGE

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

### PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



#### Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.

© OCR 2018