

**Cambridge International Examinations** Cambridge International General Certificate of Secondary Education

	CANDIDATE NAME			
	CENTRE NUMBER		CANDIDATE NUMBER	
*				
6	DESIGN AND	FECHNOLOGY		0445/32
467363087	Paper 3 Resist	ant Materials		May/June 2017
ω				1 hour
ω				r nour
0	Candidates ans	swer on the Question Paper.		
	No Additional M	laterials are required.		
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# **READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS FIRST**

Write your Centre number, candidate number and name on all the work you hand in.

Write in dark blue or black pen.

You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams, graphs or rough working.

Do not use staples, paper clips, glue or correction fluid.

DO NOT WRITE IN ANY BARCODES.

#### Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

#### Section B

Answer one question in this section.

You may use a calculator.

At the end of the examination, fasten all your work securely together. The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question. The total of the marks for this paper is 50.

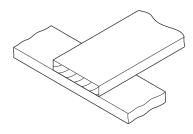
This document consists of 15 printed pages and 1 blank page.



# Section A

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1 Fig. 1 shows two pieces of hardwood that have been glued together.





From the list below (circle) the type of glue that would provide the strongest joint.

contact adhesive hot melt glue gun PVA

2 Complete the drawing below to show odd leg calipers.



[2]

[1]

**3** Complete the statement by adding the correct term from the list below.

lightweight	recycled	smart	dense	
A thermochromic	material changes	colour with cha	anges in temperature.	
This is an exampl	le of a		material.	[1]

4 Fig. 2 shows the end of a length of wood. Draw on Fig. 2 to show a groove and a rebate.

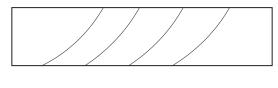
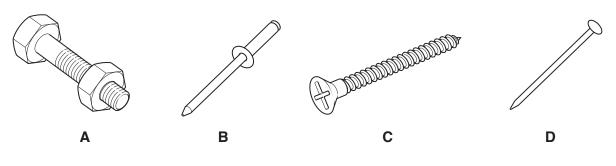


Fig. 2



5 Fig. 3 shows four items used to fasten materials together.





Name each of the items A, B, C and D shown in Fig. 3.

Α	
P	
В	
С	
D	[4]

6 Fig. 4 shows three layers of a sheet of plywood.

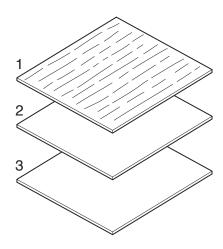


Fig. 4

Complete Fig. 4 by drawing the grain direction on layers 2 and 3 to show how plywood is constructed. [1]

7 The table below shows products made mainly from plastic. Complete the table by naming a suitable plastic for each product.

Product	Name of plastic
electric plug body	
plastic blister packaging	
knife handle	

8 Fig. 5 shows a manufactured board.

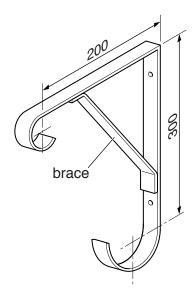




(a)	Name the manufactured board.
	[1]
(b)	Describe briefly how the manufactured board shown in Fig. 5 is made.
	[2]
(c)	The manufactured board shown in Fig. 5 is widely used in the production of mass-produced furniture. From the list below circle the most important benefit of using this manufactured board.
	weight appearance cost strength [1]

[3]

9 Fig. 6 shows a mild steel bracket for a hanging basket.





- **10** Fig. 7 shows a toast rack made from metal.

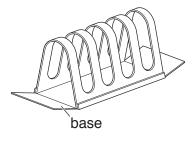
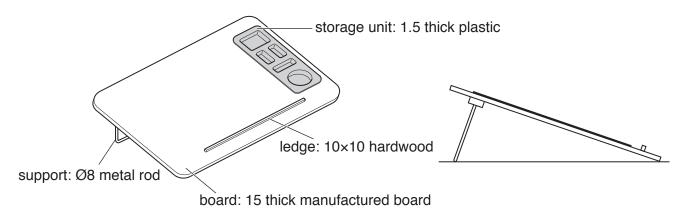


Fig. 7

### Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

**11** Fig. 8 shows views of an artist's drawing board.



# Fig. 8

(a) Describe two good design features of the artist's drawing board.

1 .....

- 2 .....[2]
- (b) Complete the parts list below by naming a specific material for each of the parts of the drawing board.

Part	Number Required	Length × Width × Thickness	Specific material
board	1	650 × 450 × 15	
storage unit	1	300 × 100 × 1.5	
ledge	1	400 × 10 × 10	
support	1	750 × Ø8	

[4]

(c) (i) Name a portable power saw that could be used to cut out the shape of the drawing board from a large sheet of manufactured board.

.....[1]

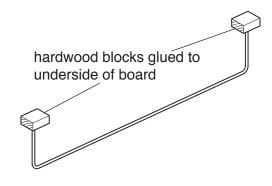
(ii) Give **one** safety precaution, other than wearing eye protection, that must be taken when using portable power tools.

.....[1]

- (d) The storage unit that will fit into the drawing board is produced by vacuum forming.
  - (i) Describe **two** important features of the design of the former used to vacuum form the storage unit.
    - 1 .....
    - 2 .....[2]
  - (ii) Explain why it is important to heat the plastic to the correct temperature when vacuum forming.

.....[2]

(e) Fig. 9 shows the ends of the support fixed into hardwood blocks.





(i) Explain why the designer has used hardwood blocks for the ends of the support to fit into rather than drilling holes directly into the drawing board.

.....[2]

(ii) The support will be made by bending one length of Ø8 metal rod to shape. Use sketches and notes to show how the Ø8 metal rod could be bent to shape. Name the tools and equipment used.

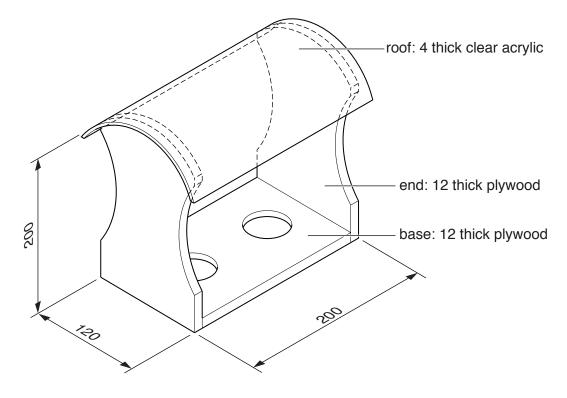
[3]

(f) Use sketches and notes to show a different method of supporting the drawing board to that shown in Fig. 8. Include details of all materials and constructions used.

(g) Give two benefits of using a portable power sander to prepare the surface of the drawing board before a finish is applied.

1	
2	[2]

**12** Fig. 10 shows a bird feeder made from wood and plastic.

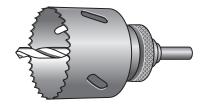




(a) Give two reasons why acrylic is a good choice of material for the roof of the bird feeder.

1 .....

- 2 .....[2]
- (b) Fig. 11 shows a tool that could be used to produce the Ø50 holes in the base of the bird feeder.

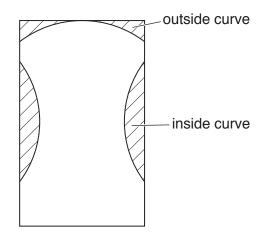




Name the tool shown in Fig. 11.

.....[1]

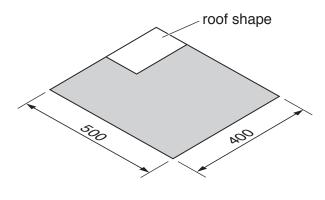
(c) Fig. 12 shows one end of the bird feeder marked out ready to be cut to shape.





(i) Name a machine saw that could be used to cut out the shape.
[1]
(ii) Name a tool that could be used to finish the inside curve.
[1]
(iii) Give one safety precaution you would take when using a disc sander to finish the outside curve.
[1]
(ii) Use sketches and notes to show how the base and ends could be joined together permanently.

(e) Fig. 13 shows the roof of the bird feeder marked out on a sheet of acrylic.





(i) Name two ways of marking lines on the surface of acrylic.

	1
	2[2]
(ii)	When sawing acrylic there is a possibility that it could crack. Describe how this could be prevented.
	[2]

(f) Use sketches and notes to show how the curved shape of the roof could be produced.

(g) Two plastic bowls are needed to fit into the holes in the base of the bird feeder. Fig. 14 shows the former that will be used to vacuum form the plastic bowls.

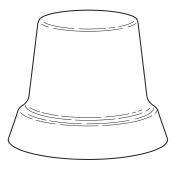


Fig. 14

(i) Describe **two** features of the design of the former that will allow the plastic bowls to be released from the former when vacuum formed.

(ii) Use sketches and notes to show how **one** plastic bowl could be produced by vacuum forming.

**13** Fig. 15 shows views of a computer desk manufactured as flat-pack for self-assembly. The end frames, back rail and supports are made from hardwood.

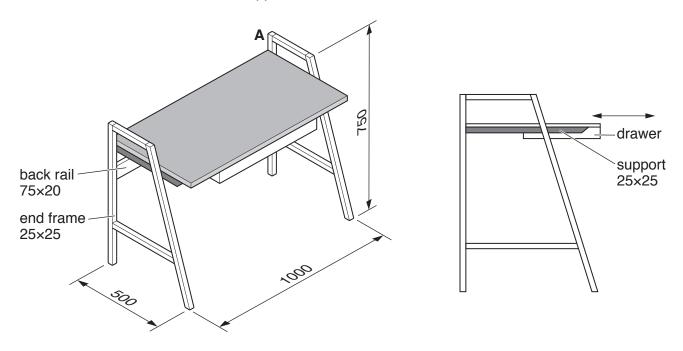


Fig. 15

(a) The computer desk top will be made from manufactured board.

	(i)	Name a suitable manufactured board for the desk top.
		[1]
	(ii)	Give a reason for your choice of manufactured board.
		[1]
(b)	(i)	Sketch and name a permanent joint that could be used at corner <b>A</b> in Fig. 15.

[4]

(ii) Fig. 16 shows an exploded view of a support and an end frame. Use sketches and notes to show how the support could be joined to the end frame using a temporary fixing in the space below.

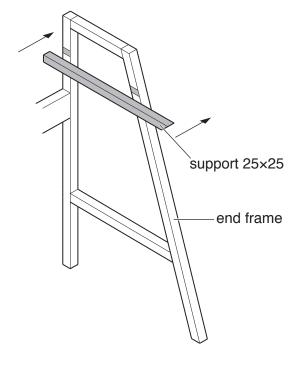


Fig. 16

- [3]
- (c) The hardwood parts of the computer desk will be finished with polyurethane varnish.
  - (i) Describe how each of the items listed below could be used to prepare the surfaces of the hardwood parts before a polyurethane varnish finish is applied.

	Medium grade glasspaper
	Fine grade glasspaper
	Damp cloth
	Cork block
	[4]
(ii)	Give <b>two</b> reasons why polyurethane varnish is a suitable finish for the computer desk.
	1
	2[2]

- (d) Explain how the designer has decided on the measurements of:
  - (i) the length and width of the computer desktop;
  - (ii) the height of the computer desk top above the ground.
  - .....[2]
- (e) Fig. 17 shows details of a drawer that will be supported below the computer desk top.

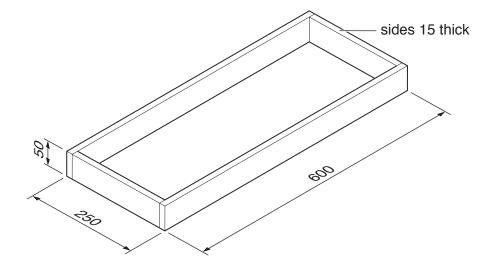


Fig. 17

Use sketches and notes to show how the drawer could be supported below the computer desk top and made to slide in and out as shown in Fig. 15. Include details of materials, constructions and **two** important sizes.

(f)	Many items of furniture are designed for self-assembly. Give <b>two</b> drawbacks of self-assembly furniture.
	1
	2[2]
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[6]

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