

# **Tuesday 12 January 2021 – Morning**

# Level 1/2 Cambridge National in Engineering Design

R105/01 Design briefs, design specifications and user requirements

Time allowed: 1 hour

No extra materials are needed.	
Please write clearly in black ink. <b>Do not w</b>	rite in the barcodes.
Centre number	Candidate number
First name(s)	

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

Last name

- Use black ink. You can use an HB pencil, but only for graphs and diagrams.
- · 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 auestion numbers.
- Answer **all** the questions.

## **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has 12 pages.

#### **ADVICE**

· Read each question carefully before you start your answer.



# Answer all the questions.

- 1 Designers need to consider design for disassembly when developing new products.
  - (a) The table below shows a range of fixing methods.

Complete the table by placing a tick  $(\checkmark)$  in the correct column to indicate if the fixing method makes disassembly easier or not.

One has been done for you.

Fixing method	Helps disassembly	Does not help disassembly
Welding		
Screws		
Adhesive/glue		
Nut and bolt with washer		
Rivets		<b>✓</b>

(b)	Give <b>two</b> advantages of designing products for disassembly.	
	1	
	2	
		[2]
(c)	Explain why design for disassembly should be considered in a Life Cycle Analysis (LCA).	[4]

[4]

lco	nic p	roducts can influence the development of new designs.	
(a)	(i)	Name three iconic products.	
		1	
		2	
		3	[3]
	(ii)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why products can become iconic.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
(b)	(i)	Designers and companies want to protect (safeguard) iconic designs using copyright.	
		Draw the copyright symbol in the space below.	
			[1]
	(ii)	State <b>one</b> other method of protecting a design.	
			[1]

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(c)	Explain why protecting a design is an advantage for a company.
	13

3	(a)	Standard components can be used when manufacturing products. Name <b>three</b> standard components.
		1
		2
		3 <b>[3]</b>
	(b)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why standard components can help control the budget for a new product.
		1
		2
	(c)	[2] State <b>one</b> other way of controlling the budget when manufacturing a new product.
	(0)	
		[1]
	(d)	Explain why it is important to discuss the budget with the client when developing a design brief.

4 Fig. 1 shows a bicycle helmet.



Fig. 1

(a)	Explain how each of the following user need	s has	been	considere	d in the	design of	of the	bicycle
	helmet.							

(i)	Aesthetics
	[2]
(ii)	Product safety
	[2]

(b)*	Discuss the relationship between a design brief and a design specification.
	[8]

**5** Fig. 2 shows a backpack.



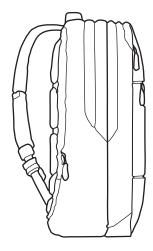


Fig. 2

(a)	Giv	e <b>two</b> ways the designer could change the appearance of the backpack.	
	1		
	2		
			[2]
(b)	Des	scribe how cultural and fashion trends may influence the design of the backpack.	
	••••		
(c)	Cor	mplete the statements below with the correct <b>two</b> terms:	[၁]
(-)	(i)	Designers will try to ensure their products are comfortable to use and that the user ca	an
	• •	interact with them effectively. This is called	[1]
	(ii)	Designers may also use measurements of the human body to help with their design.	
		These measurements are referred to as	[1]

(d)	Explain why designers may have assessed the strengths and weaknesses of competitors' products when designing the backpack.
	[3]

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10 Sustainable design is a consideration of designers when developing new products. 6 (a) For each of the products below, explain one feature that makes it sustainable. (i) Reusable shopping bag Fig. 3 (ii) Electric car Fig. 4 (iii) LED lamp



......[2]

))	Explain how companies can ensure manufacturing is sustainable.
	[4

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