

Design & Technology A-Level

Computer Aided Manufacture Multiple Chains

Multiple Choice

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
- Use a cross in the box to mark you 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. CAD st	tands for?					
Α	Computing and design					
В	Computer-aided design					
С	Computer-aided diagram					
Q2. CAM s	Q2. CAM stands for?					
Α	Computer aided modelling					
В	Computer aided making					
С	Computer-aided manufacture					
Q3. What	are the advantages of automation?					
A	Less waste produced and faster running time					
В	Low set up cost					
С	Lots of jobs are created					
Q4. What one of these is an example of CAM?						
Α	Designing on a computer					
В	Band saw					
С	3D printing					

Q5. Which of the following statements about 3d printing is True?					
Α	Good for mass production				
В	Fast printing speed				
С	Prints are high quality				
Q6. Which of the following is not a CAD software?					
Α	Excel				
В	Google sketchup				
С	Techsoft 2d design				
Q7. The image below shows a virtual model of a new hockey stick. Explain 2 reasons for creating a virtual model of a new hockey stick (4 marks) 1.					

2.
Q8. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using CAM for nanufacture of products (6 marks)

Q9. Describe 2 advantages of laser cutting (4 marks)			
1.			
2.			
Q10. The figure below shows an incomplete design for a desk tidy made from acrylic			
tube 200 high × Ø25			
trays 3 thick			
Describe how CAM could be used to cut out the shape of the trays (3			
marks)			

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Answers

- Q1. B
- Q2. C
- Q3. A
- Q4. C
- Q5. C
- Q6. A

Q7.

Any two reasons explained from:

- Products can be viewed / seen all round / 3D / see what it looks like / coloured / textures added (1) therefore a true and accurate representation can be gained from the computer model (1)
- Designs can be edited / modified / viewed all round on screen without having to redraw / physically modelled (1) which saves time / materials / speeds up any development (1)
- Files can be sent electronically via email (1) which saves time / reduces costs / speeds up the whole design and make process (1)
- Files can be output to 3D printing / rapid prototyping machines (1) which enables real models to be produced to test / hold / evaluated (1)
- Computer simulations such as stress / strain tests can be carried out (1) which will allow the designer to see if the hockey stick will be able to withstand the forces / impacts it will be subjected to when playing (1)
- 2 x 1
- 2 x 1

Q8.

Indicative content

Discussion to address the following issues:

Advantages

- Can be output to 3D printing
- Creates products that are identical to each other
- Drawings can easily be repeated for new batches
- Enables very high accuracy levels in large-scale production
- Usually speeds up production of low-volume products

Disadvantages

High cost/expensive set up

- Highly skilled operative required / training issues
- Power-cuts can stop work
- Machinery can be expensive and time consuming to repair
- Continual development/upgrade of software/hardware required

(Cap marks at a maximum of 4 if candidates only present advantages or disadvantages and not both)

Q9.

Two advantages described from:

- The file/program is created once (1) and can be used over and over again / easily repeated / no marking out required (1)
- Once tested and set up (1) there is no need for human intervention / human error / reduced labour costs (1)
- The machine can run 24/7 (1) which means greater output / efficiency (1)
- It is very accurate/every component will be the same size (1) which means rejects will be fewer / fewer mistakes / less material wasted / parts will fit / identical parts (1)
- Great detail can be achieved (1) which means complex shapes can be achieved (1)
- Little edge finishing is required (1) which means production time / secondary processing is reduced (1)
- Text/pictures (1) can be engraved onto the surface by adjusting laser power (1)
- Clean edges produced (1) leaves no sharp / jagged edges (1)
- Quick / fast process (1) so many items can be cut in a short amount of time (1)
- Identical components cut (1) because it is computer numerically controlled CNC machine (1)
- Adaptable process / power easily adjusted so it can cut different materials (1)

Do not accept CAD related answers

2 x 1

2 x 1

Q10.

Accept any three stages in the CAM production process:

- select type of CNC machine used
- design drawings transferred or downloaded to CNC machine
- setting up of acrylic workpiece
- setting of machine parameters

 $[3 \times 1 \text{ mark}]$