

Design & Technology

A-Level

Methods of production

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. Why might someone choose to use one-off manufacturing to make a product?

A Product made to fit user

☐

B Quicker to produce

☐

C Less labour intensive

☐

Q2. What is one-off manufacturing used to make?

A Books

☐

B Sports cars

☐

C Bespoke furniture

☐

Q3. Which scale of production method can adjust to market trends?

A Batch

☐

B Mass

☐

C Continuous

☐

Q4. Which scale of production usually has the lowest unit cost?

A Batch

☐

B Continuous

☐

C Mass

☐

Q5. What is continuous production used to manufacture?

A Plastic bottles

☐

B Cars

☐

C Newspapers

☐

Q6. What 2 scales of production have a high initial set-up cost?

A Batch, Continuous

☐

B One-off, Mass

☐

C Mass, Continuous

☐

Q7. What is an advantage of using mass production?

A Can respond to market change

☐

B Less labour costs

☐

C Can be made to personal specifications

☐

Q8. Which scale of production is used to print newspapers?

A Batch

☐

B Mass

☐

C Continuous

☐

Q9. Outline the negative effects mass-production has had on employment. (4 marks)

Q10. Explain why the production of glass reinforced plastic (GRP) products is suited to batch production. (4 marks)

Answers

Q1. A

Q2. C

Q3. A

Q4. B

Q5. A

Q6. C

Q7. B

Q8. A

Q9.

- Workers replaced by machines (1)
- Low job satisfaction/ morale/ self-pride in the work (1)
- Low wages (1)
- Poor quality living conditions/poverty (1)
- Sweatshop employment/ long hours/ few breaks (women/children) (1)
- Poor/unsafe/bad working conditions (1)
- Uprisings/strikes/friction/resentment (1)
- Unemployment/less employment/less demand for labour (1)

Q10.

- Mould is re-usable **(1)** so multiple mouldings can be produced saving time / money **(1)**
- Flexible production rates can be matched to customer demand/made to order **(1)** so no stock holding / storage issues **(1)**
- A range of options can be easily catered for **(1)** tailoring the product to client needs (e.g. colour/size) **(1)**
- Process is labour intensive / slow / difficult to automate, **(1)** making the development of mass production systems too expensive for market demand. **(1)**