

X835/76/01

# **Graphic Communication**

WEDNESDAY, 30 APRIL 1:00 PM – 3:30 PM



Full name of ce	ntre		Town	
Forename(s)		Sur	name	Number of seat
Date of bir	th			
Day	Month	Year	Scottish candidate nu	

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

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

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#### (continued)



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

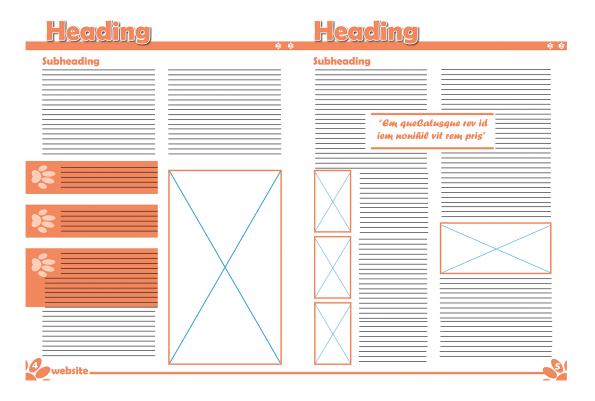
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#### 1. (continued)

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



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

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



Figure 1

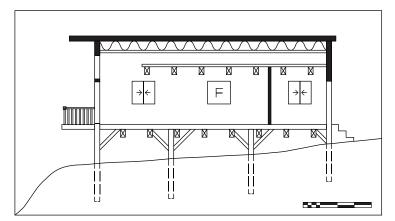


Figure 2



Figure 3



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(	(cor	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	

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

Describe, giving <b>two</b> 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)



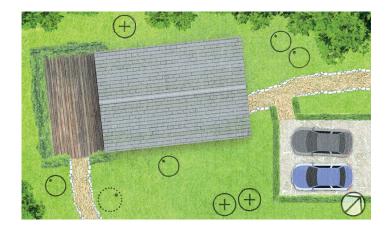
The company logo was exported in both a vector and raster graphic format.

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

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#### (continued) 2.

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

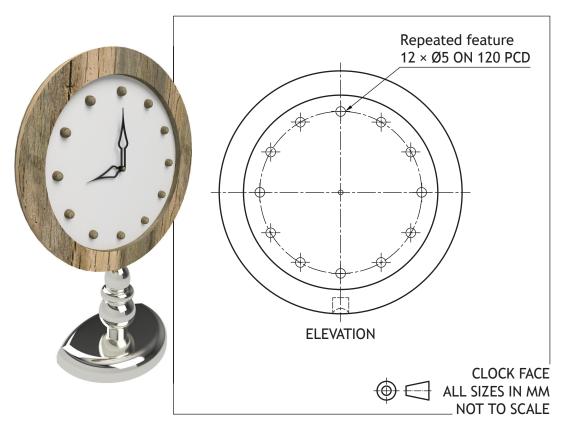


(f)	State the number of trees to be added around the log cabin.			

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

(g)	Describe <b>two</b> factors that influence the choice of scale in this type of drawing.	2

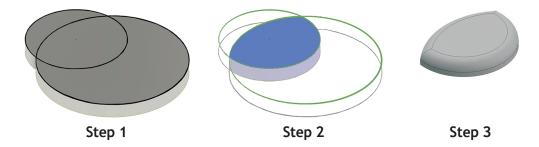
3. A clock has been 3D modelled using CAD software.



(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 Bottom-up modelling was used to create the components of the clock. 2 (c) Describe the process of bottom-up modelling.

### 3. (continued)

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



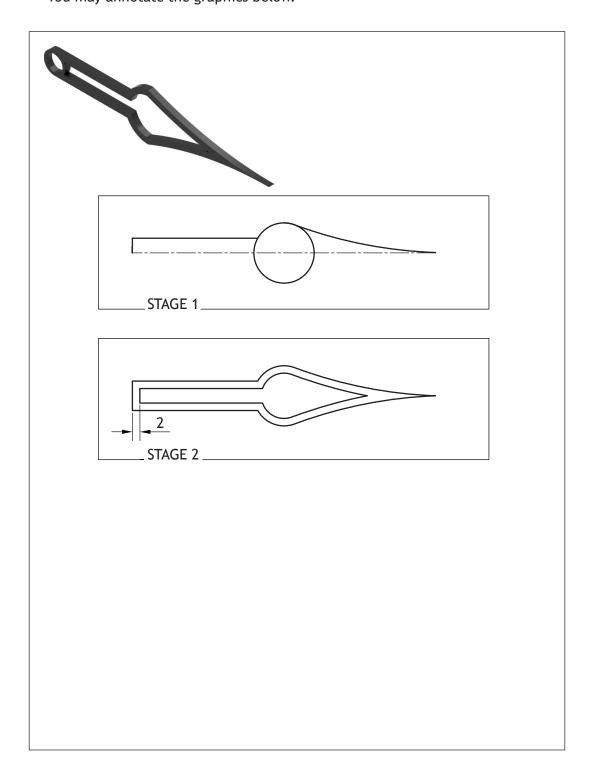
(d) State the name of the modelling edit used between **Step 1** and **Step 2**.

(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.



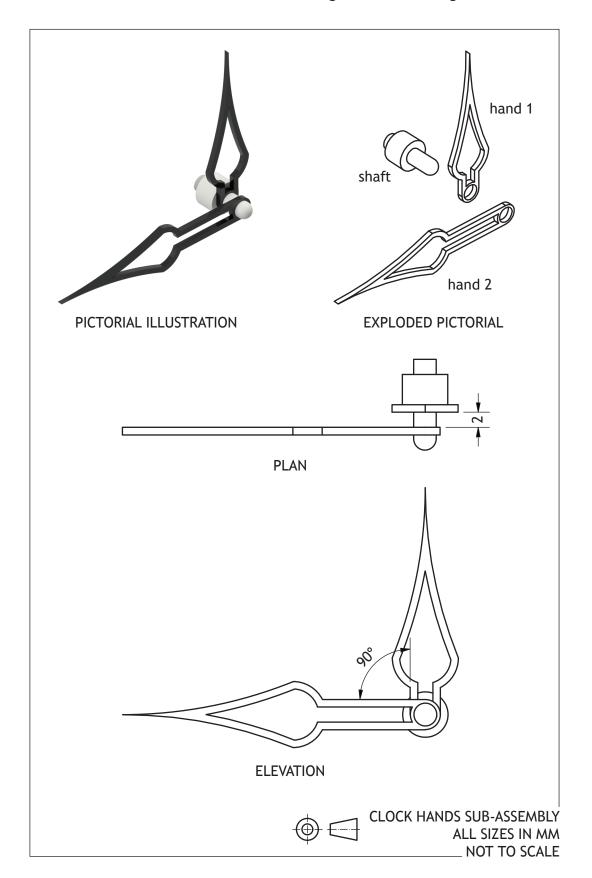


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### 3. (continued)

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.

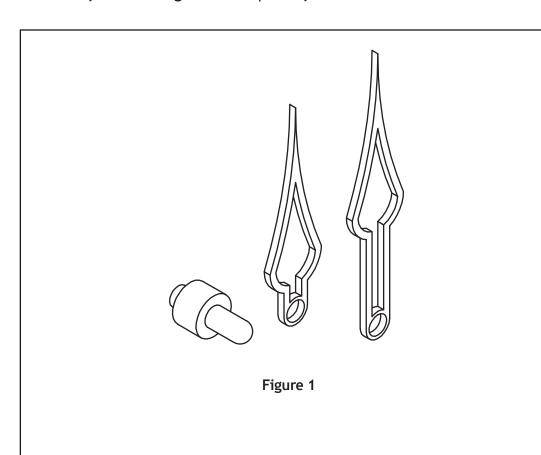




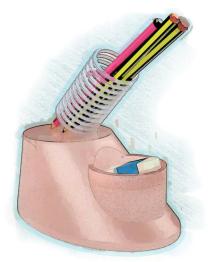
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#### 3. (continued)

(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 <b>two</b> advantages of using digital sketching to produce graphic items.	2

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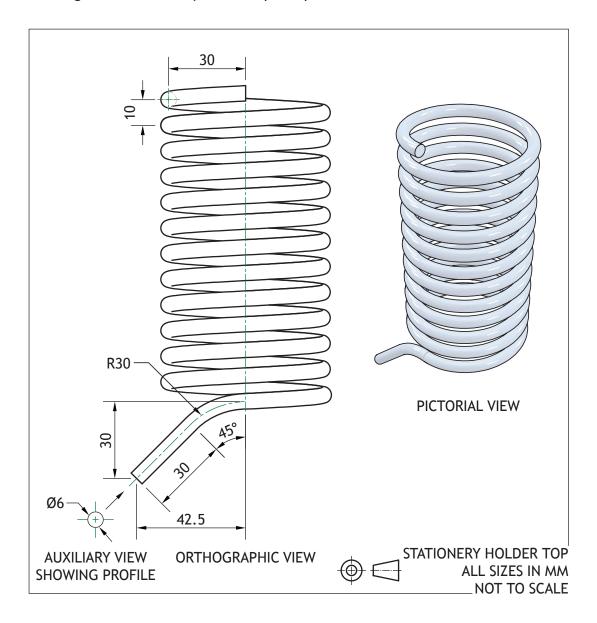
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#### 4. (continued)

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

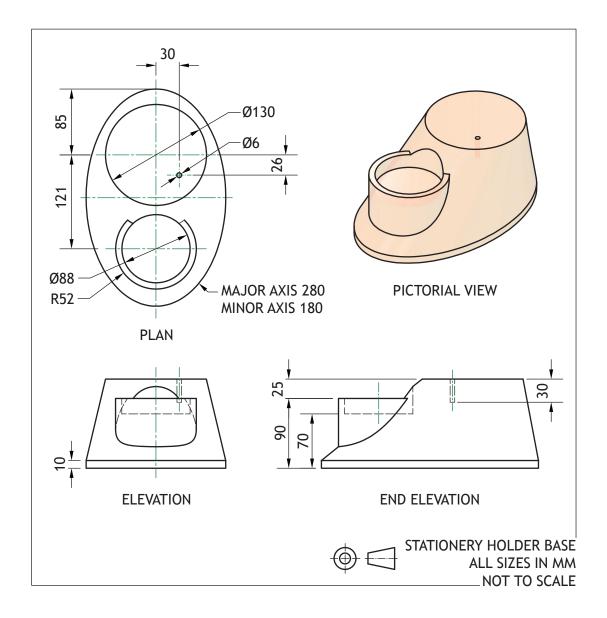


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	(b)	Describe, using CAD modelling techniques, how to create the stationery holder top.	
		You must refer to the dimensions given in the drawing.	
		You may use sketches to support your answer.	6
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####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

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

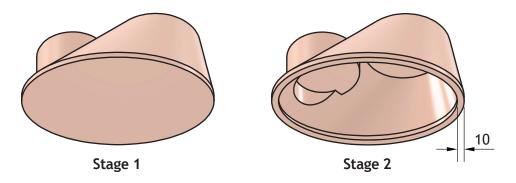


(c)	Describe, using CAD modelling techniques, how to create the stationery holder	
	base. You must refer to the dimensions given in the drawing.	
	You may use sketches to support your answer.	7
	Tournay use sketches to support your unswer.	,

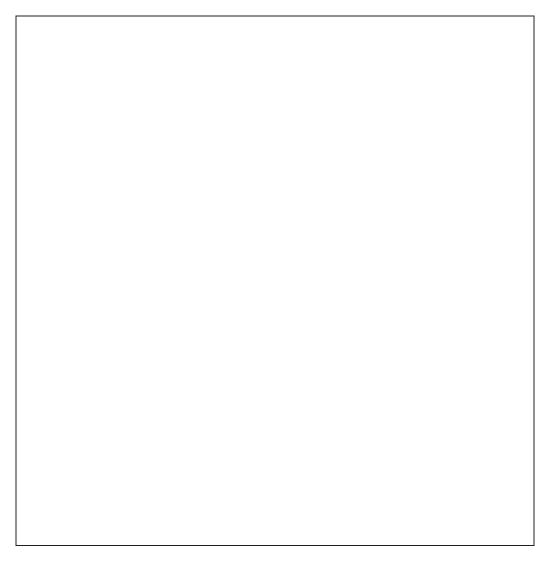


#### 4. (continued)

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.



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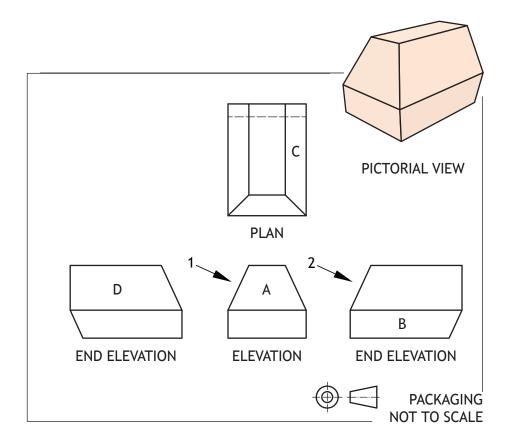
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#### (continued) 4.

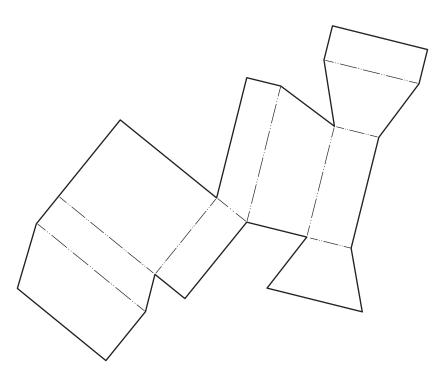
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Pictorial and orthographic views of a packaging proposal for the stationery holder are shown below.



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



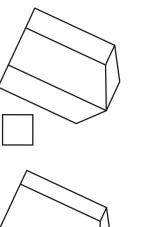


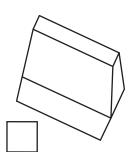
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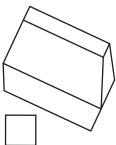
### (continued)

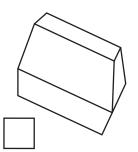
(i) Identify the correct auxiliary view of the mount in direction 1, shown in (f) the drawing opposite, by ticking  $(\checkmark)$  a box below.

1

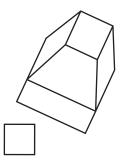


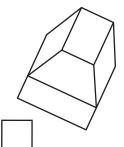


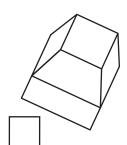


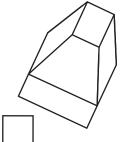


(ii) Identify the correct auxiliary view of the mount in direction 2, shown in the drawing opposite, by ticking  $(\checkmark)$  a box below.









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

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

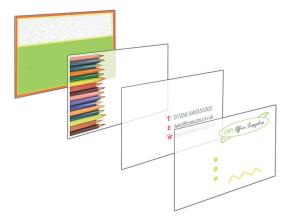
3

A business card was produced for the stationery company.



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

The layout was produced in layers using DTP software.



(i)	Describe <b>three</b> advantages to the graphic artist of using layers to produce the layout.

## 4. (continued)

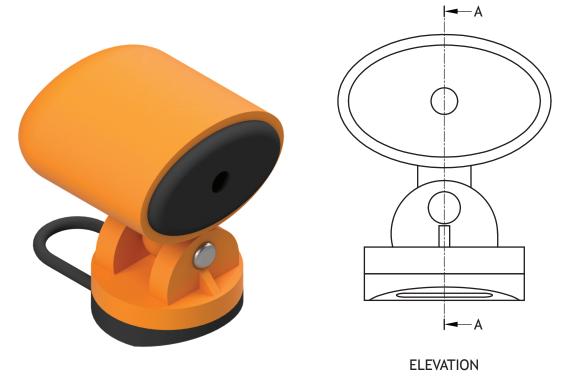
An online newsletter is available for the general public to view.



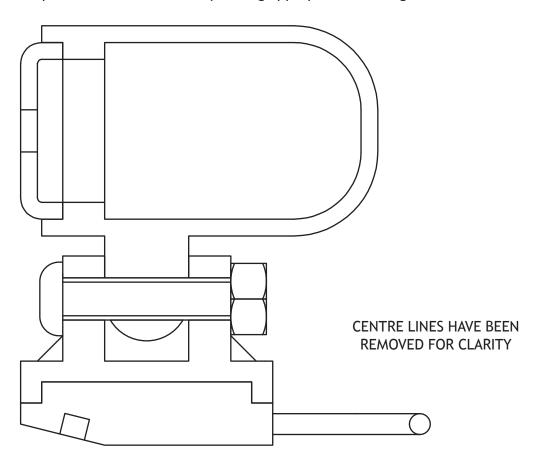
Explain <b>three</b> benefits to consumers of reading the newsletter online.

**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.





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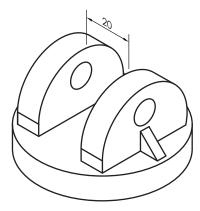
A full section was produced to show internal detail more clearly.

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

2 \_\_\_\_\_

#### (continued) 5.

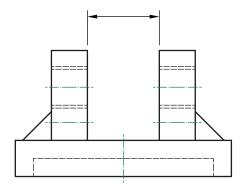
The gap between the uprights on the camera base is 20 mm. A tolerance has been allowed for the 20 mm size.



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.

2



The asymmetrical tolerance above is a functional tolerance.

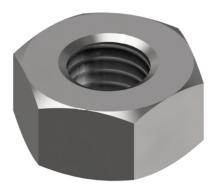
(ii) Describe what is meant by the term functional tolerance.

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#### 5. (continued)

A pictorial illustration of the fixing nut is shown below.

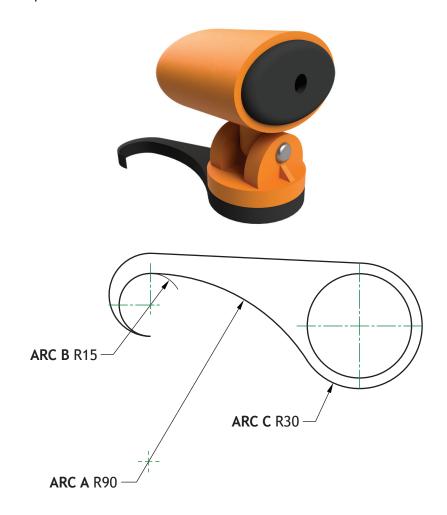


(d) Apply the correct British Standard conventions for an internal thread to the elevation below.





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**



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#### **ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS**



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#### **ADDITIONAL SPACE FOR ANSWERS**

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