

OCR A-Level

Modelling Ideas: Hand Tools & Digital Methods (7.1b)

Materials required for questions

- Pencil
- Rubber
- Calculator

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen
- Try answer all questions
- Use the space provided to answer questions
- Calculators can be used if necessary
- For the multiple choice questions, circle your answer

Advice

- Marks for each question are in brackets
- Read each question fully
- Try to answer every question
- Don't spend too much time on one question

Good luck!

Q1. Which of the following is a primary benefit of using **digital simulation** during the iterative design process?

- A** It completely eliminates the need for any physical prototypes.
- B** It allows for testing and optimization of designs virtually, reducing time and material costs.
- C** It guarantees that the final product will be perfectly manufactured.

Q2. A designer uses a **laser cutter** to create precise acrylic components for a prototype. This process is an example of:

- A** Traditional hand tool modelling
- B** Digital fabrication / rapid prototyping
- C** Digital simulation

Q3. Which hand tool process would be most appropriate for quickly shaping the basic form of a wooden concept model?

- A** Using a lathe
- B** Sanding by hand
- C** Carving with a chisel and mallet

Q4. **Finite Element Analysis (FEA)** is a type of digital simulation used primarily to:

- A** Create photorealistic renderings of a product
- B** Analyse stresses, strains, and thermal effects on a digital model
- C** Simulate the ergonomics of a user interface

Q7. Many businesses manufacture models of designs using rapid prototype machines rather than traditional modelling methods. Explain the advantages for a business of using rapid prototype machines when modelling designs. **(8 marks)**

Answers

Q1. B

Q2. B

Q3. C

Q4. B

Q5.

Indicative content:

- Mathematical modelling is used to optimise the design The results can also be presented as graphs and charts.
- Generative design tools produce optimum forms e.g. Adidas 3D printing customised midsoles for their runners or airbus to achieve lightest, strongest design that uses the minimal amount of material.
- Communication of ideas through visual presentation, rendering and photo quality rendering.
- Online collaboration to discuss and exchange ideas with experts and/or other designers. This could also include discussing ideas/ designs with stakeholders.
- Product simulation and testing, and test weak areas that may fail, (Finite Element Analysis (FEA)).
- Scientific analysis of real-world physical factors to determine whether a product will work in the way it's intended. This can also be used to optimise the design.
- Rapid prototyping such as 3D printing can be used to test ideas.
- Any other valid suggestion.

Q6.

Indicative content:

- CFD: Computational Fluid Dynamics used to simulate pressures and the flow of liquids around the submarine to prevent the need to test in deep water.
- FEA: Finite Element Analysis used to simulate force loadings on individual components and assess the risk of collapse/failure without risking human life.
- By inputting material properties weight distribution and overall mass calculations can be observed.
- Assembly models can be used to ensure components fit accurately.
- Visibility from port holes can be simulated using VR models

- Virtual testing can be used to test electronic control systems prior to production.
- Hydraulic and pneumatic systems can be simulated with mechanisms prior to operation.
- Internal control panels and access can be modelled in VR.

Note: This indicative content is not exhaustive: other creditworthy responses should be awarded marks as appropriate.

Q7.

Any of the following with a linked relevant explanation also from the following:-

- Prototypes are made faster / work through the night / 24/7 (1)
- Prototypes are made more accurately / higher quality / reduced errors (1)
- Prototypes can be more complex / intricate / finely detailed (1)
- Changes / edits are easier to produce (1)
- More modifications / variations can be considered (1)
- Better testing / analysis / judgements / decisions made (1)
- Improved outcomes are developed (1)
- Reduced development time / time to market / meet customer demand / satisfaction / increased competitiveness (1)
- Saves money (due to reduced labour / materials / energy / resources) (1)

Q8.

- RPT can be done extremely quickly compared to traditional methods (1) therefore saving lead time/money (1)
- RPT models can be made extremely accurately (1) with out the need for highly skilled craftsmen (1)
- RPT models can be made as hollow formings (1) due to tool-less technology (1)
- RPT models can be made with intricate detail (1) allowing more realistic prototypes to be produced (1)