## Mark scheme

## Section A

| Question | Part | Sub <br> part | Marking guidance | Marks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



|  |  | 1 mark for basic sketch with little or no relevant annotation of how the case is made. <br> 2 marks for a clear sketch and some detailed annotation of case construction. <br> 3 marks for a coherent sketch, clearly communicated with good detail in annotations. A full and comprehensive design showing development from the ideas stage. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| d | i | Reference to the use of a microcontroller, programmed to create a more complex and interesting output -up to 2 marks <br> 1 mark for reference to programming. <br> 1 mark for creating a more complex output. <br> e.g. <br> Several LEDs flashing in a sequence <br> Sounder playing a tune <br> Sounder playing 'sound effects' <br> Vibrations | Total (2 marks) |
| d | ii | 1 mark for naming "Process". <br> 1 mark for each specific component named <br> Input components could include PTM switch, reed switch, LDR, or other suitable response. <br> Output components could include LED, bulb or lamp, buzzer, piezo transducer, sounder, bell, or similar. | Total (5 marks) |
| ${ }^{\text {e }}$ |  | Up to 4 marks for circuit diagram and notes. <br> 1 mark for a basic sketch showing some symbols for microcontroller or output components. No notes worthy of credit. <br> 2 marks for a circuit diagram showing a microcontroller and output component(s), where parts of the circuit are correctly connected. <br> 3 marks for a coherent circuit diagram with correct connections for outputs. <br> 4 marks for circuit with both sound and light outputs connected to the outputs of a microcontroller. | Total (4 marks) |
| f |  | Explanation of features such as: <br> - Battery access <br> - Easy to clean <br> - Removable parts for easy repair <br> Award 2 marks for each justified point made. Award 1 mark for a simple, unjustified point. | Total (2 marks) |

## Section B

| 2 | a | i | Any relevant, suitable product named | Total (1 marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ii | Up to 3 marks <br> 1 mark each for reference to <br> - Can be reprogrammed <br> - Can be used in place of multiple ICs <br> - Can result in smaller PCB <br> - Can be programmed to perform different functions in different products <br> Or similar suitable response. | Total (3 marks) |
|  | b | i | 1 mark for an answer in the range 3 to 5 volts. | Total (1 mark) |
|  |  | ii | 1 mark for an answer naming a voltage regulator | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & (1 \text { mark }) \end{aligned}$ |
|  | c |  | Up to seven marks <br> 1 for recognition of an input (decision box, if-then) <br> 1 for outputs on <br> 1 for wait 0.25 seconds <br> For a frequency of <br> 1 for outputs off <br> 1 for wait 0.25 seconds <br> 1 for repeating the sequence twice more <br> 1 for loop back to start <br> Basic or other program systems acceptable <br> (simple re-writes of the question, giving no evidence of a programming system - no marks) | Total (7 marks) |


| 3 | a | i | 1 mark for each suitable description <br> Astable - a system with no stable states; can be used to generate a pulse <br> Monostable - a system with one stable state which, when triggered can be be <br> used to produce a time delay <br> Bistable - a system with two stable states that needs a trigger to switch <br> between each state | Total <br> $(3$ marks $)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | b |  | I mark for each correct answer <br> IC: Integrated circuit <br> DIL: Dual in line | Total <br> $(2$ marks $)$ |


|  | c | i | Award marks as follows, up to a maximum of 6 marks <br> 1 mark for correct LED symbols <br> 1 mark for correct LED orientation <br> 1 mark for LED protective resistors <br> 1 mark for connections that will cause the LEDs to flash alternately (one sinking and one sourcing pin 3 of the 555) <br> 1 mark for positive supply rail <br> 1 mark for 0 volt rail | Total (6 marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | c | ii | 1 mark for correct answer <br> Pulse | Total <br> (1 mark) |
|  | d |  | 1 mark for each of the following correct points <br> 1 mark for drawing a pulse <br> 1 mark for indicating a period of 1 second 1 mark for drawing having equal mark-space ratio 1 mark for indicating mark and space | Total (4 marks) |


| $\mathbf{4}$ | $\mathbf{a}$ |  | l mark for each correct answer <br> Answers relating to: <br> CAD <br> Advantages: <br> Quick and easy to modify <br> Files can be saved, stored and retrieved <br> Files can be emailed <br> Wide range of components available <br> Can see if circuit works without buying components <br> Disadvantages: <br> Expensive to set up <br> Software may not have all components <br> Takes time to learn software <br> Hardware/software faults can cause work to be lost <br> Breadboard <br> Advantages: <br> Uses real components <br> Gives indication of size of circuit |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  |  | Components easily replaced <br> Disadvantages: <br> Many components may need purchasing <br> Damage to components not always evident <br> Can be relatively slow to build a circuit <br> Can be difficult to fault find on a large, complex circuit <br> Accept any suitable answers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b |  | Photo-etch method <br> 1 mark awarded for each correct stage. <br> 1. Design the PCB and produce a mask (CAD or hand drawn) <br> 2. Expose photo etch board to ultra violet light <br> 3. Develop the image <br> 4. Etch the board in a bubble-etch tank <br> 5. Wash the etched board <br> 6. Clean and drill ready to be populated <br> CNC method <br> 1 mark awarded for any stages from: <br> 1. Design the using CAD <br> 2. Convert to PCB / autoroute <br> 3. Create CNC CAM file <br> 4. Clamp copper clad board in position <br> 5. Set $Z$ position <br> 6. Route using CNC router <br> 7. Drill holes using CNC drill | Total (6 marks) |
|  | c | i | 2 marks available for each QC check <br> 1 mark for simple answer <br> 2 marks for explanation <br> Suggested answers: <br> Continuity of tracks: visual check or using a multimeter <br> Size of holes so that pins/wires will fit <br> No tracks/pads missing <br> Tracks and pads have been cleaned to help create solder joints / prevent dry joints | Total (4 marks) |


|  | c | ii | Award 1 mark for each correct addition <br> Position on PCB can vary but must be correct relative to other components and circuit diagram | Total (4 marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 5 | a | ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 1 mark for correctly naming the type of gate <br> AND gate | Total (1 marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | ii | 1 mark for each correct output; 1 mark for the correct input combination | Total (4 marks) |
|  | b | i | OR gate drawn in correct position | Total (1 marks) |
|  | b | ii | 1 mark for correctly named OR gate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { (1 marks) } \end{aligned}$ |


| 6 | a | 1 mark for each point made, up to 3 marks <br> Suggested answers: <br> Identical products <br> Very accurate / high tolerance <br> Very little waste <br> Waste material can be recycled <br> Manufacture can be automated, allowing for continuous production <br> Possible to make in a range of colours <br> Accept any suitable answer | Total (3marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b | 1 mark for each point made, up to 3 marks <br> Relatively inexpensive so can be done in schools <br> Easy to shape formers using hand tools <br> Can be made using different colours <br> Former can be reused <br> Easy to cut and finish materials <br> Equipment can be operated by student <br> Accept any suitable answer | Total (3 marks) |
|  | c | 1 mark for appropriate features, up to 3 marks <br> Features to include: <br> Draft angle on sides <br> Flat base <br> Rounded corners <br> Vent holes (counterbored) <br> Smooth surface | Total (3 marks) |


| 7 | a | i | 1 mark for correctly naming the arrangement <br> Darlington pair | Total (1 marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | ii | 1 mark for correctly naming each leg <br> Base | Total (2 marks) |
|  | b |  | 1 mark for formula $V_{\text {out }}=\frac{R_{2}}{R_{1}+R_{2}} \times V_{s}$ <br> 1 mark for substitution $V_{\text {out }}=\frac{3700}{6300+3700} \times 12$ <br> 1 mark for correct answer <br> 4.44 volts | Total (3 marks) |


|  | $\mathbf{c}$ | $\mathbf{i}$ | 1 mark for diode connected between Darlington collector connection and <br> positive supply rail <br> 1 mark for correct orientation |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total <br> $(2$ marks $)$ |
|  | c |  |  |  | Total <br> $(11$ marks $)$ |


| 8 | a |  | 1 mark for a resistor connected between the switch and 0 V rail 1 mark for connecting switch to +V rail and connecting switch to clock input of IC <br> 1 mark for connecting IC output pin 5 to reset pin | Total (3 marks) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b |  | 1 mark for simple answer <br> 2 marks for explanation <br> When a mechanical switch is pressed the switch contacts may bounce against each other, turning the switch on and off rapidly, creating several unwanted input pulses. | Total (2 marks) |


| $\mathbf{9}$ |  | QWC question <br> Looking for examples of the impact of sustainability and sustainable <br> design that apply during the life cycle of a product. <br> Discussion could include: <br> Renewable materials <br> Use of renewable energy in manufacture, processing, distribution, etc. <br> Maintenance <br> Recycling <br> Planned obsolescence <br> Disposal <br> Pollution <br> Environmental impact | Total <br> (8 marks) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



