ENGINEERING MANUFACTURE

Teacher guide

**INCLUDED ON THE KS4 PERFORMANCE TABLES** 

**OCR Level 1/Level 2** 

**Cambridge National in** 

# **Engineering Manufacture**

J823

For first teaching in 2022 | Version 1

**Exploring our exams: a guide to our Sample Assessment** Material

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## Introduction

The SAM is an example exam paper that we publish alongside a new specification to help illustrate its intended style and structure when a qualification is first launched. We wanted to share the story of our assessment approach with you so when you look through the paper you will find we have pointed out certain features and explained the decisions we have made.

Resources to help support in teaching different areas of content can be found on the Cambridge National in Engineering Manufacture webpage under 'Planning and teaching'.

Our exam papers are developed with our accessibility principles in mind. The document '<u>Understanding the Assessment</u>' tells you a little more about the principles and rationale underpinning our approach for the qualifications. The 'Command Words' are in both '<u>Understanding the Assessment</u>' and the <u>specification</u>. These tell you what we mean by each command word and how students should approach the question and understand its demand.

# You said, we did

During the development of this qualification, we talked extensively with teachers, subject experts and our senior assessment teams to influence its structure, content and assessment materials. We then shared our final materials to make sure that they met the identified needs.

You told us that you wanted **to keep the exam as close to the current exam** for the existing Cambridge National in Engineering Manufacture, so that's what we have tried to do, by retaining the tone and feel.

You told us that **you would like the exam to start with multiple choice questions** to help students settle, so that's why Section A is made up of multiple choice questions.

You told us that you wanted **the exam to be as short as possible** to keep students focused, so we have used the principle of a mark per minute.



# **Sample Assessment Material (SAM)**

All students will sit the exam at the same time on the same day.

The time allowed is designed to give students approximately one minute per mark.

...day ... Month Year – Morning/Afternoon

OCR Level 1/Level 2 Cambridge Nationals in Engineering Manufacture

R014: Principles of engineering manufacture -

Time allowed: 1 hour 15 minutes

You must have:

No extra materials are needed

You can use:
A calculator



Write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**Centre number Candidate number Last name

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You can use extra paper if you need to, but you must clearly show your candidate number, the centre number and the question numbers.
- · Answer all the questions.

### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 70.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- · This document has 16 pages.

#### ADVICE

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

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This exam will always be set and marked by us. Exams will be available in January and June each year. The exam must be taken as terminal assessment. This means that the result from the exam taken in the final assessment series before certification will be the one that counts towards the student's overall grade.

If students require additional answer space, lined pages may be available at the end of the answer booklet in a live question paper. Remember the question number(s) must be clearly shown.

The exam will always have 70 marks. Section A will have 10 marks and Section B will have 60 marks.

	2	
	Section A	Section A has 10 compulsory multiple-
Students should use a tick (✓) in the box to show their response to MCQs.	Put a tick (✓) in the box next to the <b>one</b> correct answer for each question.	choice questions (MCQs).
	1 What type of process is drilling?	
	(a) Forming	
	(b) Joining	
	(c) Shaping	
	(d) Wasting [1]	
	Which of these means the ability of a material to return to its original shape after being stretched or squeezed?	Each question in this section is worth  1 mark. MCQs will test a range of knowledge from across the unit
	(a) Ductility	content.
	(b) Elasticity	
	(c) Malleability	
	(d) Sustainability [1]	
	3 Which of these is a shaping process?	
	(a) Filing	
	(b) Forging	
	(c) Injection moulding	
	(d) Shearing	
	[1]	
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	3	
	You are joining together two pieces of low carbon steel. Which of these methods will produce the strongest joint?	
	(a) Brazing (b) Mechanical fastening using self-tapping screws (c) MAG welding (d) Riveting using pop rivets	
	5 Which is a ferrous metal?	
MCQs will always have four response options listed in alphabetical or	(a) Aluminium alloy (b) Brass (c) Copper (d) Stainless steel  [1]  6 What type of material is tungsten carbide?  (a) Ceramic (b) Composite	
numerical order. The four response options will consist of the correct answer and three distractors.	(c) Metal (d) Polymer [1]	
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4	
7 On an orthographic drawing, what is the meaning of the type of line shown in Fig.1?	
Fig.1	
(a) Centre line	
(b) Hidden detail	
(c) Leader line	The number of marks assigned to a
(d) Outline	question will always be given at the
	end of the question and will always be right aligned.
8 On an orthographic drawing, what is the meaning of the symbol shown in <b>Fig.2</b> ?	
Ø	
Fig.2	
(a) Diameter	
(b) Knurl	
(c) Radius	
(d) Thread size	
[1]	
9 What does quality assurance mean?	
(a) Checking products after production to make sure that they are the correct size	
(b) Giving a guarantee to customers that all parts in a product are made from sustainable materials	
(c) Putting in place procedures to make sure that products are made correctly and defect free	
(d) Replacing any product that does not satisfy a customer's needs	
[1]	
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	5	
Where appropriate we will embolden key information in a question to make it clearer.	10 In inventory management, what does MRP stand for?  (a) Manufacturing Required Processes (b) Manufacturing Resource Program (c) Material Requirements Planning (d) Materials Resources Processes  [1]	
	14	
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#### Section B

11 You have been asked to turn a metal component using a centre lathe. See Fig.3.

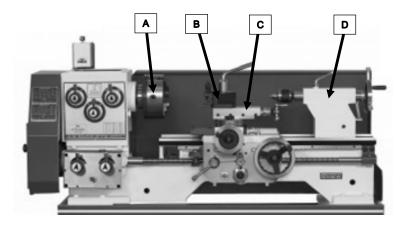


Fig.3

a)	Identify the <b>four</b> parts of a centre lathe that have been labelled in <b>Fig.3</b> .
A	
3	
	[4

Section B contains a number of mandatory questions that are divided into sub-questions. Question types include:

- short answer
- closed response
- shorter response in context
- extended response.

These allow us to assess the following Performance Objectives:

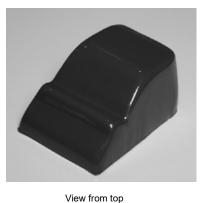
- PO1 Recall knowledge and show understanding
- PO2 Apply knowledge and understanding
- PO3 Analyse and evaluate knowledge, understanding and performance.

Sub-content topic areas will be sampled across exam papers, over time.

	7	
	(b) State two safety precautions that you would take when using a lathe.  For each safety precaution, give a different reason why it is needed.	
	Safety Precaution 1	
Where students need to answer in a table it will be centered on the page.	Safety Precaution 2 Reason	
	[4]	
	(c) Explain why an alloy might be better than a pure metal to make an engineered product.	
	[2]	
	Turn over	
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**12** Refer to **Fig.4**. You are making the casing as part of a prototype for a toy.

The casing must be made from polymer using a vacuum former.





Questions may include images to help students. Images will always be in grey scale.

The number of answers needed will always be written as a word in bold.

(a) Explain **one** difference between thermoplastic and thermosetting polymers.

Fig.4

.....[2

(b) Identify **two** polymers that could be used successfully in the vacuum forming process.

1.....

[2]

	9	
	(c) Describe how the casing would be made using the vacuum forming process.	
The number of lines given for a question indicate the approximate length of the answer needed.		
	[6]	
	Turn over	
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10

(a)	Explain what is meant by a smart material.
	[2]
(b)	Identify and explain <b>one</b> use of <b>each</b> of these smart materials.
Quantu	m Tunneling Composite (QTC)
	pochromic pigment
	[2]
(c)	The composite material Carbon Reinforced Polymer (CRP) is used to make the frames for high performance racing bicycles.
	Describe how you would make the frames from CRP.
	[4]

Appendix B in the Specification contains a glossary of Command Words that will be used in our exams. The glossary tells you what we mean by each command word.

14	An engineering company are going to mass produce engine parts for cars. They are going to use Computer Aided Manufacturing (CAM) machines and Just in Time (JIT) manufacturing.

Where contexts are used, information will be concise and specific to the question.

a) CAM lathes are widely used in engineering.

Name **two** other types of CAM machine.

2

[2]

(b) Identify and explain two reasons why CAM machines are better than manual machines for making parts in large quantities.

2		

[4]

(c) Identify and explain **one** way in which JIT can improve the performance of the company.

		ro

Turn over

Identify and explain one potential disadvantage of JIT.

A large engineering company sells products all over the world.

When a question asks for a specific number of points, we will always put numbers or response headings against the answer lines to show where students should write each point of

their answer.

	(a)	Identify and explain <b>three</b> implications of this decision.
	1	
/		
•	2	
•	3	

[6]

They currently have factories in six countries.

Each country manufactures the complete finished product.

They have decided to move all production to a single new factory based in China.

	13	
(b)	Explain <b>two</b> reasons why the company would implement a quality system in the new factory.	Short and medium answer responses test knowledge and understanding from across the unit content and allow students the opportunity to give free responses.
	[4]	

Turn over

You are making the part shown in Fig. 5.
The part will be made as a one-off by sand casting, to evaluate the design.

You have been given CAD drawings and a CAD model of the part. The overall length of the part is 200 mm and it is made from an aluminum alloy.

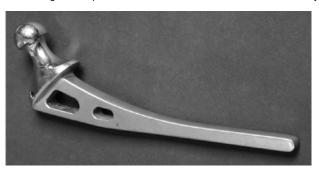


Fig. 5

(a) To make a pattern for the mould that will be used for casting, you have decided to 3D print the part shown in Fig. 5.

process.

Describe how a part is made from a CAD model using the 3D printing

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	15	
(b)	If the design is successful, the company is considering making the parts using either casting or machining.  Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using casting to make the component, compared to machining.	There will always be one extended response question that is marked by a levels of response mark scheme in Section B of the exam. This will alway be a 6 mark question.
	END OF QUESTION PAPER •	Indicates to students there are no mo questions to answer.

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