



2013 Technological Studies

Advanced Higher

Finalised Marking Instructions

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Part One: General Marking Principles for Technological Studies Advanced Higher

This information is provided to help you understand the general principles you must apply when marking candidate responses to questions in this Paper. These principles must be read in conjunction with the specific Marking Instructions for each question.

- (a) Marks for each candidate response must always be assigned in line with these general marking principles and the specific Marking Instructions for the relevant question. If a specific candidate response does not seem to be covered by either the principles or detailed Marking Instructions, and you are uncertain how to assess it, you must seek guidance from your Team Leader/Principal Assessor.
- (b) Marking should always be positive ie, marks should be awarded for what is correct and not deducted for errors or omissions.

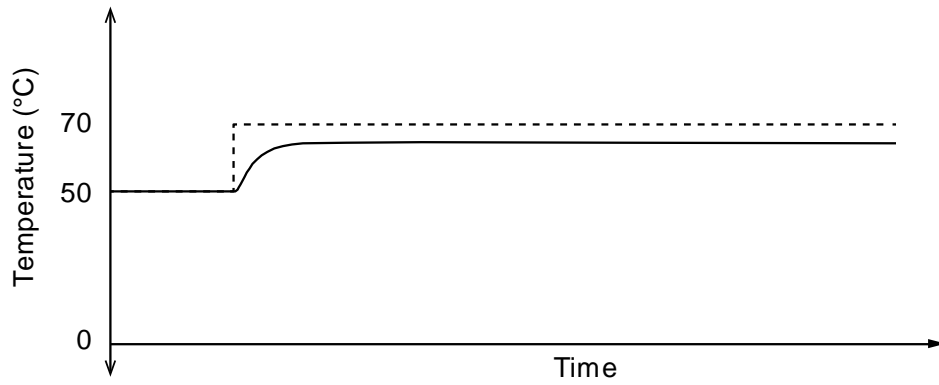
GENERAL MARKING ADVICE: Technological Studies Advanced Higher

The marking schemes are written to assist in determining the “minimal acceptable answer” rather than listing every possible correct and incorrect answer. The following notes are offered to support Markers in making judgements on candidates’ evidence, and apply to marking both end of unit assessments and course assessments.

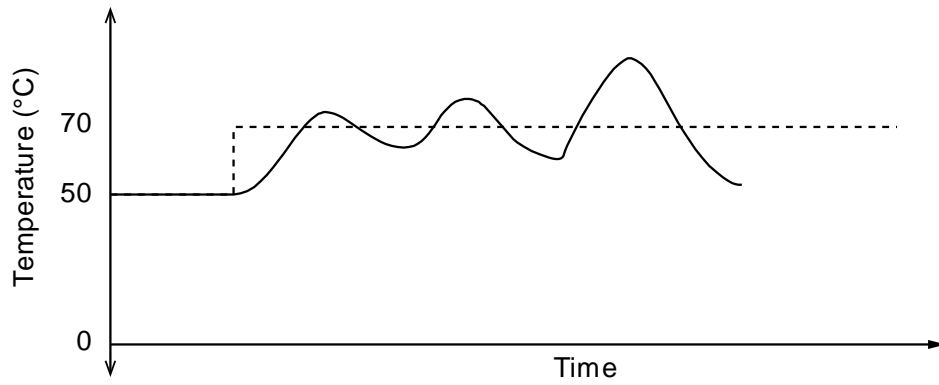
Section A

Q1

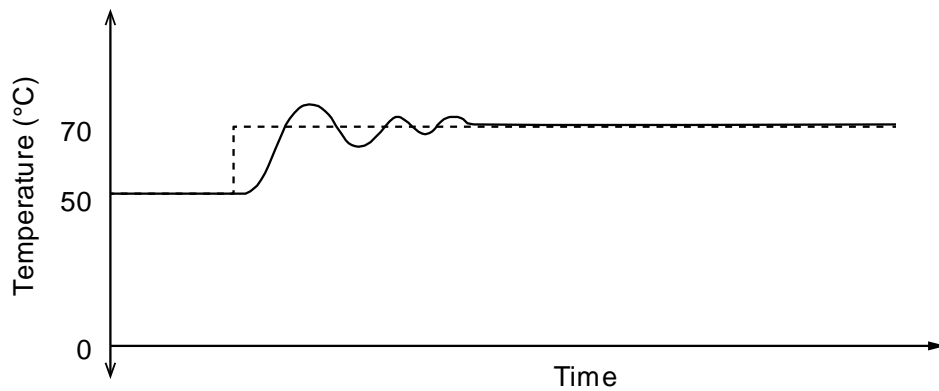
(a) (i)



(ii)



(iii)



(b) **Integral** removes the offset.

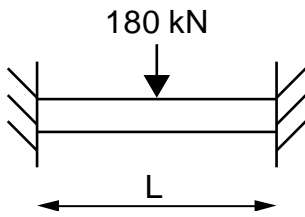
(c) **Derivative** reduces hunting.

Marks	
	2
	2
	2
	2
	(10)

Q2

(a) Rail is not symmetrical on each side of neutral axis

(b)



$$M = \frac{FL}{8}$$

$$I = 20.1 \times 10^6 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$\sigma_{\max} = 150 \text{ N/mm}^2 \text{ (tensile)}$$

$$y_1 = 79.3 \text{ mm} - \text{compression}$$

$$y_1 = 74.7 \text{ mm} - \text{tension}$$

$$\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{y}$$

$$M = \frac{\sigma I}{y}$$

For tension:

$$M_T = \frac{150 \times 20.1 \times 10^6}{74.7} = 40\,361\,446 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$L = \frac{8M}{F}$$

$$L_T = \frac{8 \times 40\,361\,446}{180 \times 10^3}$$

$$L_T = 1794 \text{ mm}$$

Max. Allowable span = 1.79m

Marks	
	1
4	
2	
1	
	7

Q2

(c)
$$\frac{M}{I} = \frac{\sigma}{y} = \frac{E}{R}$$

$$R = \frac{EI}{M}$$

$$R_c = \frac{200 \times 10^3 \times 20 \cdot 1 \times 10^6}{38\,020\,176}$$

$$= 10\,5733 \text{ mm} = 105\text{m}$$

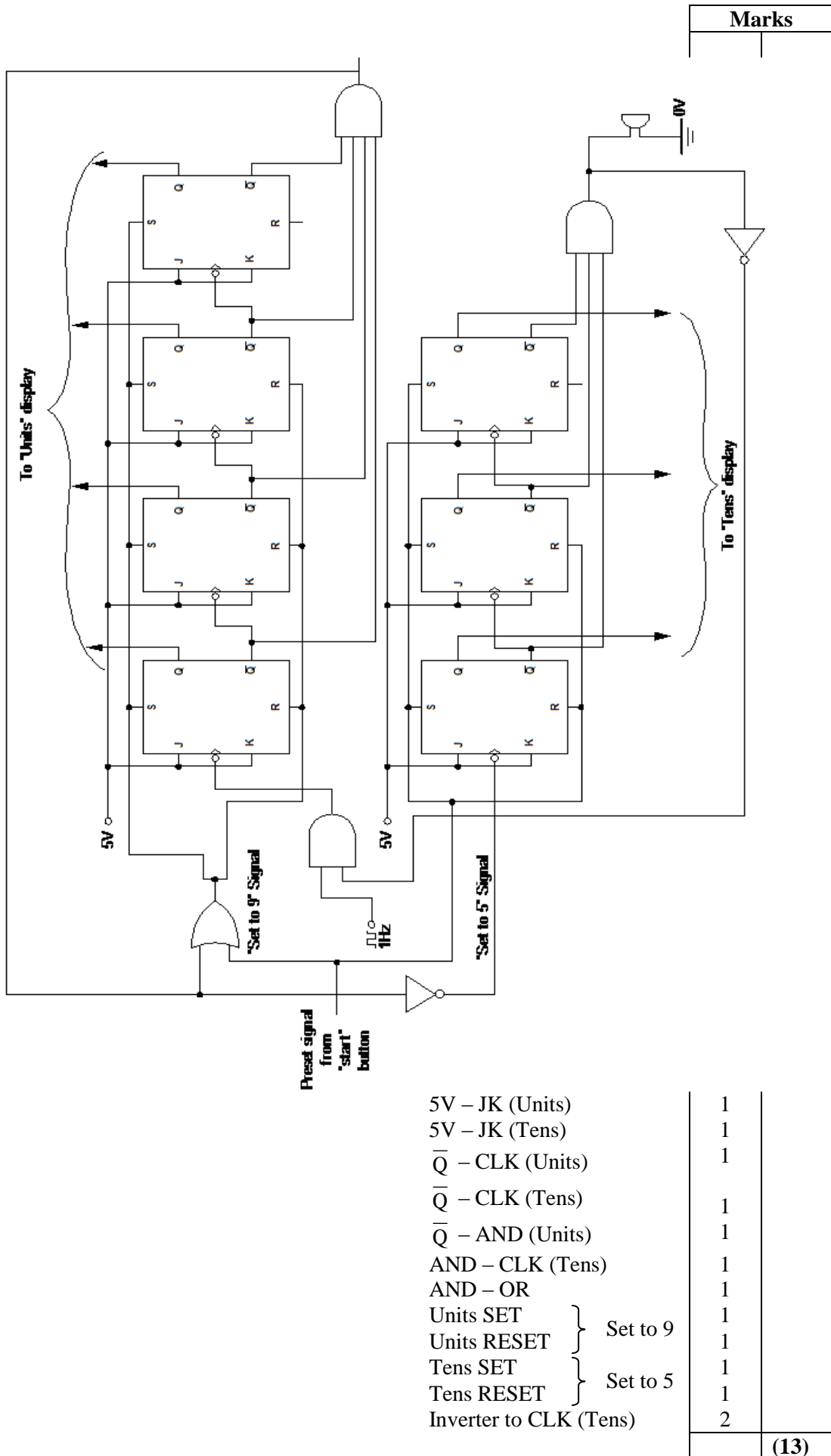
OR (alternative answer for full marks)

$$R_T = \frac{200 \times 10^3 \times 20 \cdot 1 \times 10^6}{40\,361\,446}$$

$$= 99\,600 \text{ mm} = 99.6\text{m}$$

Marks	
2	
1	3
	(11)

Q4



Q5

```

read:  bcf      STATUS, C
        movlw   d'8'
        movwf   COUNTER
loop:  bcf      STATUS, C
        btfss   PORTB, 3
        bsf     STATUS, C
        rlf     BUFFER, F
        movlw   d'3'      }
        call    pause     }
        decfsz  COUNTER, F
        goto    loop
        movlw   d'4'      }
        movwf   COUNTER   }
loop 2: bsf     PORTB, 7
        movlw   d'250'    }
        call    pause     }
        bcf     PORTB, 7
        movlw   d'250'    }
        call    pause     }
        decfsz  COUNTER, F
        goto    loop 2
        return

```

Marks	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
	(18)

Q6

- (a) A Push switch sets SR, enabling counter; disables reset of counter.
- B Counts clock pulses.
- C Decodes binary number into decimal .
- D AND gates cause reset of SR on count 7; disables and clears counter
- E Logic Array decodes decimal into sequence of machine.

(b)

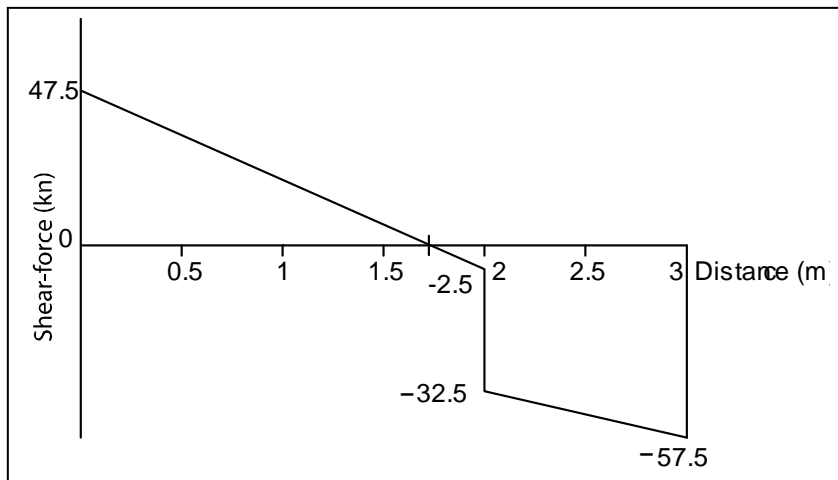
Counter Count	Tail Wag	Walk	Left Eye	Right Eye	Bark	Flip
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	0	0
2	1	1	0	1	0	0
3	1	1	1	0	0	0
4	1	1	0	1	0	0
5	1	1	0	0	1	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	1
7	RESET					

1 each correct column
1 for reset on 7.

Marks	
1	8
1	
1	
1	
3	
1	
6	7
1	
(15)	

Q7

(a) (i)



(ii) $\frac{47.5}{50} \times 2 = 1.9\text{m}$ From LHE

(b) From LHE

- 0.5m : $(47.5 \times 0.5) - (0.5 \times 25 \times 0.25) = 20.625 \text{ kNm}$
- 1m : $(47.5 \times 1) - (1 \times 25 \times 0.5) = 35 \text{ kNm}$
- 1.5m : $(47.5 \times 1.5) - (1.5 \times 25 \times 0.75) = 43.125 \text{ kNm}$
- 2m : $(47.5 \times 2) - (2 \times 25 \times 1) = 45 \text{ kNm}$
- 2.5m : $(47.5 \times 2.5) - (2.5 \times 2.5 \times 1.25) - (0.5 \times 30) = 25.6 \text{ kNm}$

Distance from left hand end (m)	0m	0.5	1m	1.5m	2m	2.5m	3m
Bending moment (kNm)	0	20.6	35	43.1	45	25.6	0
	1	2	2	2	2	2	1

Marks	
4	
2	
12	
	(18)

Q8

- (a) (i) Three (push to make) switches each send a signal to ss(ii)
- (ii) Three SR bistables each set by a contestant, lights their lamp. All reset by quizmaster
- (iii) AND gate triggers monostable; disables contestant switches. One contestant disables other two
- (iv) Monostable provides a signal to astable, when triggered low.
- (v) When output from (iv) goes high, astable is enabled; buzzer sounds, at set frequency for a fixed time.

(b)

$$\text{Frequency: } f = \frac{1 \cdot 44}{(R_1 + 2R_2)C}$$

$$f = \frac{1 \cdot 44}{(1 \times 10^3 + 2 \times 10^3) \times 1 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$f = 480 \text{ Hz}$$

Marks	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	11
2	
1	3
	(14)

Q9

(b) (i)

$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{RC} \int V_{in} dt$$

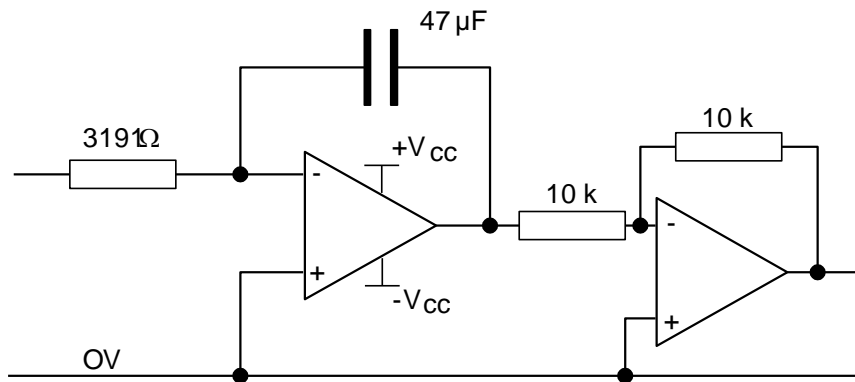
$$V_{out} = \frac{1}{RC} V_{in} \times t$$

$$8 = \frac{1}{R \times 47 \times 10^{-6}} \times 6 \times 0.2$$

$$R = \frac{6 \times 0.2}{8 \times 47 \times 10^{-6}}$$

$$R = 3191 \Omega = 3.19 k\Omega$$

(ii)



Marks	
1	
3	
1	
1	6
	2

Q9

(c) $V_{out} = \frac{1}{255} \times 9V = 0.03529V \text{ increments}$

$$-0.03529 = \frac{-15}{R_o} \times 6$$

$$R_o = \frac{15 \times 6}{0.03529}$$

$$R_o = 2550 \text{ k}\Omega$$

Resistor ladder is:

$$R_o = 2550 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_1 = 1275 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_2 = 638 \text{ k}\Omega$$

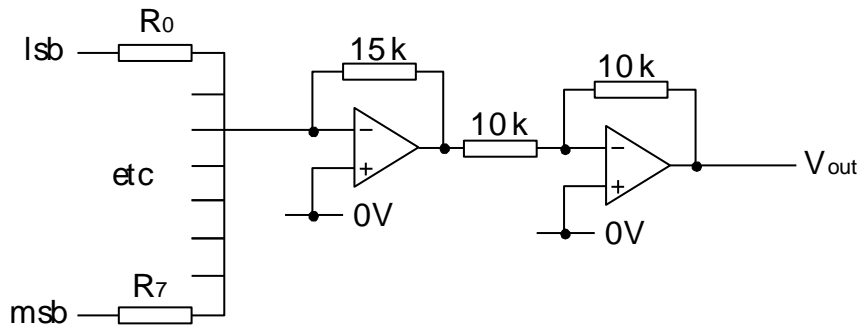
$$R_3 = 319 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_4 = 159 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_5 = 79.7 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_6 = 39.8 \text{ k}\Omega$$

$$R_7 = 19.9 \text{ k}\Omega$$



Marks	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
3	8
	(40)

Marks

Q10

- (a) Sub-system A: The voltage divider (R_1 , R_2 and R_f) provide a reference into the non-inverting input.
 When non-inverting $>$ inverting input, output is 5V.
 Rate of charge of capacitor determined by resistance of proximity sensor (frequency).
 When inverting input $>$ non-inverting, output goes low, capacitor discharges and device oscillates.
 Soft Stop is caused by proximity sensor resistance increasing causing frequency to decrease.

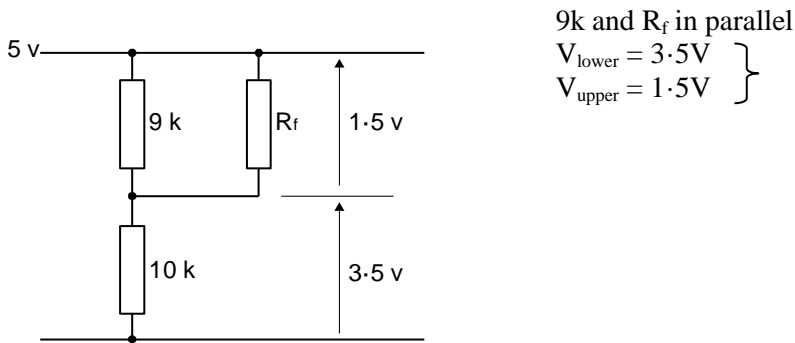
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1
1

Sub-system B: Sub-system A clocks the 4 D-types.
 \bar{Q} from B causes a zero on D for two pulses, then two '1's repeating.
 Coils are energised by Q going high.

Any 8 points at 1 mark each

8

- (b) Switch-off threshold = 3.5V
 $\therefore V_{out}$ is presently high: $V_{out} = 5V$



1
1
1

$$\frac{R_p}{10} = \frac{1.5}{3.5}$$

1

$$R_p = \frac{1.5 \times 10}{3.5} = 4.29 \text{ k}\Omega$$

1

$$4.29 = \frac{9 \times R_f}{9 + R_f}$$

$$(9 + R_f) 4.29 = 9 R_f$$

$$38.6 + 4.29 R_f = 9 R_f$$

$$4.71 R_f = 38.6$$

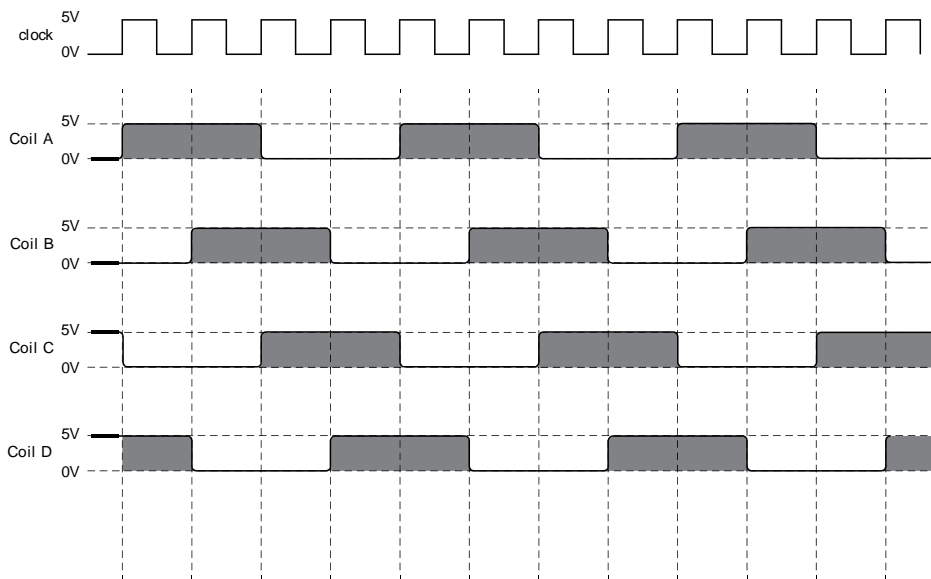
$$R_f = 8.20 \text{ k}\Omega$$

1
1
1

8

Q10

(c)



2

2

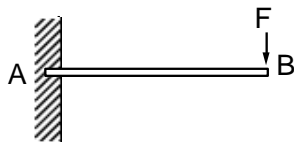
2

2

8

(d)

(i)



$$= FL \text{ at A}$$

$$= \frac{FL^3}{3EI} \text{ at B}$$

$$M = FL = 2000 \times 1000 = 2 \times 10^6 \text{ Nmm}$$

$$I = My/\sigma = (2 \times 10^6 \times 40)/100 = 800\,000 \text{ mm}^4$$

$$800\,000 = (BD^3/12) - (bd^3/12)$$

$$800\,000 = (80^4/12) - (bd^3/12)$$

$$800\,000 = (3\,413\,333 - (bd^3/12))$$

$$2\,613\,333 = d^4/12 \quad (b = d)$$

$$d^4/12 = 2\,613\,333$$

$$d^4 = 31\,360\,000$$

$$d = 74.83 \text{ mm}$$

$$t = \frac{80 - 74.83}{2}$$

$$t = 2.58 \text{ mm}$$

1

2

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

12

(d)

(ii)

$$\delta = \frac{FL^3}{3EI}$$

$$\delta = (2000 \times 1000^3)/(3 \times 196\,000 \times 800\,000)$$

$$\delta = (2 \times 10^{12})/(470.4 \times 10^9)$$

$$\delta = 4.25 \text{ mm}$$

2

1

1

4

(40)

Q11

```
(a) alert:   clrf   DISTRESS
             call   S_TEST
             call   O_TEST
             call   S_TEST
             movlw  d'3'
             subwf  DISTRESS
             btfsc  STATUS, Z
             bsf   PORTB, 5
             end
```

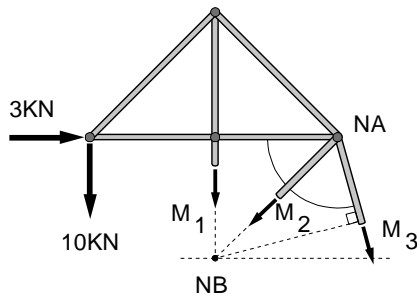
} (for both 'S')

```
(b) S_TEST:  clrf   DOTCOUNT
             movlw  d'3'
             movwf  COUNTER
loop:        btfss  PORTB, O
             goto  loop
             movlw  d'1'
             call   wait
             btfss  PORTB, O
             incf   DOTCOUNT, F
             decfsz COUNTER, F
             goto  loop
             movfw  DOTCOUNT
             xorlw  d'3'
             btfsc  STATUS, Z
             incf   DISTRESS
             return
```

Marks	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	8
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	14

Q11 Structural Tower

(c)



$$\frac{\Sigma M_{NA} = 0 + \curvearrowright}{-(10 \times 4) - (M_1 \times 2) = 0}$$

$$M_1 = \frac{-40}{2} = -20 \text{ kN (STRUT)}$$

Marks

4

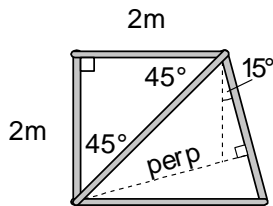
$$\frac{\Sigma M_{NB} = 0 + \curvearrowright}{-(10 \times 2) + (3 \times 2) + (M_3 \times \text{perp}_1) = 0}$$

$$-20 + 6 + 2 \cdot 5 M_3 = 0$$

$$M_3 = \frac{+14}{2 \cdot 45}$$

$$M_3 = +5 \cdot 71 \text{ kN (TIE)}$$

6

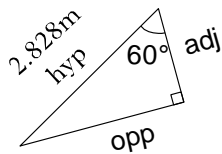


$$\sin 60^\circ = \frac{\text{perp}}{2 \cdot 828}$$

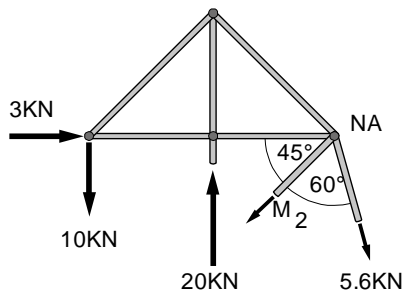
$$\text{perp} = 2 \cdot 828 \sin 60^\circ$$

$$\text{perp} = 2 \cdot 45 \text{ m}$$

2



$$\text{hyp} = \sqrt{8} = 2 \cdot 828 \text{ m}$$



$$\frac{\Sigma V = 0 \uparrow +}{-10 + 20 - 5 \cdot 71 \cos 15^\circ - M_2 \cos 45^\circ = 0}$$

$$-10 + 20 - 5 \cdot 51 = M_2 \times 0 \cdot 707$$

$$M_2 = \frac{+4 \cdot 49}{0 \cdot 707}$$

$$M_2 = +6 \cdot 35 \text{ kN (TIE)}$$

6

18

(40)

[END OF MARKING INSTRUCTIONS]