



Creative Design & Innovation

Grade 11 ADV Sample Term 3 - Answer Key

Where student responses may vary please use your professional judgment. Be reasonable and award marks **ONLY** when deserved for answers given.

Marks will be awarded as indicated on the examination paper. Specific mark breakdowns for questions will be written when necessary.

Section 1 – Multiple Choice

Question	Answer
1	C
2	B
3	A
4	C
5	C
6	D
7	D
8	B
9	B
10	D

Section 2 – True or False

Question	Answer
1	T
2	F
3	F
4	T
5	T

Section 3 – Core content

Question	Answer
1 – Matching	D A E B C
2 – SAQ 2 marks for each advantage as described.	Answers <u>must make 2 points</u> for each advantage. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Rapid prototyping</u> that enables <u>testing</u> of ideas at <u>minimal costs</u>. • <u>Less expensive</u> to produce <u>complex shapes</u> that would <u>not be possible with conventional methods of manufacture</u>. • Designs can be <u>customized</u> quickly <u>without the need for new tools or extra processes</u>.
3 – SAQ	Thermoplastic
4 – Diagram 1 mark (name) 1 mark (description)	Part A – Touch screen panel / Control panel – used to control the settings & operations of the 3D printer. Part B – Heated nozzle – this is where the heated plastic flows out. Part C - Build platform – platform on which the design is printed.
5 – Word bank	Words in sequence of placement – charge / current / switch / conductors / electrons / wires / copper / insulated.



6 – Calculations	<p>Voltage = V / Current = I / Resistance = R</p> <p>a. Voltage = Current x Resistance OR $V = I \times R$</p> <p>b. $V = 12A \times 80\Omega = 960 \text{ Volts}$</p> <p>c. Resistance = Voltage over Current OR $R = V / I$</p> <p>d. $R = 45 / 3 = 15 \text{ Ohms } (\Omega)$</p>
7 – SAQ	IDE = Integrated Development Environment
8 - SAQ	Baud rate is a number that defines the speed of transmitting bits per second

Section 4	
Question	Answer
1 –	<p>Power drill – DC motor / Printer - Servomotor</p> <p>Robotic arm – Servomotor / Metro doors – DC motor</p>
2 –	Switch or reverse the polarity of the power source.
3 –	PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) generates an analog signal using digital means. It creates a square wave (digital signal) by switching between HIGH (on) and LOW (off) states.
4 -	<p>Servomotors have HIGH torque</p> <p>DC motors have LOW torque.</p>
<p>5 – Coding</p> <p>1 mark for each line given.</p>	<p>a. Line 9: 9600 instead of 8650 Line 11: } instead of) Line 15: digitalRead instead of analogRead Line 24: missing }</p> <p>b. <code>digitalWrite(buzzer,LOW);</code> <code>delay(300);</code></p> <p>c. Line 20: <code>Serial.println("The LED is ON");</code> Line 23: <code>Serial.println("The buzzer is OFF");</code></p> <p>d. If the switch is On, then - (a) Led will be ON for 5 sec. (b) Buzzer will be OFF for 0.3 sec.</p>



6 - Schematic

1 mark for each correct PIN.

(2 marks)

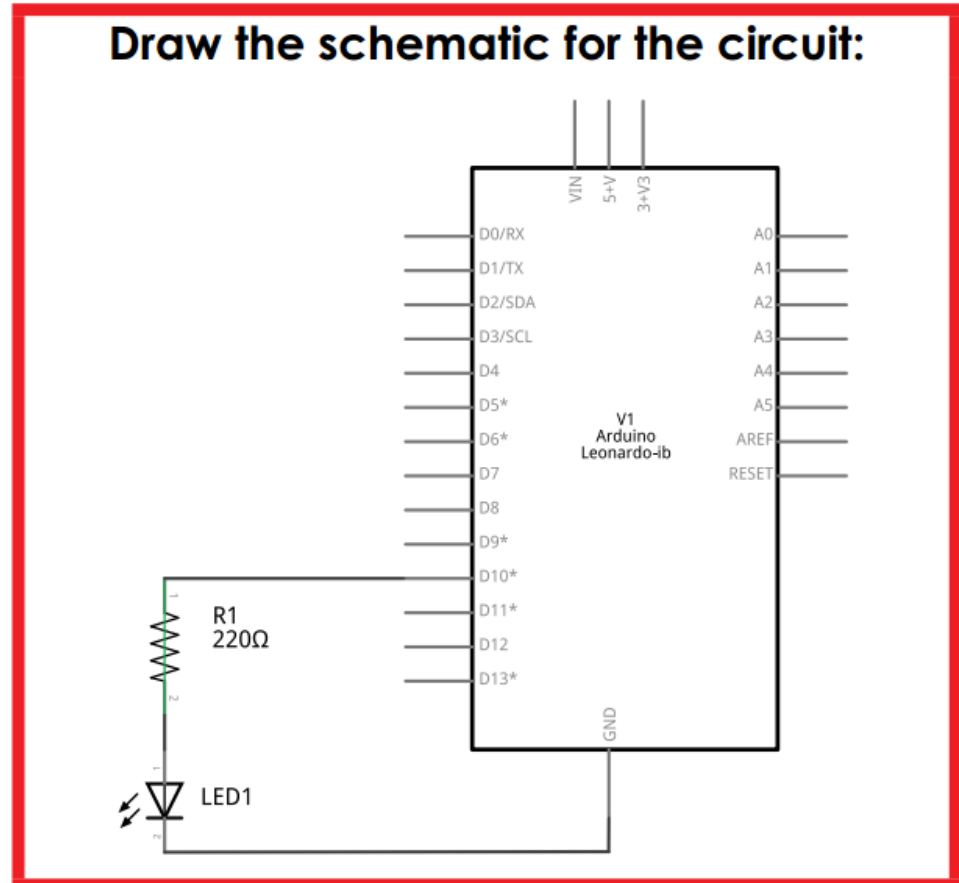
2 marks for each correct component symbol.

(4 marks)

1 mark for each component label.

(2 marks)

a –



b – The short leg (cathode) of the LED should be connected to the GND pin.

c – Reset button

d – CPU / USB jack / power jack / reset button / LED set / power socket / analog socket / digital socket – **ANY THREE** from this list.