

Cambridge IGCSE[™]

CANDIDATE NAME					
CENTRE NUMBER			CANDIDATE NUMBER		

8 9 0 8 8 5 6 5 7 4

DESIGN & TECHNOLOGY

0445/42

Paper 4 Systems & Control

October/November 2021

1 hour

You must answer on the question paper.

No additional materials are needed.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Section A: answer all questions.
- Section B: answer one question.
- Use a black or dark blue pen. You may use an HB pencil for any diagrams or graphs.
- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes at the top of the page.
- Answer in the space provided.
- Do not use an erasable pen or correction fluid.
- Do not write on any bar codes.
- You may use a calculator.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is 50.
- The number of marks for each question or part question is shown in brackets [].
- All dimensions are in millimetres.

Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

1 Fig. 1.1 shows a satellite dish for a television.

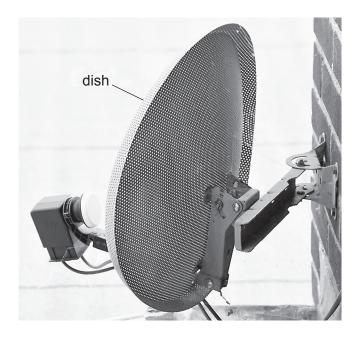


Fig. 1.1

- (a) State the type of structure that has been used for the dish.
- (b) Use sketches and notes to show a **different** example of the type of structure in your answer to **Part** (a).

2 Fig. 2.1 shows three types of spring.

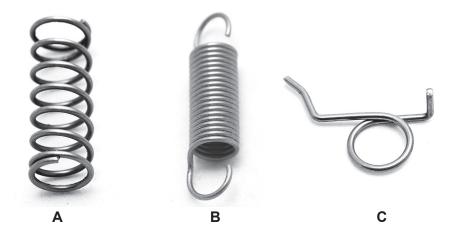


Fig. 2.1

State the force that each spring will resist.

A.		
_		•
_		
В		• •
C		
_	17	 21
	IX	וכ

3 Table 3.1 shows different resistant materials and properties. Complete the table to identify the missing materials and properties.

Table 3.1

Material	Property			
concrete				
	renewable resource			
	will corrode in damp conditions			
plastics				

[4]

4 Fig. 4.1 shows a parcel tape dispenser.



Fig. 4.1

	Des	scribe the conversion of motion that takes place when the tape is pulled out.	
		to	[2]
5	(a)	Give two reasons why a mechanism may require lubrication.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]
	(b)	Name two types of lubrication suitable for use in a mechanism.	
		1	
		2	
			[2]

6 Use sketches and notes to show an example of a second order lever.

© UCLES 2021 0445/42/O/N/21

[2]

7 Fig. 7.1 shows an electronic circuit.

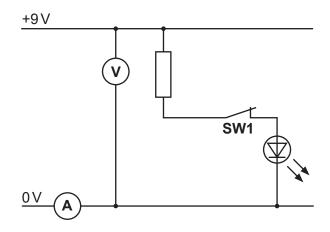


Fig. 7.1

Use the words below to complete the description of the circuit.

Each word may be used once or not at all.

8

сар	acitor	series	0 V	LED	on		
	parallel	+9 V	off	resistor			
Ammeter A is connected in in the circuit. Voltmeter V is connected in							
When switch SW1	is pressed the	e	will be turr	ned	[5]		
The following units	The following units are used to measure capacitance.						
μΕ		pF	F		nF		
Complete the table below by adding the units in the correct order. One has been done for you.							
smallest				F	largest		

[2]

Section B

Answer **one** question from this section.

9 (a) Fig. 9.1 shows part of a plastic case to hold a circuit board.

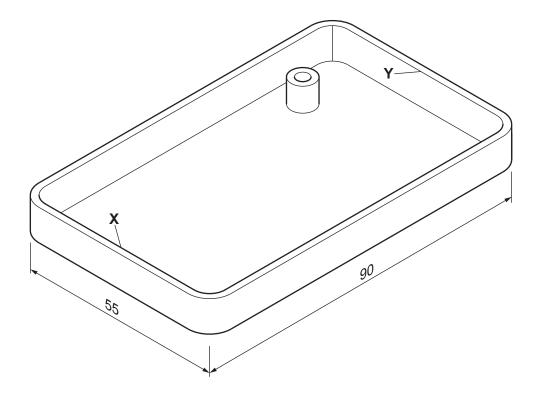


Fig. 9.1

(i)	Draw a rib in the case between points X and Y .	[2]
(ii)	Add four gussets to the round pillar.	[2]
(iii)	Describe the purpose of the rib and gussets.	
		[2]
(iv)	Give two reasons why the designer of the casing should consider disassembly of product.	the
	1	
	2	
		 [2]

- (b) Fig. 9.2 shows two steel tubes each 2 m long which need to be joined end-to-end.
 - (i) Use sketches and notes to show **one** permanent method of joining the tubes. Give details of any additional materials used.

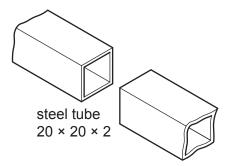


Fig. 9.2

[3]

(ii) Use sketches and notes to show **one** temporary method of joining the tubes. Give details of any additional materials or components used.

(c) Fig. 9.3 shows details of a tower crane in equilibrium, which is carrying a load of 5500 N. Two counterweights **A** and **B** each producing a force of 6200 N are used to balance the load.

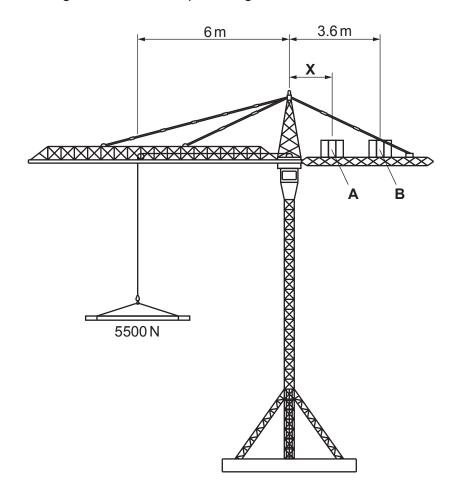


Fig. 9.3

	Give the meaning of equilibrium.	
	[[1]
(ii)	Calculate distance X to the centre of counterweight A .	
	[[4]
(iii)	Give one static load and one moving load that the crane must resist.	
	Static load	
	Moving load	

[2]

© UCLES 2021 0445/42/O/N/21

The crane is in a state of equilibrium.

ner.
[1]
[3]

10 (a) Fig. 10.1 shows details of a cam operated clamp that is locked in place by a lever.

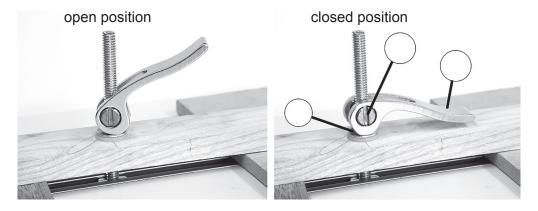


Fig. 10.1

- (i) Mark the position of the fulcrum on the lever by adding the letter **F** in the correct circle. [1]
- (ii) Name the order of lever used.



(iii) Fig. 10.2 shows details of the lever.

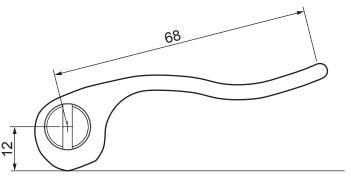


Fig. 10.2

	Calculate the mechanical advantage given by the lever.
	[2]
(iv)	Give two advantages of using a cam operated clamp rather than a screw operated clamp.
	1
	2

(b) Fig. 10.3 shows a socket wrench with a ratchet and pawl drive.



Fig. 10.3

(i)	Describe the benefits of using a ratchet and pawl drive for a socket wrench.
	[2]
(ii)	Explain the purpose of the reversing lever in the socket wrench.
	[3]
(iii)	Use sketches and notes to show one different use of a ratchet and pawl mechanism.

(c) Fig. 10.4 shows a pulley system used for lifting heavy loads.

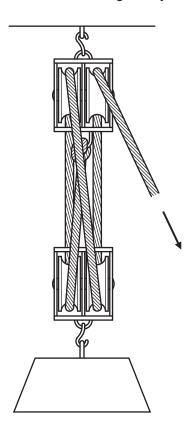


Fig. 10.4

(i)	Describe how the velocity ratio of a pulley system can be determined.
	[2]
/ii\	
(ii)	Calculate the length of rope that must be pulled through the system to raise the load by 100 mm.
	[2]
/:::\	
(iii)	Explain why the pulley system in Fig. 10.4 will not be 100% efficient.
	[2]

(d) Fig. 10.5 shows a range of spur gears. One gear of each size is available.

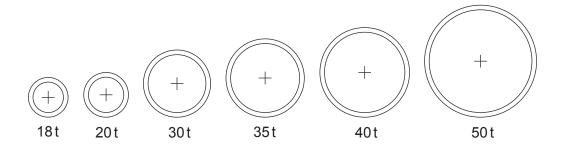


Fig. 10.5

Choose gears from the range and draw them in a position that will cause the driven shaft to rotate at twice the speed of the driver shaft and in the same direction as the driver shaft.

Label the driver gear and the number of teeth on all of the gears used.

(e) Fig. 10.6 shows the cross slide of a small lathe. The moving portion is held in place in a dovetail slot. A strip of nylon on one side has M4 adjustment screws to hold it in place.

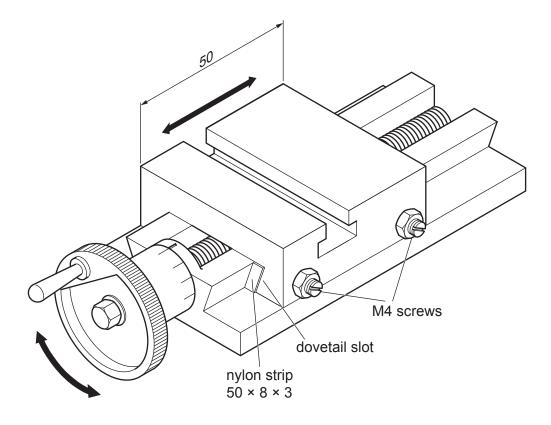


Fig. 10.6

(i) From the list below circle the type of bearing used between the moving						ts.
	ball	needle	taper	plain	roller	
						[1]
(ii)	Give two reas	sons why nylon h	nas been chose	en for the adju	stment strip.	
	1					
	2					

[2]

15 (a) (i) Fig. 11.1 shows three switch symbols. В C Fig. 11.1 Give the meaning of each symbol. Switch A Switch B [3] Switching is often carried out using a relay. (ii) Fig. 11.2 shows a 12V DPDT relay. Fig. 11.2 Give one reason for using a relay in a circuit. (iii) Describe what is meant by '12V DPDT'.[2] The relay has a switching capability of 10A 240 V AC.

......[1]

State what this means.

(b) Fig. 11.3 shows an incomplete circuit for a transistor switch.

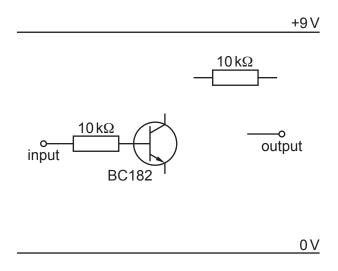


Fig. 11.3

- (i) Complete the circuit in Fig. 11.3 so that the output is at +9 V when no voltage is applied to the input but changes to 0 V when a small voltage is applied to the input. [3]
- (ii) Give **two** advantages of using a transistor switch instead of a mechanical switch.

(iii) Fig. 11.4 shows the transistor and pin diagram for the circuit in Fig. 11.3.

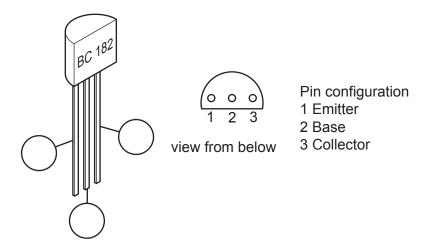


Fig. 11.4

[2]

Label each leg of the transistor on Fig. 11.4.

(c) An air conditioning system requires two logic 1 inputs before it will switch on. One input from a thermostat and one from a clock.

(i) State the type of logic gate that will give a logic 1 output for two logic 1 inputs. The gate will give a logic 0 output for all other combinations.

......[1]

(ii) The only logic IC available is a 4001B quad NOR gate.

This can be used for the required gate.

Fig. 11.5 shows the IC with input and output connections.

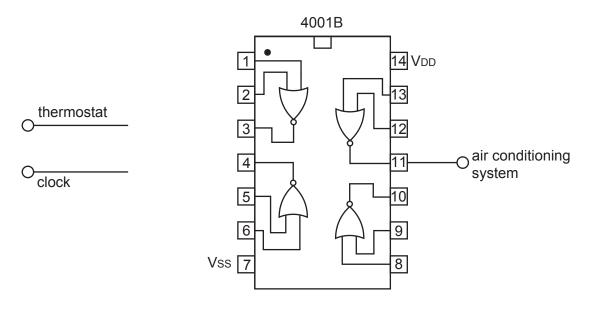


Fig. 11.5

The NOR gates are connected as follows.

- The thermostat and clock inputs are inverted, each using a single NOR gate
- The inverted signal from the thermostat is connected to pin 12
- The inverted signal from the clock is connected to pin 13.

Add the connections to Fig. 11.5.

[3]

(iii) When designing a PCB for the circuit any unused inputs to the IC must be connected to either VDD or Vss.

State the pin numbers of the unused inputs.

[2]

(d) A toy truck has two LEDs that flash on and off continuously when a switch is pressed. The output signal to the LEDs is shown in Fig. 11.6.

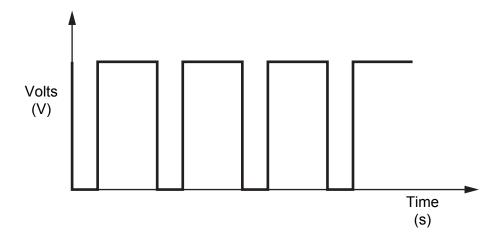


Fig. 11.6

(i) Circle the type of circuit from the list below that could give the output signal shown in Fig. 11.6.

monostable	amplifier	astable	comparator	bistable	[1]
					F.1

(ii) The circuit chosen uses a 555 timer IC. The timing components are:

$$R_1 = 10 \, k\Omega$$
 $R_2 = 10 \, k\Omega$ $C_1 = 47 \, \mu F$

The formula for the time of one complete cycle is T = 0.7 ($R_1 + 2R_2$) C_1 Calculate the value of T.

.....[

(iii) Capacitor C₁ is polarised.
State the meaning of 'polarised'.

.....[

BLANK PAGE

BLANK PAGE

Permission to reproduce items where third-party owned material protected by copyright is included has been sought and cleared where possible. Every reasonable effort has been made by the publisher (UCLES) to trace copyright holders, but if any items requiring clearance have unwittingly been included, the publisher will be pleased to make amends at the earliest possible opportunity.

To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced online in the Cambridge Assessment International Education Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download at www.cambridgeinternational.org after the live examination series.

Cambridge Assessment International Education is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group. Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of the University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which itself is a department of the University of Cambridge.