When examination committees develop questions for the examination, they may write ‘sample answers’ or, in the case of some questions, ‘answers could include’. The committees do this to ensure that the questions will effectively assess students’ knowledge and skills.

This material is also provided to the Supervisor of Marking, to give some guidance about the nature and scope of the responses the committee expected students would produce. How sample answers are used at marking centres varies. Sample answers may be used extensively and even modified at the marking centre OR they may be considered only briefly at the beginning of marking. In a few cases, the sample answers may not be used at all at marking.

The Board publishes this information to assist in understanding how the marking guidelines were implemented.

The ‘sample answers’ or similar advice contained in this document are not intended to be exemplary or even complete answers or responses. As they are part of the examination committee’s ‘working document’, they may contain typographical errors, omissions, or only some of the possible correct answers.
Section II

Question 11

*Answers could include:*

• easily altered and modified
• multiple copies, easily accessed (easy to reproduce)
• stored for future reference – can be compressed
• various scale/size presentation
• faster to produce drawings
• drawings layered
• automated rendering
• ease of exchange ie email
• precision/improved accuracy – must be qualified, hand-drawn is accurate
• portable
• CAM integration
• access to templates and library files
• 3D capability.

Question 12

*Answers could include:*

• presentations tool
• concept drawings – quickly and easily accessed
• initial drawings as part of a concept
• then are quick to produce
• they can be done on site
• few materials or equipment are needed
• medium of communication between client and designer/architect
• as an aid to visualization
• to produce a storyboard
• part of the design-development process.

Question 13

*Answers could include:*

Examples can be hand or computer related
• walk/fly through computer presentation of their products
• modelling
• pictorial images, ie isometric, planometric, perspective etc
• layering view (made up of different layers)
• rendering, shading and colouring
• photorealistic images (artist’s impression)
• laminating
• shadow analysis
• PowerPoint
• other relevant examples of marketing.

Question 16

Sample answer:
Section III

Question 17 (a)

*Answers could include:*

Personal issues should include:
- a core of experienced staff, particularly HR manager
- someone
  - who fully understands the company’s policies, ethos and procedures
  - has the authority to make decisions
- recruit locals to build local profile and teamwork
- employment
  - local or transferred from old site/parent company
  - travel interstate – cost, family, emotional/financial
  - training, multiskilling
  - facilities, provision, room, toilets, showers etc
  - legislation, EEO etc
  - low morale issue that could cause distress or concern
  - change in staff dynamics
  - communication between management and staff about the expansion.

Question 17 (b)

*Answers could include:*

Factors other than personnel:
- location
  - near to market for products (outlets, material, transport)
  - near to labour supply – skilled and unskilled, local or transferred old site
  - near to supply of raw/input materials
  - suitable geographic conditions considering heat/humidity/flood/fire/snow etc
  - positioned well to compete with opposition companies
  - positioned well for storage, logistics, distribution and waste management
- state and local legislation and their effect on operations, hours, zone etc
- ensure that same quality of production as at parent company plant
- need for company to be able to act with some autonomy and not have to constantly seek approval of decision from ‘head office’
- competition, market share, opportunities for growth
- marketing of new facility
- need for new equipment and/or technology
- ability to act with autonomy rather than constantly seek approval from ‘head office’.