



STUDENT SECTION					
Name				Class	
Student MOE number		School MOE Number		STUDENT SIGNATURE	
School name					

Creative Design & Innovation

11 Advanced

Sample - Term 3

Date: May 2017

Time: TBC

Duration: 90 minutes

STUDENT INSTRUCTIONS – For this examination, you must have: 1. An ink pen – blue. 2. A pencil. 3. A ruler.
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TEACHER NOTES & INSTRUCTIONS  Please tick ✓ the correct answers in <b>RED INK</b> and then write the mark awarded in the marking columns. With multiple mark answers highlight where the mark is awarded by <b>underlining</b> or by using an extra tick.
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FOR ADMIN ONLY	
MARKING RECORD	
Section	Section TOTALS
Section 1	
Section 2	
Section 3	
Section 4	
MARKER SIGNATURE	TOTAL MARKS
MODERATOR SIGNATURE	

## SECTION 1 - Multiple choice questions (2 marks each)

### MARKING NOTES

Answer the questions below by circling the correct answer.

1 – A nozzle is a \_\_\_\_\_.

A: name for waste material.

B: measurement of materials.

C: tool used to control fluid flow.

D: metal cutting tool.

2 – “CAD” means \_\_\_\_\_.

A: Controlled Automatic Drafting

B: Computer Aided Design

C: Computer Automatic Drawing

D: Controlled Aided Drafting

3 – “Subtractive” means to \_\_\_\_\_.

A: remove

B: redesign

C: change

D: replace

4 – \_\_\_\_\_ means to collect a signal.

A: Process

B: Output

C: Input

D: Receive

5 – A resistor is a \_\_\_\_\_.

A: group of connected components.

B: component to store power.

C: component that regulates current.

D: variable unit.

6 – The current in a circuit is a flow of \_\_\_\_\_.

A: protons.

B: atoms.

C: neutrons

D: electrons.

7 – Which of the following is **NOT** a manufacturing process?

A: stereo lithography

B: selective laser sintering

C: fused deposition modelling

D: prototype model

8 – Which value is **NOT** needed to use Ohm's Law?

A: current

B: tolerance

C: voltage

D: resistance

9 – A \_\_\_\_\_ uses colour bands to indicate its value.

A: capacitor

B: resistor

C: lamp

D: battery

10 – The function of an LED is to \_\_\_\_\_?

A: provide power.

B: provide insulation.

C: provide heat.

D: provide light.

**MARKING  
NOTES**

**SECTION 1  
TOTAL**

          
**20**

## **SECTION 2 – True or False (1 mark each)**

Circle the correct answer **True** or **False** for the following statements.

1 – A bulb uses a filament to generate light.

TRUE

FALSE

2 – AC means alternative current.

TRUE

FALSE

3 – CNC means Computer Numeracy Controlled.

TRUE

FALSE

4 – A battery contains a negative terminal.

TRUE

FALSE

5 – An LED has a flat part to indicate polarity.

TRUE

FALSE

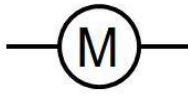
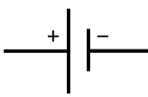

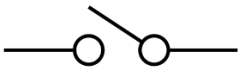

**SECTION 2  
TOTAL**

          
**5**

## SECTION 3 – Core content questions

1 – Match the symbol, component or description with its name. **(10 marks)**

Write the matching letter in the correct box. The first one has been done for you

COMPONENT	Symbol letter	SYMBOL / COMPONENT	
1. Voltmeter	F		A
2. Resistor			B
3. Motor			C
4. Switch		A component that controls electrical current.	D
5. Battery			E
6. Transistor			F

2 – Describe **two** advantages of using 3D printing for production. **(4 marks)**

Advantage 1 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

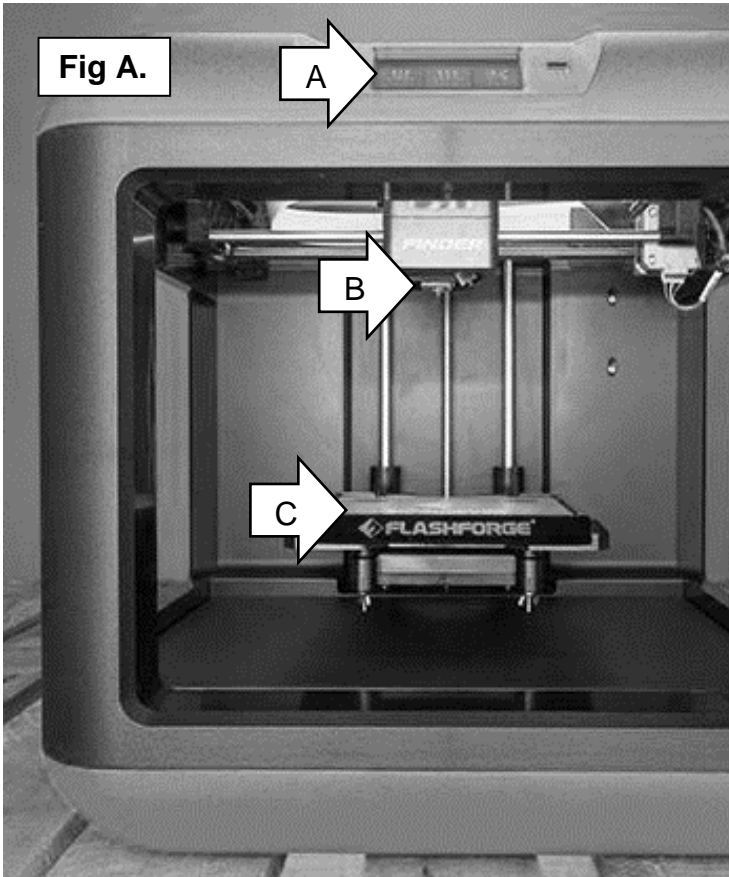
Advantage 2 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3 - State what **category** of plastic can be used in 3D printing. **(1 mark)**

\_\_\_\_\_

**MARKING  
NOTES**



**Fig A.**

4 – Using this key - label the parts shown in **Fig. A** and describe what they do. **(6 marks)**

Part A is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Part B is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

Part C is \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**MARKING NOTES**

5 – Complete the paragraph below using **one** word per space.  
 Do not use the same word for more than one answer.

**Four** words will **NOT** be used. **(8 marks)**

<b>electricity</b>	switch	charge
conductors	current	copper
insulated	particles	electrons
voltage	resistance	wires

**Electricity** is the movement of electrons. Electrons create \_\_\_\_\_ which you can harness to do work. Electric \_\_\_\_\_ is the rate of flow of electric charge. An electric circuit will not work if it is broken or the \_\_\_\_\_ is open. Metals are good \_\_\_\_\_ of electricity and allow electrical current to flow. Materials need to have free \_\_\_\_\_ so electricity can be carried. Electricity is often carried in \_\_\_\_\_ made from \_\_\_\_\_ or other metals. Electric products must be \_\_\_\_\_ so that users are not given electric shocks.

6 – Calculation using Ohm’s law.

Marks will be awarded for using correct values (**V, I, R**)

a. Write the **equation** to calculate voltage using Ohm’s Law. **(1 mark)**

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b. Calculate the **voltage** in a circuit if the current is equal to **12A** and the resistance value is **80Ω**. **(2 marks)**

c. Write the **equation** to calculate resistance using Ohm’s Law. **(1 mark)**

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d. Calculate the **resistance** in a circuit if the voltage is **45v** and the current is **3A**. **(2 marks)**

7 – What does **IDE** mean? Write each word clearly. **(3 marks)**

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8 – What does the term **baud rate** mean? **(2 marks)**

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**MARKING  
NOTES**

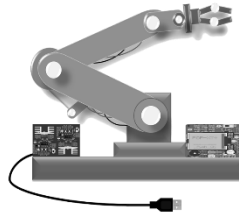
**SECTION  
3 TOTAL**

<hr/> <b>40</b>
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## SECTION 4 – Motors / Coding / Schematic drawing.

**MARKING  
NOTES**

1 – Write under each product which motor (DC or Servo) is used. **(4 marks)**



Power drill	Printer	Robotic arm	Metro doors

2 – How do you change the direction / motion of a DC motor?

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**(2 marks)**

3 – Describe what PWM means and how it works.

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**(2 marks)**

4 – What is the difference in torque values between DC motor & servomotors?

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**(2 marks)**

**MARKING  
NOTES**

5 - Refer to the program below and answer questions a – d.

```
Line 1 int ledPin = 10;
Line 2 int buzzer = 11;
Line 3 // the setup function runs once when you press reset or power the board
Line 4 void setup()
Line 5 {
Line 6   pinMode(ledPin, OUTPUT);
Line 7   pinMode(buzzer, OUTPUT);
Line 8   pinmode(12, OUTPUT);//set pin 12 as input for button
Line 9   Serial.begin(8650);
Line 10  while(!Serial);
Line 11 )
Line 12 // the loop function runs repeatedly forever
Line 13 void loop()
Line 14 {
Line 15   if(analogRead(12)==HIGH)
Line 16   {
Line 17     digitalWrite(ledPin, HIGH);
Line 18     delay(5000);
Line 19
Line 20
Line 21
Line 22
Line 23   }
Line 24
```

a. Analyze the above program and find the errors in each line. **(4 marks)**

Example in Line 8 – **ERROR** is pinmode(12, OUTPUT). **CORRECT** is pinmode(12, INPUT)

Line \_\_\_\_\_

Line \_\_\_\_\_

Line \_\_\_\_\_

Line \_\_\_\_\_

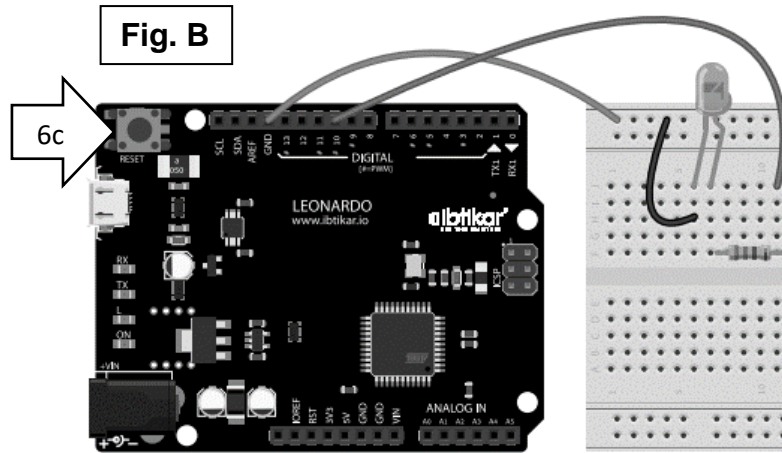
b. Complete the line if-code for turning the buzzer OFF for 0.3 sec. **(2 marks)**

c. Write the command to print the status of the LED and buzzer in a line. **(2 marks)**

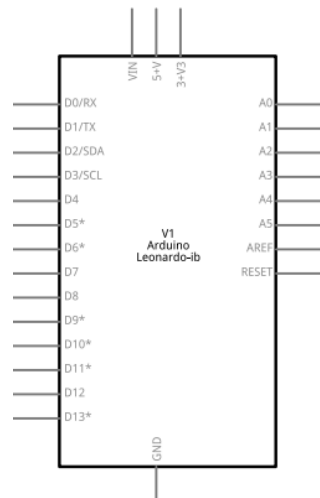
d. Predict and write the output of this program. **(2 marks)**



6 – Study the circuit shown in **Fig B**. then complete the schematic diagram and answer the related questions about the circuit.



a - Complete the schematic diagram for the circuit shown. (8 marks)



6b – Which leg of the LED should be connected to the GND pin?

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

6c – Name the component indicated by the arrow **6c** on the diagram above.

\_\_\_\_\_ (2 marks)

6d – List three parts on the Arduino board you have used.

\_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_ (3 marks)

**You have now finished the examination.**

**MARKING  
NOTES**

**SECTION  
4 TOTAL**

**35**

**TOTAL  
MARKS**

**100**