

Cambridge Assessment International Education

Cambridge International Advanced Level

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

9705/33

Paper 3

October/November 2018

MARK SCHEME
Maximum Mark: 120

Published

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes should be read in conjunction with the question paper and the Principal Examiner Report for Teachers.

Cambridge International will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

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This document consists of 11 printed pages.



[Turn over

Generic Marking Principles

These general marking principles must be applied by all examiners when marking candidate answers. They should be applied alongside the specific content of the mark scheme or generic level descriptors for a question. Each question paper and mark scheme will also comply with these marking principles.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 1:

Marks must be awarded in line with:

the specific content of the mark scheme or the generic level descriptors for the question the specific skills defined in the mark scheme or in the generic level descriptors for the question the standard of response required by a candidate as exemplified by the standardisation scripts.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 2:

Marks awarded are always whole marks (not half marks, or other fractions).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 3:

Marks must be awarded **positively**:

marks are awarded for correct/valid answers, as defined in the mark scheme. However, credit is given for valid answers which go beyond the scope of the syllabus and mark scheme, referring to your Team Leader as appropriate

marks are awarded when candidates clearly demonstrate what they know and can do marks are not deducted for errors

marks are not deducted for omissions

answers should only be judged on the quality of spelling, punctuation and grammar when these features are specifically assessed by the question as indicated by the mark scheme. The meaning, however, should be unambiguous.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 4:

Rules must be applied consistently e.g. in situations where candidates have not followed instructions or in the application of generic level descriptors.

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 5:

Marks should be awarded using the full range of marks defined in the mark scheme for the question (however; the use of the full mark range may be limited according to the quality of the candidate responses seen).

GENERIC MARKING PRINCIPLE 6:

Marks awarded are based solely on the requirements as defined in the mark scheme. Marks should not be awarded with grade thresholds or grade descriptors in mind.

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Question	Ar	iswer	Marks
Section A			
Part A – Pro	oduct Design		
1(a)	suitable material: - abs/polypropylene - appropriate hardwood for laminati - aluminium alloy, brass. Copper - mild steel (with finish) - stainless steel reasons: - will not react to moisture - can be bent to required shape	ng / bending	3
	will hold shape when fulllook attractive in desired environm	nent	
1(b)	quality of description:		9
	fully detailedsome detail,quality of sketches	3 – 7 0 – 2 up to 2	
1(c)	explanation could include: - change in process; - change in materials; - use of jigs, formers, moulds; - simplification of design. quality of explanation:		8
	logical, structuredlimited detail,quality of sketches	4 – 6 0 – 3 up to 2	

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Question	Answer	Marks
2	Discussion could include: - quantity production methods - product designers – predominantly batch/large batch production - designer makers often one-off/small batch - material, bulk buying benefits - energy/facilities costs - advertising/promotion - market accessibility	20
	examples / evidence could be - specific products - specific designers graphics/fashion/jewellers, etc specific cost variations examination of issues - wide range of relevant issues 4 - 8 - limited range 0 - 3 quality of explanation - logical, structured 4 - 8	
	- limited detail, 0 – 3 supporting examples / evidence 4	

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Question	Answer			Marks
3(a)	description of process			
	fully detailedsome detail,quality of sketches	3-5 0-2 up to 2	7 · 2	14
3(b)	wood turning			6
	 quality finish relatively quick set up for all operations relatively low cost, quick production/finish can be applied as part extrusion consistent cross section range of colours available cost effective for large batches high standard finish 	: of process		
	sand casting			
	 relatively complex shape in one operation quick process limited additional processes or finishing require 	red	3 ⋅ 2	

Question	Answer	Marks
Part B – Pra	actical Technology	
4(a)(i)	Thermistor 1 temperature sensor as temp increases resistance decreases 1 Variable resistor/potentiometer 1 Adjust sensitivity 1	4
4(a)(ii)	Decrease in resistance of the variable resistor 1 requires increase in temperature 1 to increase output voltage 1	3
4(a)(iii)	- Ov	3
	resistor 1 transistor 1 correct arrangement 1	

https://xtremepape.rs/

Question	Answer	Marks
4(b)	Discussion could include: - smaller products - cheaper products - high spec goods available for most - wireless opportunities examples / evidence could be	10
	 specific technology examples, e.g. chip reduction/speed specific product advance battery life improvement specific product cost TVs, etc. examination of issues	
	 range of relevant issues limited range quality of explanation 	
	 logical, structured limited detail, 3 – 4 0 – 2 	
5(-)(i)	supporting examples / evidence 2 suitable material:	2
5(a)(i)	Metal - aluminium alloy, brass. copper - titanium alloy - chromed steel	
	Plastic - polycarbonate - abs 1 - polyurethane - polypropylene Reasons:	
	 easily machined/shaped resistant to knocks takes finish, range of finish options look high quality 	

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Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)(ii)	quality of description:	8
	 fully detailed some detail, 4 - 6 0 - 3 	
	quality of sketches up to 2	
5(b)	Discussion could include:	10
	 production/material costs target market function v aesthetic balance speed of production 	
	examples / evidence could be	
	 specific product examples specific detail of production benefit/drawback target marketing, trends/fashion 	
	examination of issues - range of relevant issues 3 – 4 - limited range 0 – 2	
	quality of explanation - logical, structured 3 – 4 - limited detail, 0 – 2	
	supporting examples / evidence 2	
Question	Answer	Marks
6(a)	alloys. Brass copper (65–90%) zinc (10–35%) Bronze copper (78–95%) tin (5–22%) Stainless steel Iron (50%+), chromium (10–30%), plus smaller amounts of carbon,nickel, manganese, molybdenum Duralumin Aluminum (94%), copper (4.5–5%), magnesium (0.5–1.5%), manganese (0.5–1.5%).	6
	1 mark for alloy, 2 mark for materials 3 · 2	
6(a)(ii)	application, e.g. Cooking utensils, sink 2 · 1 explanation to include — extends material range — specific qualities/properties produced	6
	For each application 2 · 2	
6(b)(i)	Tensile strength = ability to resist stretching/pulling 1 before deformation and breaking 1	2

Question	Answer		Marks
6(b)(ii)	product description	1 1	2
(b)(iii)	appropriate test for stretching material quality of communication:	up to 2 up to 2	4

Question	Answe	er	Marks
7(a)	 correct 2 point perspective correct proportion main building porch roof/Dormer windows overall quality 	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	14
7(b)	quality of render	6	6

Question	Answer	Marks
8(a)	suitable material:	3
	 polypropylene HDPE solid white board qualified card with gsm reasons: 	
	 appropriate strength to hold ball takes print folds without deterioration 	
8(b)	quality of description:	9
	 fully detailed some detail, 4 - 7 0 - 3 	
	quality of sketches up to 2	

Question		Answer	Marks
8(c)	explanation could include:		8
	 change in process; change in materials; use of jigs, formers, moulds; simplification of design. quality of explanation: logical, structured limited detail, 	4 – 6 0 – 3	
	quality of sketches	up to 2	

Question	Answer	Marks
9	Discussion could include:	20
	 checking demand of target market, quantity predictions promotion/offers placement material/manufacturing/advertising cost balance 	
	examples / evidence could be	
	 specific product examples specific detail of marketing methods specific detail of offers/BOGOF 	
	examination of issues	
	 range of relevant issues limited range 4 – 8 0 – 3 	
	quality of explanation	
	 logical, structured limited detail, 0 - 3 	
	supporting examples / evidence 4	

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Question	Answer		Marks
Section B			
	Analysis		80
	Analysis of the given situation/problem.	[0 – 5]	
	Specification		
	Detailed written specification of the design requirements. At least five specification points other than those given in the question	[0 – 5]	
	Exploration		
	Bold sketches and brief notes to show exploration of ideas solution, with reasons for selection.	s for a design	
	range of ideas annotation related to specification marketability, innovation evaluation of ideas, selection leading to development communication	[0 - 5] [0 - 5] [0 - 5] [0 - 5] [0 - 5]	
	Development		
	Bold sketches and notes showing the development, reaso of ideas into a single design proposal. Details of materials other relevant technical details.		
	developments reasoning materials constructional detail communication	[0 - 5] [0 - 5] [0 - 3] [0 - 7] [0 - 5]	
	Proposed solution		
	Produce drawing/s of an appropriate kind to show the com	plete solution.	
	proposed solution details/dimensions	[0 – 10] [0 – 5]	
	Evaluation		
	Written evaluation of the final design solution.	[0 – 5]	

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