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Design & Technology AQA A-Level

Product life cycle

Materials required for questions

- Pencil
- Rubber
- Calculator

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen
- Try answer all questions
- Use the space provided to answer questions
- Calculators can be used if necessary
- For the multiple choice questions, circle your answer

Advice

- Marks for each question are in brackets
- Read each question fully
- Try to answer every question
- Don't spend too much time on one question

Good luck!

Q1. What characterises the introduction stage of a product lifecycle?	
Α	High sales and market saturation
В	Rapid profit generation
С	High costs and low consumer awareness
Q2. During	the evolution phase, designers often focus on:
Α	Reducing production costs
В	Discontinuing the product
C	Adding new features based on feedback
Q3. Which share?	stage is marked by rapid sales increase and expanding market
Α	Growth
В	Maturity
С	Decline
Q4. What is	a common challenge during the maturity stage?
Α	High consumer demand
В	Market saturation and competition
С	Initial product testing

Q5. State two stages found on a product life cycle graph (2 marks)		
1.		
2.		
Q6. Explain how a manufacturer of music players can prevent the decline in	1	
sales of their product (6 marks)		

Answers

- **Q1**. C
- **Q2**. C
- **Q3**. A
- **Q4**. B

Q5.

Stages:

- introduction
- evolution
- growth
- maturity
- decline
- replacement/retire/remove from sale
- product extension.

Q6.

- The establishing of a brand specific software to support the music uploading procedure.
- The use of specific file types within ties users into the software and brand.
- The use of aggressive marketing campaigns and product placement with major celebrities increased brand recognition.
- The introduction of USP features for their products, such as white earphones, edge to edge display, intuitive graphical user interface means consumers return to the brand they have loyalty to.
- The introduction of regularly updated versions keeps fashion conscious users coming back for more.
- Using regular software updates products can be revitalised without complete redesigns.
- By increasing the storage available while keeping the minimal product aesthetics the user does not feel they will have to start again when updating.
- Introducing special editions and product placement in films etc can boost sales.
- Combining features of multiple products reduces the need for multiple devices.

- The downloading of paid for applications and back up facility for products means upgrading within the same product range is simple and therefore the easiest option.
- Linking with other companies for peripherals such as earphones can widen your audience.