

UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS International General Certificate of Secondary Education

## MARK SCHEME for the May/June 2011 question paper

## for the guidance of teachers

## 0445 DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY

0445/33

Paper 3 (Resistant Materials), maximum raw mark 50

This mark scheme is published as an aid to teachers and candidates, to indicate the requirements of the examination. It shows the basis on which Examiners were instructed to award marks. It does not indicate the details of the discussions that took place at an Examiners' meeting before marking began, which would have considered the acceptability of alternative answers.

Mark schemes must be read in conjunction with the question papers and the report on the examination.

• Cambridge will not enter into discussions or correspondence in connection with these mark schemes.

Cambridge is publishing the mark schemes for the May/June 2011 question papers for most IGCSE, GCE Advanced Level and Advanced Subsidiary Level syllabuses and some Ordinary Level syllabuses.



	Page 2	Mark Scheme: Teachers' version Syllabu		
1	(a) Micro	IGCSE – May/June 2011 0445	33	[1]
•				ניז
	(b) Accu	rate measurement [of thickness or diameter of materials]		[1]
2	Equal leng	gth flap drawn		
	Holes dra	wn in correct position in both flaps		[2]
3		ixing hole too large, hanging bars do not stop spade falling off, nanging bars are too thin	(2 × 1)	
		I: drill a smaller hole to screw to wall, angle holes for hanging bars ncrease the size of the hanging bars	, (2 × 1)	[4]
4		drawing must show the staple. 0–2 marks dependent on te	chnical	101
	accuracy			[2]
5	<b>(a) A</b> d	lie <b>B</b> tap		[2]
	<b>(b) A</b> to	o cut a thread on a rod or bar <b>B</b> to cut a thread inside a	a hole	[2]
6	<b>(a)</b> plasti	c / polythene / dip-coated / rubber		[1]
	(b) olive	oil or leave without a finish / sanded		[1]
	<b>(c)</b> 'Erco	lene' or equivalent clear lacquer / enamelled		[1]
7	Horizonta	l paring / chiselling [accept paring]		[1]
8		dependent upon technical accuracy nark for saw drawn without a back.	(0–2)	[2]
9	Plastic gra	anules heated to liquid form		
	Forced by	/ screw into injector		
	Injected ir	nto mould		[3]
10	A Cold	chisel		
	B Ball p	pein hammer / engineering hammer. Accept ball hammer.		[2]

	Page 3			Mark Scheme: Teachers' version	Syllabus	Paper	
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11	(a)	(i) Beech is tough, durabl finishes well, smooth, l		ch is tough, durable, hardwearing, straight grained, o hes well, smooth, hard	close grained,	(2 × 1)	[2]
		(ii)	(ii) Plastics are lightweight, colourful, attractive, can be moulded into shape, non-toxic, self-finished, clean				[2]
	(b)	Loo	k for	following features:			
		Use Scr	e of st ew sh	an be joined using a screw or threaded rod or rod us tar washer on end of rod or axle nown fixed into edge of base ce holes identified	ed as an axle		
				use of washers			[4]
	(c)	Award 0–3 for details of marking out		(0–3)			
		Award 0–3 for details of cutting out shape Each stage must include appropriately named tools and equipment with accurately drawn details				(0–3)	[6]
	(d)	Pra	ctical	idea: connects, stays together, can be removed		(0–3)	
		Technical details		(0–2)	[5]		
	(e)	Preparation of material: marked out, edges planed, saw cut in 1 end, grease applied to dead centre		(0–3)			
		Description of process: wood mounted between centres, tee rest positioned and wood rotated by hand to test for clearance, scraper or gouge used to achieve shape					[6]

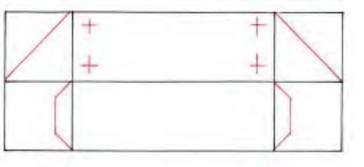
Page 4		•	M	ark Schen	ne: Teachers'	version	Syllabus	Paper	
			IGCSE – May/June 2011 0445		33				
2 (a)		60	_15_	90	75				
	L		11			1		(6 × 1)	[6]
<b>(</b> b)	) (i)	sheet	saw, hao	cksaw, ten	on saw				[1]
	(ii)	Hegne	er saw, b	and saw, s	scroll saw or ec	quivalent.			[1]
	(iii)	Use s	afety gla	isses, ear o	defenders				[1]
	use poli poli	ishing n	and dry nop / cor vheel / b	mpound	rious grades re ing machine	warded]			[4]
(d)	Use Use Me	e of stri e of forr thod of	ners to b	or line ber	nder nd or setting up	of line bender		(0–2)	[6]
(e)	) (i)	Sliding	g bevel to	o mark out	the sloping line	es on the ends	of the block		
		Sliding	g bevel o	can be reve	ersed to comple	ete both pairs c	of lines		[2]
	(ii)	Shape	e produce	ed by 'was	ting' and 'clean	ning up'			
					l held in a vice or use of band		ng a tenon saw with	(0–2)	

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## 13 (a)

Pa	rt	Length	Width	Thickness	Material	Number off
Han	dle	2600	Ø25		Mild steel tube	1
Ax	le	680	20	20	Mild steel tube	1
Sco	ор	600	200	2	Mild steel	1
Whe	els		Ø75	25	Nylon	2

(b)



2 tabs	(2 × 1)	
2 cut lines	(2 × 1)	
4 holes	(0–2) [	[6]

(c) Processes involved include:

Drill both tabs and scoop. Clean off any burrs. Support the rivet head with a dolly held in the vice. Swell the rivet with the flat face of a hammer until it is tight in its hole. Use the ball-pein to shape the head. Finish the head with the snap to make a smooth shape.

	Awa	ard marks on basis:	low level of understanding / lack of accurate details reasonable level of understanding good level of understanding	(0–2) (3–4) (5–6)	[6]
(d)	(i)	Nylon is self-lubrica	ting		[1]
	(ii)	Injection moulding			[1]
(e)	(i) (ii)	Hole drilled in axle Split pin shown in position Correct position of washer between split pin and wheel Screw thread on end of axle Nut on end of axle Correct position of washer between nut and wheel		[3] [3]	

[5]