Design & Technology

Metals

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 makes a metal a ferrous metal?		
Α	It must contain carbon	
В	It must contain iron	
С	It must contain rust	
Q2. The carbon content in ferrous metals usually ranges between what?		
Α	0.15 and 1.4%	
В	98.3 and 100%	
С	23.3 and 42%	
Q3. What is a disadvantage of Cast iron?		
Α	It is ductile	
В	It is soft	
С	It is brittle	
Q4. Aluminium is ideal for aircraft due to what property?		
Α	Its malleable	
В	Its lightweight	
C	Its corrosion resistant	

Q5. What is an alloy?		
Α	A mixture of two or more materials	
В	A mixture of two or more metals	
С	A mixture of a two or more polymers	
Q6. Copper is used for wiring because of what property?		
Α	It is ductile	
В	It is soft	
С	It is brittle	
Q7. Why is brass used in gears?		
Α	Casts well	
В	Easy to machine	
С	Low coefficient of friction	
Q8. What might stainless steel be used to make?		
Α	Kitchen utensils	
В	Ship propellers	
С	Magnets	

Provide two physical and two mechanical characteristics of the metal chosen for the kitchen sink, along with an explanation for why each property is appropriate for this product. (8 marks)	
Q10 . Die-ca	sting is a common process used for making metal products.
	specific characteristic of zinc that justifies its usage as a material ing. (2 marks)

Q11 . Casting is a common process used for making metal products such as brass paperweights.
Explain one specific characteristic of zinc that justifies its usage as a material for casting. (2 marks)
Q12. Explain three distinct mechanical properties of copper that render it appropriate for usage as electrical wire. (6 marks)

<u>Answers</u>

- **Q1.** B
- **Q2.** A
- **Q3.** C
- **Q4.** B
- **Q5.** B
- **Q6.** A
- **Q7.** C
- **Q8.** A

Q9.

Mechanical Properties

- Due to its hardness (1) since its surface resists scratches from cutlery, dishes, washing, etc (1).
- Toughness (1) prevents it from breaking if a pan is dropped on it (1).
- Malleability (1) means it is press-formable into the sink's shape (1).

Physical properties

- Corrosion resistance (1) won't rust or deteriorate when in contact with water (1).
- Chemical resistance (1) prevents detergent degradation (1).

Q10.

- When molten, zinc has good fluidity (1), so it will flow easily into the die (1).
- Zinc uses less energy to melt (1) because of its low melting point (1).

Q11.

- When molten, brass has good fluidity (1), so it will flow easily into the die (1).
- Brass uses less energy to melt (1) because of its low melting point (1).

Q12.

- Enough durability (1) to withstand breaking (1).
- Flexibility (1) allows the wire to flex without snapping (1).
- Ductility (1) to enable wire drawing (1).
- Fatigue strength (1), which enables repeated bends without fracture (1).
- Being soft (1) makes it simple to cut (1).
- Creep resistant (1), preventing deformation from repeated pressures (1).