Modified Enlarged 24pt

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS

Tuesday 11 January 2022 – Afternoon

Level 1/2 Cambridge National in Engineering Manufacture

R109/01 Engineering materials, processes and production

Time allowed: 1 hour
plus your additional time allowance

No extra materials are needed.

Please write clearly in black ink.

Centre number | | | | | |

Candidate number | | | | |

First name(s) _____

Last name _____

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

© OCR 2022 [T/505/3538]
DC (ST/FC) 312143/1

9663286378

INSTRUCTIONS

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 question numbers.

Answer ALL the questions.

INFORMATION

The total mark for this paper is 60.

The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].

Dimensions are in millimetres unless the question says something different.

Quality of written communication will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).

ADVICE

Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

Answer ALL the questions.

1 (a) FIG. 1 shows a knife and fork.

FIG. 1

(i) Circle the material from the list below, which is commonly used to make the knife and fork. [1]

carbon fibre

stainless steel

epoxy resin

lead

(ii) **Give TWO reasons why the material chosen is suitable for the knife and fork.**

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

[2]

(b) FIG. 2 shows several transparent chess pieces.

FIG. 2

(i) Circle the material from the list below, which is used to make the chess pieces. [1]

tin

brass

polyester resin

Glass Reinforced Plastic (GRP)

(ii) Circle the term from the list below which describes the type of material used to produce the chess pieces shown in FIG. 2. [1]

pure metal

ceramic

thermosetting plastic

composite

(iii) Name ONE process that could be used to produce the chess pieces.

_____ [1]

(iv) State why injection moulding is NOT a suitable process to make the chess pieces.

_____

_____ [1]

(c) FIG. 3 shows a child's plastic ball, with a diameter of 150 mm, made from thermoplastic material.

FIG. 3

Ball

(i) Name a suitable process that could be used to produce the plastic ball.

_____ [1]

(ii) Give TWO reasons why plastic is a suitable material for the ball.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

[2]

2 (a) A list of engineering materials is given below.

bronze
carbon steel
concrete
glass
high speed steel
Quantum Tunnelling Composite (QTC)
shape-memory alloy
tungsten carbide

(i) Select TWO materials from the list that are ferrous metals.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(ii) Select TWO materials from the list that are ceramics.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(iii) **Select TWO smart materials from the list.**

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(b) **Describe ONE use for a smart material from the list.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(c) **Explain why a non-ferrous metal might be used instead of a ferrous metal to make an engineered product.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

3 (a) Complete the table below by placing a tick (✓) to show the correct example for each of the processes listed.

One has been completed for you. [4]

	Examples of Engineering Processes				
	linishing	filing	brazing	nitriding	bending
material removal		✓			
joining					
heat treatment					
surface finishing					
hand forming					

(b) State THREE properties that should be considered when selecting materials for an engineered product.

One example is machinability.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

[3]

(c) Copper sheet becomes work hardened when being hit with a mallet. It needs to be regularly softened (annealed).

Describe the process of annealing a copper disc, with a diameter of 125 mm.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [3]

4 FIG. 4 shows a key fob made in the workshop from 75 × 20 × 3 mild steel.

FIG. 4

(a) The table below shows the stages involved in making the key fob.

Stage	Process
A	Centre punch and drill 5 mm pilot hole
B	Cut the mild steel and file to size
C	Cut and file the curves of the key fob
D	Mark the shape and position of holes
E	Stamp letters KEYS and remove all sharp edges
F	Drill a hole, 8 mm in diameter

Put the stages in the correct order. Two have been completed for you.

[3]

B				C	

(b) State TWO safety precautions, other than PPE, that should be observed when using a drilling machine.

1 _____

_____

2 _____

_____

[2]

(c) Name TWO surface finishes that could be applied to the mild steel key fob.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(d) (i) **Name a CNC machine that could be used to produce the key fob.**

_____ [1]

(ii) **Explain why CNC manufacture would be more appropriate than hand manufacture.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ [2]

5 (a) FIG. 5 shows a workpiece that is being manufactured on a multi-axis machining centre.

FIG. 5

(i) Describe the features of a multi-axis machining centre.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____ [4]

(ii) State TWO ways that a multi-axis machine is safer to use than a manual machine.

1 _____

2 _____

[2]

(b) Explain TWO cost factors that should be considered before introducing modern technology into an engineering company.

1 _____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

[4]

6 (a) (i) **Explain why the use of modern technology during production gets products to market faster.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(ii) **Explain why it is important to have a trained workforce to carry out modern engineering processes.**

_____

_____

_____

_____ **[2]**

(b)*Discuss the importance of quality control when manufacturing products using mass production processes. [6]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

OCR
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact The OCR Copyright Team, The Triangle Building, Shaftesbury Road, Cambridge CB2 8EA.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.