Design & Technology AQA A-Level

Social, moral and ethical issues

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 responsibility of designers regarding sustainable production?	
Α	Maximizing profit margins
В	Using non-renewable resources for durability
С	Selecting materials with low environmental impact
Q2. Why is cultural acceptability important in product design?	
Α	To ensure products are only sold locally
В	To avoid offending diverse groups through insensitive designs
С	To prioritize traditional aesthetics over functionality
Q3. How can inclusive design benefit users?	
Α	By targeting niche markets exclusively
В	By accommodating people with varying abilities and needs
С	By simplifying products to reduce costs
Q4. What role does Fairtrade certification play in consumer demand?	
Α	It guarantees cheaper products
В	It signals ethical sourcing, appealing to socially conscious buyers
С	It focuses on luxury branding

Q5. Explain two responsibilities of designers and manufacturers in ensuring ethical production (4 marks)		
Q6. Evaluate the impact of Fairtrade certification on product design and consumer demand (6 marks)		

Answers

Q1. C

Q2. B

Q3. B

Q4. B

Q5.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

- Basic identification of one or two responsibilities with minimal explanation.
- Example: "Designers should use sustainable materials." (No elaboration on impact or methods.)
- No examples or vague linkage to ethical outcomes.

Level 2 (3–4 marks):

- Clear explanation of two responsibilities with specific details and examples.
- Demonstrates understanding of how these responsibilities address ethical concerns.
- o Example:
 - 1. "Using sustainable materials like recycled plastics reduces environmental harm by minimising landfill waste."
 - 2. "Ensuring fair wages in factories prevents worker exploitation, promoting social equity."
- Award 3 marks for one well-developed point or partial development of two.
- Full marks (4) require both points to be fully elaborated with examples.

Q6.

Level 1 (1–2 marks):

- Superficial description of Fairtrade's role (e.g., "Fairtrade helps farmers") without linking to design or demand.
- Limited or no examples.
- o Lacks analysis of pros/cons or causal relationships.

• Level 2 (3-4 marks):

- Explains at least two impacts with some analysis and basic examples.
- Example:

- "Fairtrade ensures ethical sourcing, which designers highlight in eco-friendly packaging (e.g., Divine Chocolate). This attracts conscious consumers."
- o May mention trade-offs (e.g., higher costs) but lacks depth.
- Level 3 (5–6 marks):
 - Comprehensive evaluation of multiple impacts with detailed examples and critical analysis.
 - o Example arguments:
 - Design Impact: "Fairtrade mandates traceable supply chains, pushing designers to use certified materials (e.g., Patagonia's Fair Trade Certified™ clothing). This limits material choices but boosts brand integrity."
 - 2. **Consumer Demand**: "Ethical branding increases loyalty among socially aware demographics (e.g., millennials), as seen with Cafédirect's market growth. However, premium pricing can exclude budget-conscious buyers."
 - 3. **Balanced View**: "While Fairtrade drives ethical innovation, reliance on certifications risks 'greenwashing' if brands prioritize marketing over genuine sustainability."
 - Full marks (6) require three well-developed
 points with examples, analysis of trade-offs, and original insight.