Write your name here Surname		Other names			
Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number			
Design and Technology Product Design: Resistant Materials Technology Advanced Subsidiary Unit 2: Design and Technology in Practice					
Tuesday 19 May 2009 – M Time: 1 hour 30 minutes	•	Paper Reference 6RM02/01			
You do not need any other n	naterials.	Total Marks			

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- If pencil is used for diagrams/sketches it must be dark (HB or B). Coloured pens, pencils and highlighter pens must not be used.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- You will be assessed on your ability to organise and present information, ideas, descriptions and arguments clearly and logically, including your use of grammar, punctuation and spelling.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

N34477A
©2009 Edexcel Limited.

1/1/1/1/1/1



Turn over

edexcel

advancing learning, changing lives

Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

1 Figure 1 shows seats which have been manufactured using rotational moulding.



Figure 1	
(a) Give two reasons why rotational moulding was chosen as the best method for manufacturing these seats.	(2)
(b) Describe, using notes and/or sketches, the rotational moulding process.	(6)

(c) Evoluin two reasons why retational moulding is suited to batch production	
(c) Explain two reasons why rotational moulding is suited to batch production.	
(c) Explain two reasons why rotational moulding is suited to batch production.	
(c) Explain two reasons why rotational moulding is suited to batch production.	(4)
(c) Explain two reasons why rotational moulding is suited to batch production.	(4)
(c) Explain two reasons why rotational moulding is suited to batch production.	(4)
(c) Explain two reasons why rotational moulding is suited to batch production.	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
(c) Explain two reasons why rotational moulding is suited to batch production.	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
	(4)
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
2	
2	
1	
2	
2	



2 The Health and Safety Executive (HSE) sets the standards for risk assessment when using machinery. Figure 2 shows a pillar drill. Figure 2 (a) Give **three** safety checks which should be made prior to using a pillar drill. (3) (b) Explain **two** reasons why the use of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines is generally safer than the use of manually operated machines. (4)

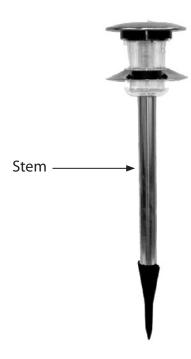
4

(c) The use of Computer Numerically Controlled (CNC) machines is particularly suited to batch production.					
Give five benefits of using CNC machines for batch production. (5)					
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
(Total for Question 2 = 12 marks)					

3		er timber is felled, it is converted into usable sections by either throu ough (slab) sawing, or quarter sawing.	ugh and	
	Draw a cross sectional diagram to show how a log would be divided up by each method.			
	(i)	Through and through (slab) sawing.		
			(1)	
	/::\	Overter coving		
	(ii)	Quarter sawing.	(1)	

) Discuss the advantages and dis through and through (slab) sav	J	J		(6)
		(Total for (Question 3 = 8	marks)

4 Figure 3 shows an outdoor solar light which is made predominantly from stainless steel. The light is designed to be pushed into the ground.



(a) Explain **two** reasons why stainless steel is a suitable material for the stem of the solar light.

(4)

1
2

Discuss the use of DVC as a suitable material for	or the ctem of the light	
Discuss the use of PVC as a suitable material for	or the stern of the light.	(6)
		(0)
	(Total for Question 4 = 1	0 marks)

_		
5	Quality control systems are used in manufacturing processes.	
	(a) Explain what is meant by the term 'quality control'.	(4)
		(4)
	(b) The kitemark is displayed on some products.	
	Outline what the Kitemark signifies to consumers.	(9)
		(2)
•••••		

(c) Quality control is a feature of total quality management (TQM). Explain two further features of TQM.					
	(4)				
1					
2					
(Total for Question 5 = 10 m	arks)				

6	Figure 4 shows the profiles of three types of cam which all generate reciprocating motion in their respective followers.				
	Eccentric (circular) cam	Pear shaped cam	Snail cam		
		Figure 4			
	(a) Describe the characteristic n	novement each cam ge	enerates in its follower.		
	(i) Eccentric (circular) cam			(2)	
	(ii) Pear shaped cam			(2)	
•••••					
•••••					
	(iii) Snail cam			(2)	
•••••					

(b) Figure 5 shows a diagram and schematic drawing of a simple gear train.					
			+ + +		
	ldler gear		Schematic drawing		
		Figure 5			
(i) E	Explain the reason for us	sing an idler gear	in this gear train.		
				(2)	
		ng of a compoun	d gear train showing direction of		
r	otation for all gears.			(2)	
(Total for Question 6 = 10 marks)					



7	Solar panels are increasingly being used as an alternative to fossil fuels for providing domestic electrical energy.	
	(a) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using solar panels compared with fossil fuels for this purpose.	
	rossii racis for this parpose.	(5)

(b	b) Quantum tunnelling composites (QTCs) change from being electrical insulators to electrical conductors depending on the pressure applied to them.	
	Give three advantages of using QTCs.	(3)
1		
2		
3		
	(Total for Question 7 = 8 mar	·ks)
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS
	TOTAL FOR PAPER = 70 MAR	RKS



