#### **CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS**

**Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education** 

## MARK SCHEME for the October/November 2015 series

# 0445 DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

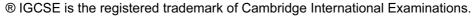
**0445/33** Paper 3 (Resistant Materials), maximum raw mark 50

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 will not enter into discussions about these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the October/November 2015 series for most Cambridge IGCSE<sup>®</sup>, Cambridge International A and AS Level components and some Cambridge O Level components.





Page 2	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0445	33

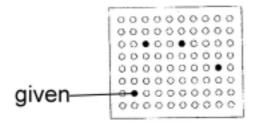
## Section A

1	(a) (i) Length shown along whole of screw (1)	
	(ii) Length shown from under round head (1)	[2]
	(b) Gauge is the diameter of the screw thread	[1]
2	(a) Acrylic, 'perspex', polystyrene, ABS	[1]
	(b) Two properties: easily moulded to shape, weather resistant, inherent colour, durable, lightweight, transparent, translucent	(2 × 1) <b>[2]</b>
3	Completed drawing of G cramp. Award (0–2) dependent on technical accuracy	[2]
4	Plane off sharp edges using a plane/Surform/rasp/file (1) Finish with glasspaper (1) Use of router with appropriate shaped cutter (0–2)	[2]
5	(a) Vacuum forming, injection moulding	[1]
	(b) For added strength and rigidity	[1]
6	(a) [sand] Casting	[1]
	(b) Aluminium, brass, iron	[1]
7	(a) Polystyrene, styrofoam	[1]
	(b) Two advantages: much quicker to produce, can be moulded to exact shape, more comfortable, additional shaping not required	(2 × 1) <b>[2]</b>
8	Completed drawing of jaws: 2 'vees' Award (0–2) dependent on technical accuracy	[2]

Page 3	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0445	33

**9** Award 3 marks for each correct peg position  $(3 \times 1)$ 

[3]



- **10 A** Blowtorch (1)
  - **B** [fire] Bricks, hearth (1)
  - C Solder (1)

[3]

### **Section B**

11 (a) Two tools: marker pen, rule, try square

- $(2 \times 1)$  [2]
- (b) Two precautions: correct drill speed, sheet clamped down, supported underneath  $(2 \times 1)$  [2]
- (c) Stages include:

Heat plastic on strip heater/line bender (1)

Shape around a mould/former (1)

Retain in position while plastic cools down (1)

[3]

- (d) Notes to include: plastic granules fed into hopper, a screw moves them along the chamber, heated to make soft, forced through a die of the required shape  $(4 \times 1)$  [4]
- (e) Practical idea: partition of appropriate length and height shown on base (0–2) Constructional details (0–2) Sizes (0–1)

[5]

(f) Hooks sawn to length using hacksaw and held in vice, tenon saw and bench hook, Scroll/Hegner saw without vice (0–2) Sawn ends filed (1) while held in vice (1) (0–2) Hooks cemented into holes (0–1)

[5]

(g) Some form of bracket attached to the wall and back of rack, extended back folded and slotted (0–2) Constructional details and sizes (0–2)

[4]

12 (a) Figure and grain, colour, stability

 $(2 \times 1)$  [2]

**(b)** To prevent the wood from shrinking, twisting, warping

[1]

Paper

[2]

Syllabus

3-		Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0445	33
(c)	(i)	To hide the unattractive edges and make it look like solid wood, les	s likely to cl	hip <b>[1]</b>
	(ii)	Solid wood or [iron-on] veneer		[1]
(d)	Co	ortise and tenon, dowel ampleted drawing of joint: award (0–3) dependent on technical accurated joint to correspond with sketch must be appropriate	асу	[3] [1]
(e)	(i)	Jack or smoothing plane		[1]
	(ii)	Leg shown at an angle in vice so that planing is horizontal Vice drawn (1) Leg at an angle (1)		[2]
(f)	sh Ap Te	ethods include: counterbored hole for screw, pocket screw, wooden brinkage plate, KD fitting, dowelled from underneath propriate method (1) chnical accuracy of sketch (0–3) y holes through top = 0 marks	utton,	[4]
(g)	(i)	Stages include: Drill hole for saw blade (1) Cut out shape using a Scroll saw [or equivalent], jig saw (1) Make smooth using a [small] plane, e.g. block plane and files (1) Technical accuracy of method/sketch (0–1) Allow router: for maximum marks details must be provided		[4]
	(ii)	Beads along all 4 edges (1) Pinned or screwed and glued to edges (1) Appropriate sizes (1) OR Rebated edges (1) Method of producing rebate (1) Appropriate sizes (1)		[3]

Mark Scheme

Page 4

(h) Environmentally friendly:

using wood that can be replaced, reforestation, using recycled wood based materials

Page 5	Mark Scheme	Syllabus	Paper
	Cambridge IGCSE – October/November 2015	0445	33

13 (a) (i) Scriber, try square, rule, odd-legs, engineers blue

 $(2 \times 1)$  [2]

(ii) Three stages:

Drill hole to insert blade of abra file, jig saw, Scroll saw [with metal cutting blade], cold chisel

Cut out waste

File flat and smooth

Award (0–2) marks for each stage shown clearly

 $(3 \times 2)$  [6]

(b) (i) Plastic/dip coated, [spray] painted

[1]

(ii) Stages include: clean surface of metal, use of at least 2 different grit wet and dry [silicon carbide] paper, use of polishing mop with appropriate compound

[3]

(c) Stages include: use of former around which sheet metal will be shaped, held in position while bent using a soft-faced mallet or hammer and scrapwood

Former (1)

Held in position (1)

Method of force (1)

Technical accuracy (1)

[4]

(d) Modification to existing rack allows for quick and easy connection: Clips, slides, overlaps (0–2)

Details of materials and sizes (0-2)

[4]

(e) Modification will include some method of lifting the edges off the polished surface or will cover the edges with a material that will not scratch, folded edges Appropriate modification (0–2)

Details of materials and constructions (0–2)

[4]

(f) Reason for limited lifetime is that DVDs will become obsolete as new technologies are developed

[1]