

# Design & Technology

## AQA A-Level

# Sub-assembly

### 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 is a key purpose of sub-assembly in manufacturing?

- A** To delay the final production process
- B** To build components separately before final assembly
- C** To reduce the need for specialised workers

**Q2.** Which product is most likely to use sub-assembly lines?

- A** Handmade pottery
- B** A custom-designed wedding dress
- C** A car engine

**Q3.** How does sub-assembly improve efficiency?

- A** By completing all parts simultaneously on one production line
- B** By manufacturing components in parallel, reducing final assembly time
- C** By eliminating quality checks for individual parts

**Q4.** Which term describes pre-made components used in sub-assembly?

- A** Bespoke parts
- B** Standardised modules
- C** Raw materials

**Q5.** Explain how the use of sub-assembly lines benefits the manufacturing process **(4 marks)**

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Answers

Q1. B

Q2. C

Q3. B

Q4. B

Q5.

- Sub-assembly involves manufacturing components separately (e.g., car engines, smartphone screens) before integrating them into the final product.
- Enables parallel production of parts, reducing overall lead time (e.g., engines and interiors built simultaneously).
- Defects are identified and resolved earlier in sub-assembly stages, minimising waste in the final assembly.
- Teams or suppliers focus on specific sub-assemblies, improving precision and reducing errors.
- Bulk production of standardised sub-assemblies lowers per-unit costs (economies of scale).
- Sub-assemblies can be stockpiled or adjusted independently, allowing quicker responses to design changes.
- Reduces complexity in the main production line by using pre-tested, ready-to-install components.