

X835/76/01

Graphic Communication

WEDNESDAY, 30 APRIL 1:00 PM – 3:30 PM



Fill in these bo	xes and read v	vhat is printe	ed below.								
Full name of ce	entre			Tow	'n						
Forename(s)		Sur	name					Nur	nber	of sea	at
Date of bir											
Day	Month	Year	Scottis	h candid	ate ni	umbe	r				

Total marks — 90

Attempt ALL questions.

You may use a calculator.

All dimensions are in mm.

All technical sketches and drawings use third angle projection.

You may use rulers, compasses or trammels for measuring.

In all questions you may use sketches and annotations to support your answer if you wish.

Write your answers clearly in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space for answers is provided at the end of this booklet. If you use this space you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give this booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.





Total marks — 90 **Attempt ALL questions**

For questions 1 (a) to (f), refer to the supplementary sheets provided.

A series of double-page spreads have been created to promote a dog rescue centre.

a)	Describe, giving two examples, how the graphic designer has used transparency to enhance the layouts.
b)	Describe, giving two examples, how the graphic designer has created rhythm to enhance the layouts.
c)	Describe, giving two examples, how the graphic designer's use of grid structure has enhanced the layouts.

MARKS	DO NOT
	WRITE IN
	THIS
	MARGIN

4		11
1	 (continue	~ 1
	 COILLIIUE	u

u)	enhanced the layouts.
e)	Explain, giving one example, why the graphic designer's use of emphasis has enhanced the layouts.
f)	Describe, giving two examples, how the graphic designer's use of unity has enhanced the layouts.

[Turn over

(continued)



(g) State the name of the DTP terms and techniques labelled on the image above.

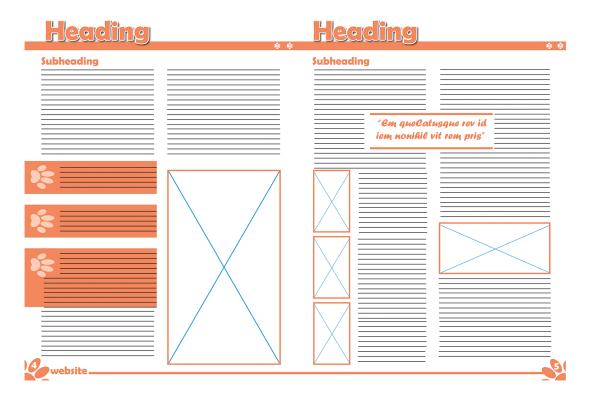
sum hil esed qui destis nonsed

argunapos ipsam.



1. (continued)

Digital thumbnails were created before the graphic designer started to work on the final layout.



(h)	Describe, giving two reasons, the benefits of creating digital thumbnails to the graphic designer.

[Turn over

2. A design company created the log cabin holiday park graphics shown below. These graphics were submitted during the planning process.



Figure 1

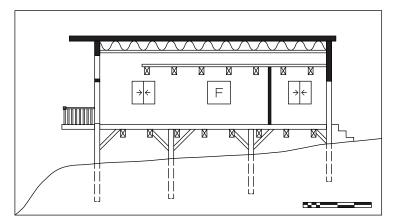


Figure 2

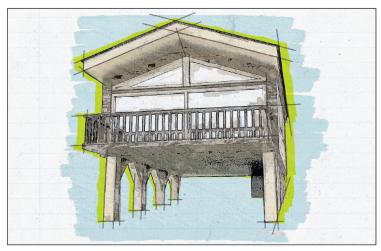


Figure 3



MARKS	DO NOT WRITE IN
	THIS MARGIN

2.	ntinued)		
	(a)	Describe, with reference to preliminary, production and promotional graphics, the purpose of Figures 1, 2 and 3 .	3
		Figure 1	
		Figure 2	
		Figure 3	
		5	

The designer produced the 3D CAD illustration shown in **Figure 1** using a sited environment.

(b)	Describe, giving two reasons, the purpose of a sited environment.			

[Turn over



(continued) 2.

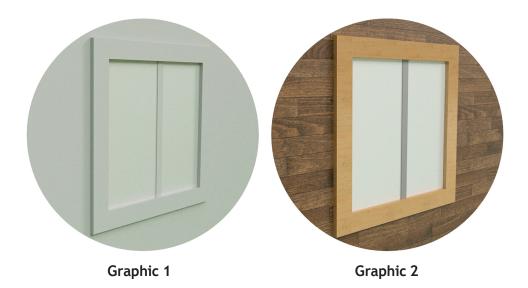
A range of British Standard symbols are used in building and construction drawings. One of the symbols is shown below.



(c) State the name of symbol A.

1

An early draft of the 3D CAD illustration is shown below in Graphics 1 and 2.



(d) Describe **two** illustration/3D rendering techniques applied to produce the realistic looking graphic shown in Graphic 2.



2. (continued)



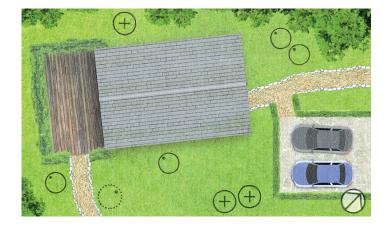
The company logo was exported in both a vector and raster graphic format.

(e)	Describe two advantages of using a vector format for the logo.				

[Turn over

(continued) 2.

To improve the environmental impact of the holiday park several trees were added.



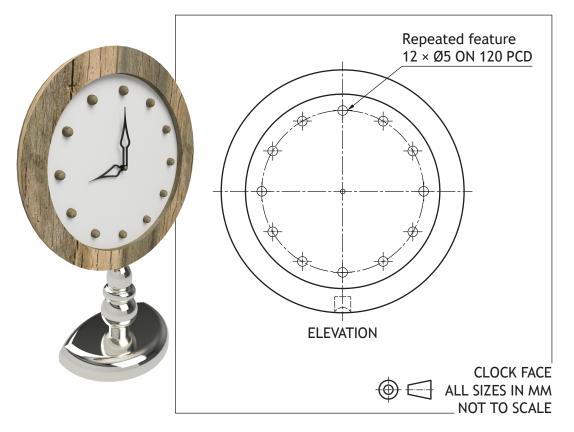
(f) S	State the number	of trees to be added	around the log cabin.
-------	------------------	----------------------	-----------------------

1

Site Plans can be shown at a scale of 1:250 or 1:500.

(g) Describe two factors that influence the choice of scale in this type of drawing.

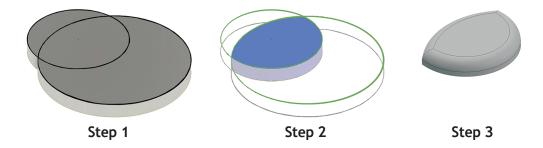
3. A clock has been 3D modelled using CAD software.



(a)	State the command used to produce the repeated feature shown in the elevation.	1
(b)	State what PCD stands for in the drawing above.	1
Bot	tom-up modelling was used to create the components of the clock.	_
(c)	Describe the process of bottom-up modelling.	2
		_

(continued) 3.

The clock base component was created using 3D CAD modelling software. The initial steps in the modelling process are shown below.



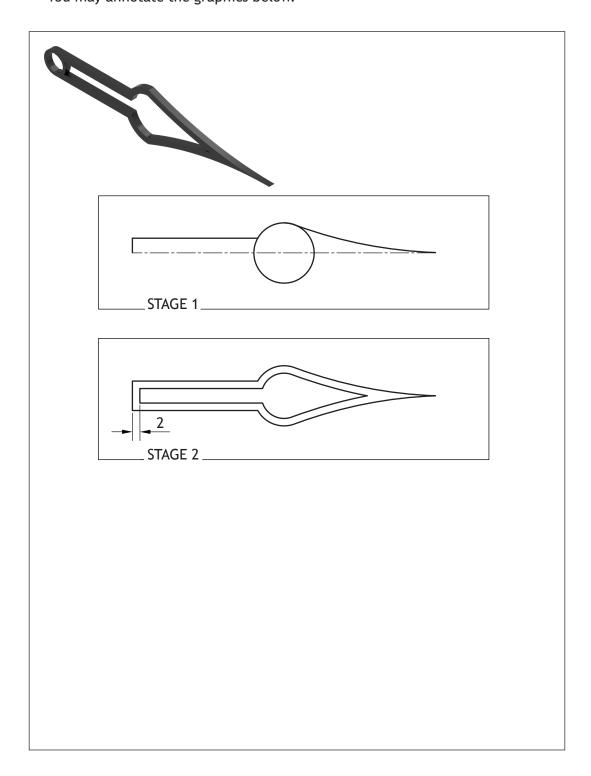
(d) State the name of the modelling edit used between **Step 1** and **Step 2**.

(e) Describe, giving two examples, the benefits of using 3D CAD models in manufacturing.

3. (continued)

Two stages of the clock hand modelling process are shown below.

(f) Describe the 2D CAD techniques used to arrive from Stage 1 to Stage 2.You may use sketches to illustrate your answer.You may annotate the graphics below.



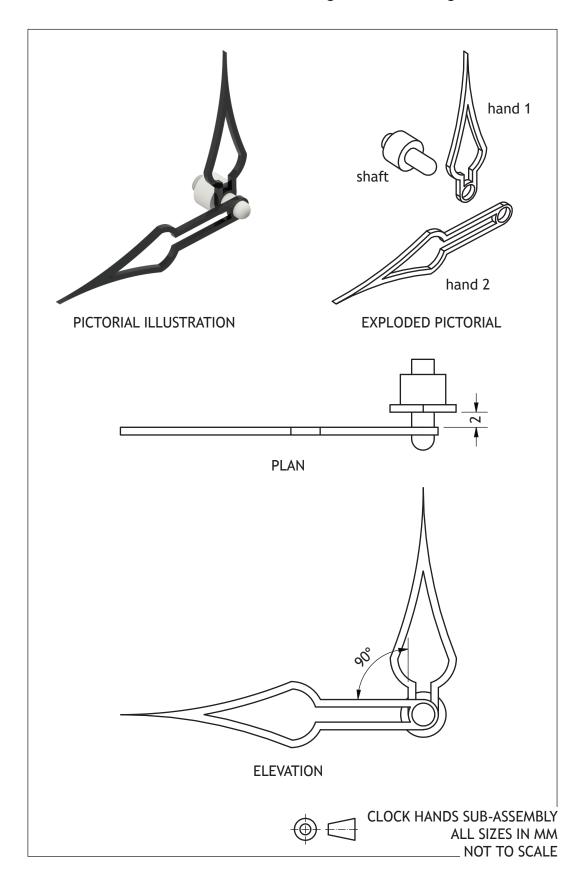


page 13

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

3. (continued)

A concept design for the clock hands sub-assembly is produced. The two hands shown have been constrained to the shaft using 3D CAD modelling software.

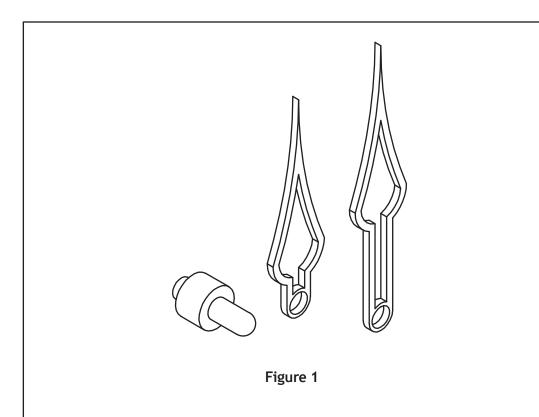




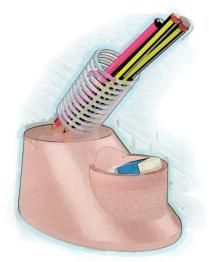
page 14

3. (continued)

(g) Describe the steps required to constrain the hands and the shaft to each other. You may annotate **Figure 1** to help with your answer.



4. A concept for a stationery holder was generated using digital sketching.



(a)	Describe two advantages of using digital sketching to produce graphic items.	2

[Turn over for next question

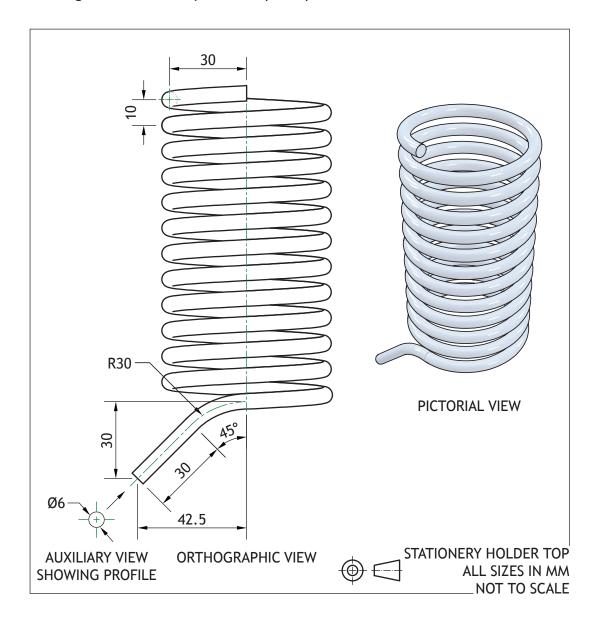
DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

page 17

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

4. (continued)

A CAD technician created 3D CAD components for the stationery holder. The drawing for the stationery holder top component is shown below.



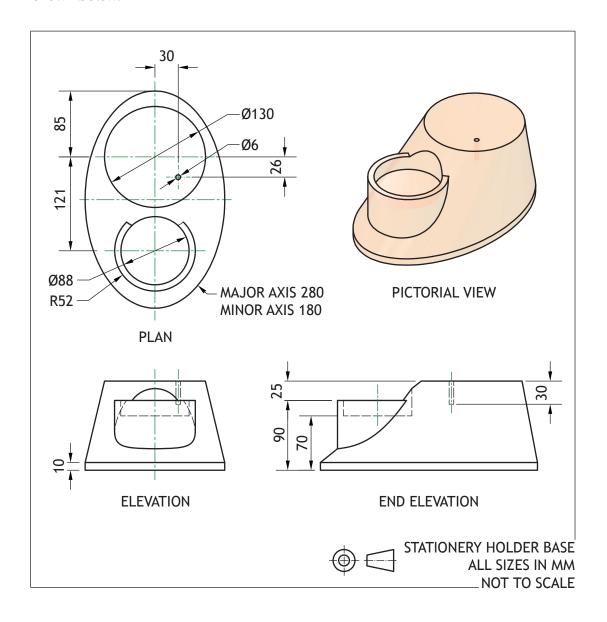
١.	(cor	ntinued)	
	(b)	Describe, using CAD modelling techniques, how to create the stationery holder top.	
		You must refer to the dimensions given in the drawing.	
		You may use sketches to support your answer.	6



DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

4. (continued)

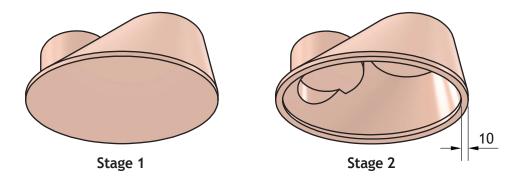
A drawing for the stationery holder base component was also produced. This is shown below.



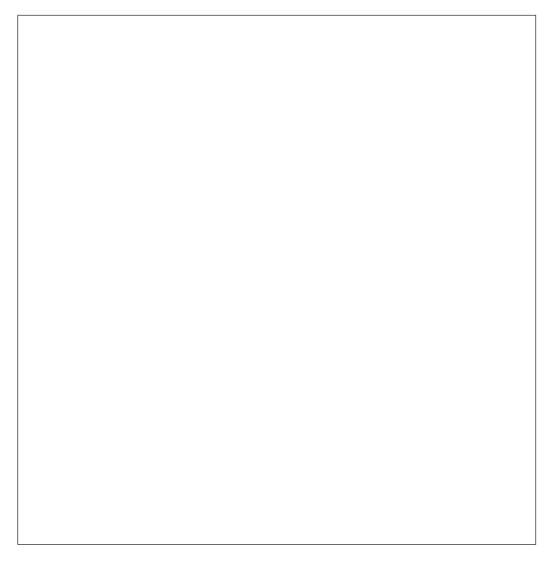
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
4.	(coı	ntinued)	
	(c)	Describe, using CAD modelling techniques, how to create the stationery holder base.	
		You must refer to the dimensions given in the drawing.	
		You may use sketches to support your answer.	7

4. (continued)

An additional 3D CAD edit was added to the stationery holder base. This is shown below at **Stage 2**.



(d) Describe, using CAD modelling techniques, how to create Stage 2.You must refer to the dimension given in the graphic.You may use sketches to support your answer.



[Turn over for next question

DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE

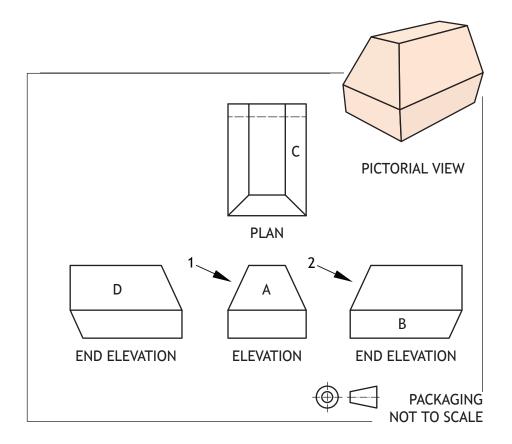
page 23

(continued) 4.

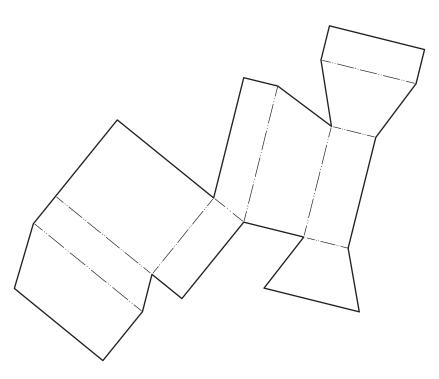
4

MARKS DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

Pictorial and orthographic views of a packaging proposal for the stationery holder are shown below.



(e) Identify the position of faces A-D on the surface development below. The surface development is shown from the outside.





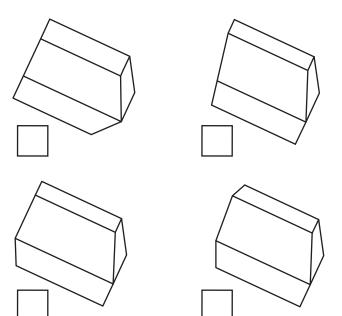
page 24

1

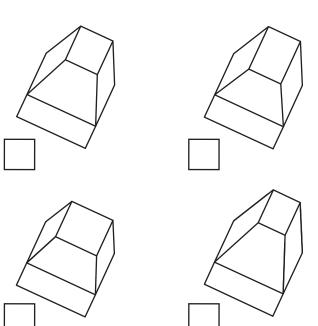
MARKS DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN

(continued)

(i) Identify the correct auxiliary view of the mount in direction 1, shown in (f) the drawing opposite, by ticking (\checkmark) a box below.



(ii) Identify the correct auxiliary view of the mount in direction 2, shown in the drawing opposite, by ticking (\checkmark) a box below.





MARKS	DO NOT
MARKS	WRITE IN
	THIS
	MARGIN

4. (co	ntinue	d)
--------------------------	--------	----

The files for the packaging proposal are stored in the cloud.

(g)	Explain, giving two examples, the benefits to the company of using cloud storage.

(i)

2

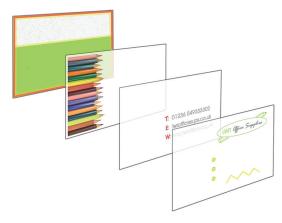
3

A business card was produced for the stationery company.



(h)	Describe, giving two examples, how the graphic artist has used contrast to enhance the business card.

The layout was produced in layers using DTP software.



Describe three advantages to the graphic artist of using layers to produce the layout.

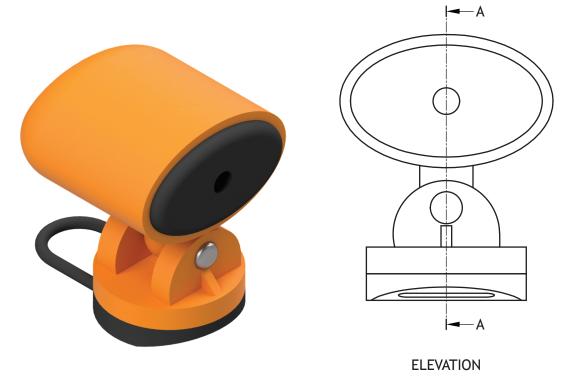
4. (continued)

An online newsletter is available for the general public to view.

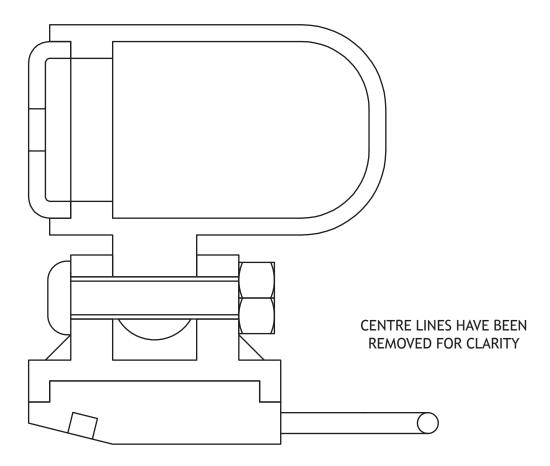


5. A concept for a portable HD camera is shown below.





(a) An incomplete enlarged sectional view of the camera is given below. Using the information provided on the **supplementary sheet for use with question 5 (a)**, complete the sectional view by adding appropriate hatching.





page 29

[Turn over

MARKS	DO NOT WRITE IN
	THIS MARGIN

5. (continue	4/
ח ו	CONTINUE	ור
J. 1	COLLCILIACI	<i>.,</i>

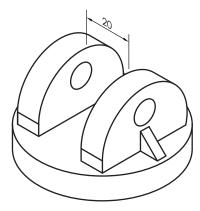
A full section was produced to show internal detail more clearly.

(b) State the name of two other types of sectional views.

2_____

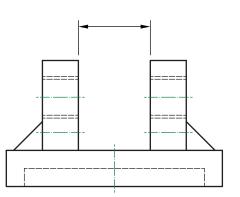
(continued) 5.

The gap between the uprights on the camera base is 20 mm. A tolerance has been allowed for the 20 mm size.



Maximum size of gap between uprights: 20.25 Minimum size of gap between uprights: 19.65

(c) (i) Apply an asymmetrical tolerance with the correct British Standard conventions to the view below.



The asymmetrical tolerance above is a functional tolerance.

(ii) Describe what is meant by the term functional tolerance.

1

2

[Turn over

5. (continued)

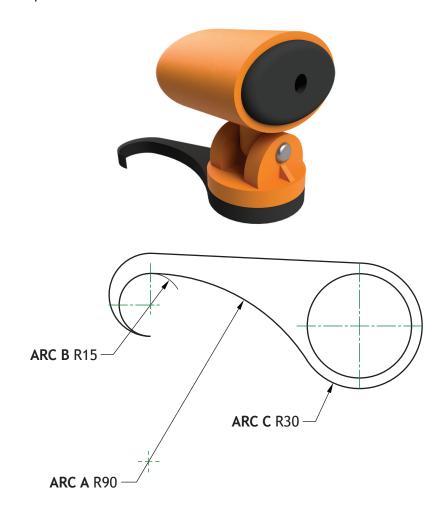
A pictorial illustration of the fixing nut is shown below.



(d) Apply the correct British Standard conventions for an internal thread to the elevation below.



A design concept for an alternate base attachment is shown below.



Using the principles of tangency:

(e) (i) calculate the distance from the centre of Arc A to the centre of Arc B 1

(ii) calculate the distance from the centre of Arc A to the centre of Arc C. 1

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]



ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



page 34

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS



page 35

ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS

page 36