

Mark Scheme (Results)

Summer 2015

Pearson Edexcel
GCSE in Electronic Products
5EP02/01

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Summer 2015

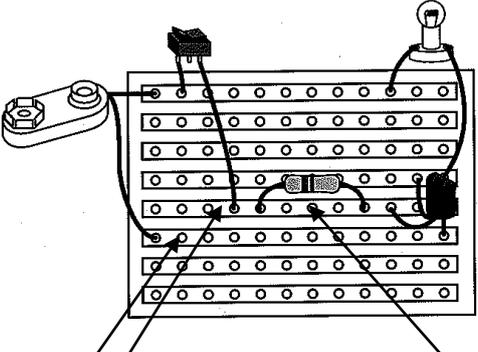
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General Marking Guidance

- All candidates must receive the same treatment. Examiners must mark the first candidate in exactly the same way as they mark the last.
- Mark schemes should be applied positively. Candidates must be rewarded for what they have shown they can do rather than penalised for omissions.
- Examiners should mark according to the mark scheme not according to their perception of where the grade boundaries may lie.
- There is no ceiling on achievement. All marks on the mark scheme should be used appropriately.
- All the marks on the mark scheme are designed to be awarded. Examiners should always award full marks if deserved, i.e. if the answer matches the mark scheme. Examiners should also be prepared to award zero marks if the candidate's response is not worthy of credit according to the mark scheme.
- Where some judgement is required, mark schemes will provide the principles by which marks will be awarded and exemplification may be limited.
- When examiners are in doubt regarding the application of the mark scheme to a candidate's response, the team leader must be consulted.
- Crossed out work should be marked UNLESS the candidate has replaced it with an alternative response.

Question Number	Answer	Mark
1	A	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
2	D	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
3	C	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
4	C	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
5	B	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
6	C	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
7	A	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
8	A	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
9	B	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
10	D	1

Question Number	Answer	Mark								
11. (a)(i-iv)	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%; padding: 5px;">Photovoltaic cell</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">(i) To generate power/electricity/energy from sunlight/light</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">Line Bending</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">(ii) To bend plastics/thermoplastics</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">(iii) Diode</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Allowing current to flow in one direction only</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="padding: 5px;">(iv) Solenoid</td> <td style="padding: 5px;">Converts electric current to straight line movement</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">4 x 1</p>	Photovoltaic cell	(i) To generate power/electricity/energy from sunlight/light	Line Bending	(ii) To bend plastics/thermoplastics	(iii) Diode	Allowing current to flow in one direction only	(iv) Solenoid	Converts electric current to straight line movement	4
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11b(i)	 <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;">(i) R1 goes between these 2 arrows</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;">(ii) Track break here or one hole to the left or right</div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">One leg of the resistor in the bottom track (1) A leg in the second track up (1). (Their position to the left/right will have no impact).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">2 x 1</p>	2								
11b(ii)	<p>X is between the two legs of resistor R2. (1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1 x 1</p>	1								
11b(iii)	<p>Any one of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Editing/correcting is faster • Can use component library • Can save/email circuits • Can test/simulate the circuit • Looks neater than hand-drawn • Can export to track-design software <p style="text-align: right;">1 x 1</p>	1								
11c(i)	<p>It is faster to construct (1) No drilling required (1) No chemicals needed (1) A one off circuit (1)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1 x 1</p>	1								
11c(ii)	<p>Any two of: It protects the transistor (1) from excessive current (1).</p>									

	It limits the current to the transistor (1) which prevents damage to the transistor (1) 2 x 1	2
11(d)	<p>Any four from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prepare the mask (1) • Cut board to size (1) • Peel protective layer from board (1) • Put mask/acetate over board (1) • Put mask and board in lightbox (1) • Put board in developer/sodium hydroxide (1) • Rinse the board (1) • Put board in etch tank (1) • Mention of ferric chloride or sodium persulphate (1) • Remove board when etched (1) • Rinse board (1) • Clean with wire wool/PCB rubber/polishing block (1) <p>Responses may be in any order. "Rinse the board" can only be credited once. (No marks for 'acid')</p> 4 X 1	4
11(e)	<p>Any two of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smaller circuits (1) allows for smaller products (1) • Lower costs (1) enable greater profits (1) • Can be assembled by robots (1) reducing the wages bill(1) • Permanently soldered components (1) can't come out (1) • Breadboard is designed to be temporary (1) and is not reliable in the long term (1) • Can produce multiple boards (1) so more are produced in a shorter time (1) 2 x 2	4
Question Number	Answer	Mark

12.

Design idea 1

Candidates may answer any specification point in either graphical form or by annotation.

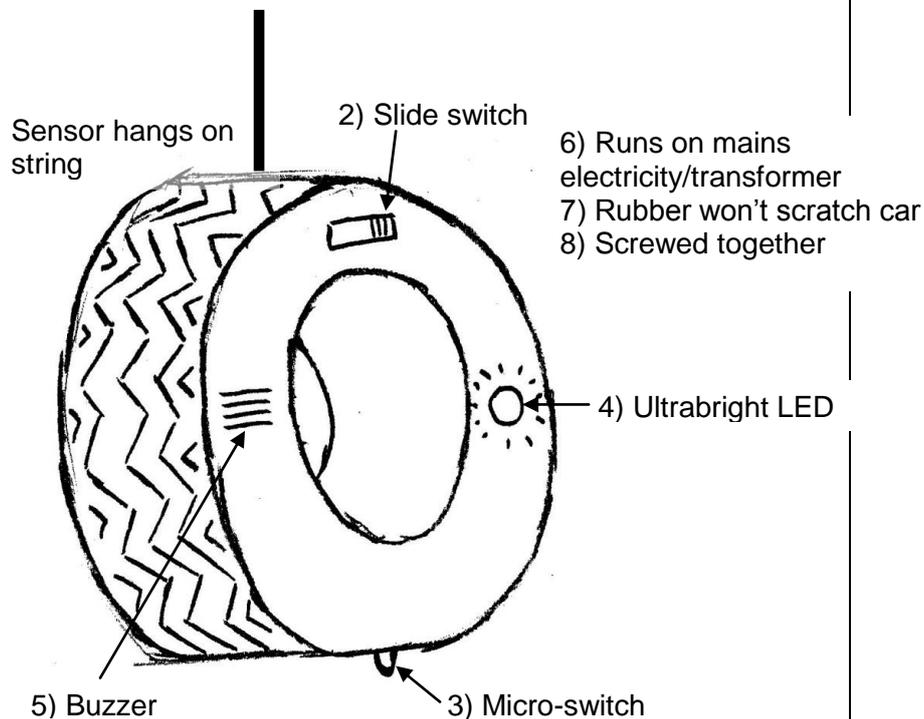
No marks are awarded for the quality of graphical communication.

- have a 'motoring' theme **(1)**: e.g. cogs, car shapes.
- have a named switch **(1)**: e.g. rocker, toggle
- electronically sense the position of the car **(1)**: e.g. reed switch, light beam, infra red.
- have a visual warning **(1)**: e.g. lamp, LED
- have an audible warning **(1)**: e.g. buzzer, bell
- have a suitable power supply **(1)**: e.g. solar cell, named batteries
- be made from a material that will not damage the car **(1)**: e.g. HIPS, rubber
- be permanently sealed so children cannot open it **(1)**: e.g. glued, screwed

2 x 8

16

Example of candidate response:



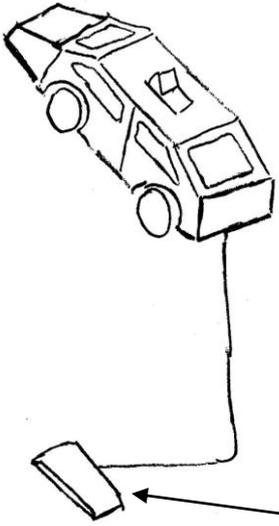
Design idea 2

Marks for design idea 2 can only be awarded where specification points are resolved differently than in design idea 1.

Example of candidate response:

2) rocker switch

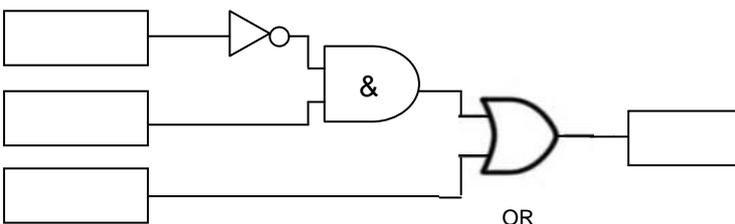


	 <p>Sensor on floor, display on wall. 4) Flashing lamp inside car design 5) Hidden speaker inside car 6) Uses rechargeable batteries 7) Made from acrylic 8) Glued together with Tensol</p> <p>3) car runs over PTM switch</p>	
Question Number	Answer	Mark
13a(i)	Any one of: Large numbers (1) are very clear (1) LCD display (1) has clear contrast(1) Numbers (1) are easier to read than a 'pointer'/moving coil meter(1) Mix & match if appropriate <p style="text-align: right;">2 x 1</p>	2
Question Number	Answer	Mark
13a(ii)	Any one of: Rubber sucker (1) works underwater(1) Rubber sucker (1) adheres securely to glass (1) <p style="text-align: right;">2 x 1</p>	2
Question Number	Answer	Mark
13(b)	Any two of: They are small (1) so take up little space (1) They are self-contained (1) so need no cables (1) They provide enough energy (1) because LCDs use little power (1) They are readily available (1) so can be replaced easily(1) They are cheap (1) which makes the product more attractive to customers (1) <p style="text-align: right;">2 x 2</p>	4
Question Number	Answer	Mark
13(c)	Any two of: So that different parts can be sorted(1) for recycling (1) So parts may be re-used (1) in new products (1)	

	<p>To enable repair (1) so it will last longer (1) So materials/components can be sold (1) as they have value (1) Do not allow 'cheap'. Check at pre-standardisation – are these responses rigorous enough?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">1 x 2</p>	2														
Question Number	Answer	Mark														
13. (d) QWC	<p>Evaluation to address the following issues:</p> <p>User Requirements:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>LCD</td> <td>LED Dot Matrix</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Shock resistant so unlikely to break under normal use</td> <td>High cost will make product more expensive</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small, allowing smaller products to be produced</td> <td>Very bright so easy to read from a distance</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Available in many colours for a more attractive display</td> <td>Easier to repair than LCD because of less complex circuitry</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small pixels enables high resolution images</td> <td>Low resolution because of size of LEDs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Low power consumption gives longer product life</td> <td>Higher power requirement but gives brighter output</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Narrow viewing angle limits ability to read display</td> <td>LEDs emit light so no back lighting required</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">6 x 1</p>	LCD	LED Dot Matrix	Shock resistant so unlikely to break under normal use	High cost will make product more expensive	Small, allowing smaller products to be produced	Very bright so easy to read from a distance	Available in many colours for a more attractive display	Easier to repair than LCD because of less complex circuitry	Small pixels enables high resolution images	Low resolution because of size of LEDs	Low power consumption gives longer product life	Higher power requirement but gives brighter output	Narrow viewing angle limits ability to read display	LEDs emit light so no back lighting required	(6)
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Level	Mark	Descriptor
	0	No rewardable material
Level 1	1-2	Candidate identifies the area(s) of comparison with no development OR identifies and develops one area. Shows limited understanding of the comparison. Writing communicates ideas using everyday language but the response lacks clarity and organisation. The candidate spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with limited accuracy.
Level 2	3-4	Candidate identifies some areas of comparison with associated developments showing some understanding of the comparison. Writing communicates ideas using D&T terms accurately and showing some direction and control in the organising of material. The candidate uses some of the rules of grammar appropriately and spells and punctuates with some accuracy, although some spelling errors may still be found.

Level 3	5-6	Candidate identifies a range of areas of comparison with associated developments showing a detailed understanding of the comparison. Writing communicates ideas effectively, using a range of appropriately selected D&T terms and organising information clearly and coherently. The candidate spells, punctuates and uses the rules of grammar with considerable accuracy.
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Question Number	Answer	Mark
14a(i)	Using the internet to tell/inform/communicate with (potential) customers about a product (1). Accept any appropriate response 1X1	1
Question Number	Answer	Mark
14a(ii)	Any two of; Advantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It's low cost (1) as no printing is required (1) • It's global (1) so advertises to people who are far away (1) • It's low cost (1) as it can be produced from any geographical location to fit their needs (1) Disadvantages: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not everyone has the internet (1) so can't reach some potential customers (1) • Some people like to speak to a person (1) which limits the effectiveness of the marketing (1) 2X2	4
Question Number	Answer	Mark
14(b)	 <p>Award one mark for each correct logic symbol, and one mark for correctly arranging/connecting them. 4 X 1</p>	4
Question Number	Answer	Mark
14(c)i	Any two of: The output of the chip(1)	

	Connected as a monostable device (1) Is connected to the pump (1) Through a relay/transistor/ any amplifying device (1) 2X1	2																
Question Number	Answer	Mark																
14(c)ii	Resistor/Variable resistor/ preset resistor/ potentiometer (1) Capacitor/ Electrolytic capacitor (1) 2 x 1	2																
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14(d) QWC	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Logic gates</th> <th>PICs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pre-programmed so less time required to make circuit operational</td> <td>Requires programming which takes time/ requires appropriate hardware & software</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chip can only do one job: require more of them so the circuit is larger</td> <td>Chip can do different tasks: can be reused in different circuits</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Faster than PICs as faster switching speeds.</td> <td>Slower than logic as more complicated-limits operating speed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Function is set for the life of component so cannot be adapted</td> <td>Function can be changed as required to correct errors</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Digital only restricts applications</td> <td>Digital or analogue so can attach a range of sensors to inputs</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cheaper per unit but will require more for complex functions</td> <td>More expensive per unit but flexible and can perform complex functions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>More useful for simple operations</td> <td>Can use multiple inputs and has multiple outputs</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Award one mark for each correct point to a maximum of 6. However, award a maximum of 5 marks if all responses come from the same column. 6X1</p>	Logic gates	PICs	Pre-programmed so less time required to make circuit operational	Requires programming which takes time/ requires appropriate hardware & software	Chip can only do one job: require more of them so the circuit is larger	Chip can do different tasks: can be reused in different circuits	Faster than PICs as faster switching speeds.	Slower than logic as more complicated-limits operating speed	Function is set for the life of component so cannot be adapted	Function can be changed as required to correct errors	Digital only restricts applications	Digital or analogue so can attach a range of sensors to inputs	Cheaper per unit but will require more for complex functions	More expensive per unit but flexible and can perform complex functions	More useful for simple operations	Can use multiple inputs and has multiple outputs	6
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