

Cambridge International Examinations Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

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Paper 3 Resistant Materials MARK SCHEME Maximum Mark: 50

Published

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Section A

Question	Answer	Marks
1	bench hook G cramp vice bench stop 4.1	4

Question	Answer		Marks
2	Mask – accept any dust related or toxic related process Gloves – accept any heat or chemical related process Must be a specific process: e.g. using a sanding disc, welding	1 1	2

Question	Answer	Marks
3	SMA – heated	1

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	solid wood boards not available in required width	1
4(b)	end grain inverted on 2.1end grain on 3 should match that shown on 11	2
4(c)	sash, F cramps	1

Question	Answer	Marks
5	stainless steel cast iron aluminium 3.1	3

Question	Answer	Marks	
6	Completed drawing of chamfer1Completed drawing of bevel1	2	

Question	Answer	Marks
7(a)	screws, nuts and bolts 1	1
7(b)	acrylic cement, plastic welding [not welding], rivet 1	1

Question	Answer	Marks
8	tongue and groove	1

Question	Answer	Marks
9(a)	casting, die casting	1
9(b)	aluminium, zinc	1

Question	Answer		Marks	
10	Award 1 mark for completed drawing and 1 mark for correct use	4 ⋅ 1	4	

Section B

Question	Answer	Marks
11(a)(i)	Softwood: pine, red deal, whitewood, parana pine, yew1Manufactured board: plywood, chipboard, blockboard, MDF1	2
11(a)(ii)	Benefit: more efficient use of materials, quicker manufacture, less waste, can be produced more cheaply	1
11(b)	Two ways of making top durable: apply hardwearing finish: polyurethane varnish, lacquer or paint, apply plastic laminate2.1	2
11(c)(i)	Counterbored hole: diameter for screw head 1 diameter for screw shank 1 appropriate depths 1	3
	Countersink = 1–2 max	
11(c)(ii)	Use of recognised KD fitting1Correct position1Technical accuracy1	3
11(d)(i)	Two benefits: speed, repetitive accuracy, no need for preparatory marking could keep drill vertical 2.1	2
11(d)(ii)	jig located against end of rail in one direction1jig located against end of rail in two directions1holes positioned correctly1additional explanatory notes1	4
11(e)(i)	drill hole in area to be removed1insert saw blade [vibro saw] router1use of file1glasspaper to smooth edges1Do not reward marking out stage	4
11(e)(ii)	practical idea1some form of lipping to prevent container falling through top1materials and constructions used0-2	4

Question	Answer		Marks
12(a)	Two items include: various dimensions of cycle; e.g. diameter of seat po distance from wall, height off ground, parts of bike to be supported, consumer research Accept any genuine item.	ost, 2·1	2
12(b)	Suitable joint: dowel, housing, M and T named Accuracy of completed joint drawn Butt joint pinned and glued maximum 3 marks	1 0–3	4
12(c)(i)	2 bend lines 1 slot 2 shaped ends	2. 1 1 1	4
12(c)(ii)	Two advantages: non-ferrous metal does not rust, easier to bend to sha	ipe 2⊢1	2
12(d)(i)	drill hole/s for slot diameter/use of round file use of tin snips, shears to remove waste use of file/emery cloth/wet and dry paper to smooth edges technical accuracy Do not reward marking out stage	1 1 1	4
12(d)(ii)	sheet metal held between folding bars, scrap wood secured in vice use of mallet, hammer and scrap wood to bend to shape	1 1 1	3
12(e)	Method of locking: some form of nut and bolt [principle], bolt/rod details of type of head method of tightening	0–2 0–1	3
12(f)	Method includes the use of pins or slots into which the straps could be hooked over/through Award 0–3 dependent upon accuracy of a practical modification	0–3	3

Question	Answer	Marks
13(a)	Accept any three sensible specification points, including: references to safety in terms of shape, size, finish, appealing in terms of movement, tip up feature, possible use of colour 3. 1	3
13(b)(i)	Four stages woodturning:Set up procedure on lathe including diagonals, saw cut, removal of corners.Turning using gouge/scraper, check diameter with calipers, sanding smooth,parting tool/saw off wheel4.1	4
	ORFour stages injection moulding:Granules fed into hopper, rotating screw takes granules into heating chamber where it is melted, hydraulic pressure moves the ram to force the molten plastic into the mould, allows to cool.4. 1	
13(b)(ii)	Some form of axle1Method of securing axle to base of lorry/wheel1Free to rotate1	3
13(c)	Shape of mould: inverted shape of hopper0-2Rounded corners/edges1Draft angles1	4
13(d)	Practical method of tipping includes use of pivots/pins/supports/hinges at back of hopper Award 0–3 for practical method 0–3 Award 0–3 for details relating to appropriate use of materials and constructions 0–3	6
13(e)(i)	Paint makes toys appealing/attractive. Colour used as the focus of a toy; e.g. shape sorting, counting, jig saws	1
13(e)(ii)	Use of varnish to enhance the appearance by showing off features of the wood	1
13(f)	Benefits to manufacturer: when moulds [tools] have been produced and set up volume production can be quick and therefore profits can be made. Wood-based materials often require fabrication which can be costly in terms of materials and their construction.	3
	Award 0–3 dependent on quality of explanation.	