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1145-530 JUNE 2018

Level 3 Advanced Technical Certificate in Engineering (360)

Level 3 Advanced Technical Diploma in Engineering (540)

Level 3 Advanced Technical Extended Diploma in Engineering (720)

If provided, stick your candidate barcode label here.

**Tuesday 19 June 2018
09:30 – 12:30**

Candidate name (first, last)

First

Last

Candidate enrolment number


Date of birth (DDMMYYYY)

Gender (M/F)

Assessment date (DDMMYYYY)

Centre number

Candidate signature and declaration*

- If any additional answer sheets are used, enter the additional number of pages in this box. 
- Please ensure that you **staple** additional answer sheets to the **back** of this answer booklet, clearly labelling them with your full name, enrolment number, centre number and qualification number in BLOCK CAPITALS.
- All candidates need to use a **black/blue pen**. **Do not** use a pencil or gel pen.
- If provided with source documents, these documents **will not** be returned to City & Guilds, and will be shredded. **Do not** write on the source documents.

***I declare that I had no prior knowledge of the questions in this assessment and that I will not divulge to any person any information about the questions.**

You should have the following for this examination

- non-programmable scientific calculator

General instructions

- Round to three significant figures unless otherwise stated.



1 a) State the mechanical property that means the ability of a material to resist wear, abrasion and being scratched. (1 mark)

b) State the term that refers to how easily a material melts. (1 mark)

(Total marks 2)

2 a) Explain the difference between a ferrous and a non-ferrous metal. (2 marks)

b) In the table below, give an example of a ferrous metal and a non-ferrous metal. For **each**, give an example of a typical application. (4 marks)

Type of metal	Example	Typical Application
Ferrous		
Non-ferrous		

c) Explain why thermochromic pigment is a smart material. (2 marks)

(Total marks 8)

3 a) Describe the process of quenching a high carbon steel tool. (3 marks)

b) Explain why it is often necessary to carry out tempering after quenching. (4 marks)

(Total marks 7)

4 State **three** health and safety considerations when manufacturing composite materials. (3 marks)

(Total marks 3)

5 Describe how a plasma conducts electricity.

(3 marks)

(Total marks 3)

6 Name **three** common types of electrical cable.

(3 marks)

(Total marks 3)

7 a) Explain why jigs and fixtures are used during batch manufacturing. (6 marks)

b) Explain why a manufacturer might carry out quality control by sampling rather than 100% inspection. (3 marks)

c) Explain **one** advantage to a manufacturing company of using 'six sigma' as a strategy to improve quality. (2 marks)

(Total marks 11)

8 A company is to design and manufacture a bottle that will package a new fruit juice drink. They hope to sell 5,000 bottles per day. Suggest a suitable material to make the bottle and the main process needed to manufacture it. Give reasons for your suggestions.

(4 marks)

(Total marks 4)

9 a) Explain what is meant by an 'iterative' design process.

(3 marks)

b) State **three** methods used to evaluate design ideas.

(3 marks)

11 a) An engineer measured an electrical waveform, Figure 1, and identified that it was a sine function.

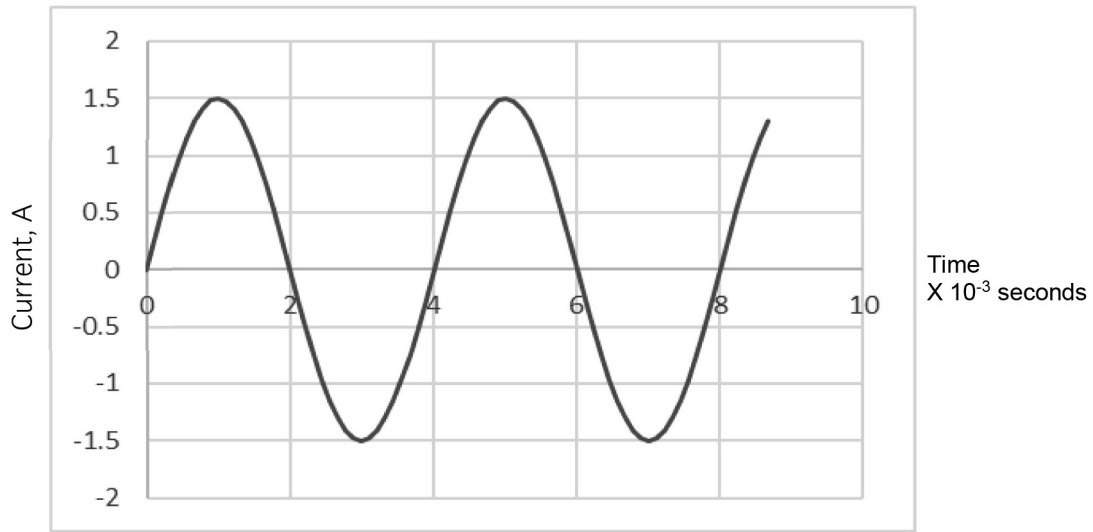


Figure 1

For the waveform shown, determine the

i) amplitude (1 mark)

ii) frequency (1 mark)

iii) periodic time. (1 mark)

b) Multiply the following complex numbers.

$(4 + 3j)(2 - 2j)$ (3 marks)

- c) An inspection was carried out on a trial batch of cast products.
- 90% of the products were satisfactory and contained no defects.
 - 5% of the total quantity of products contained inclusion defects.
 - 8% of the total quantity of products contained crack defects.
- Some of the products contained both types of defect.
Calculate the probability that a product selected at random contained only one defect.

(4 marks)

- d) A machine tool moves from A to B then, after turning at a right angle, from B to C as shown on Figure 2.

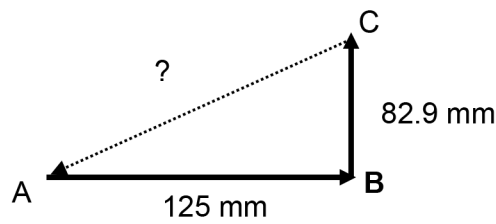


Figure 2 – Not to scale

Calculate the magnitude of the polar vector for the tool to return directly to A from C.

(2 marks)

e) The linear acceleration of a tool in a machine in mm s^{-2} is given by the function: Acceleration, $a = 6t^2 - 6 \sin(3t)$. Using integration, determine the velocity of the tool at $t = 4$ s.

(3 marks)

f) Using the Chain rule, differentiate $y = (x + 3)^4$.

(3 marks)

(Total marks 18)

