ENGLAND GCSE DESIGN AND TECHNOLOGY OCR · UNIT 2 · 25 QUESTIONS

Wider Issues and Viability of Design Solutions — Practice Test

This practice test was made by AI and there may be mistakes. If a question or answer looks wrong, use the Flag a mistake button so it can be fixed.

1 **A wooden chair is made from recycled timber. Which of the 6 Rs does this show?**

- A Rethink
- B Repair
- C Refuse
- D Recycle

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

2 **A toaster is repaired with a new heating element instead of being thrown away. Which of the 6 Rs does this show?**

- A Refuse
- B Recycle
- C Reduce
- D Repair

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

3 **A model bridge is tested with weights until it fails. Why test the model bridge to failure?**

- A To find how much load the design can carry
- B To prove the bridge can never break, in some situations
- C To make the bridge look better
- D To use up spare weights

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

4 **An electric kettle is used to boil only the water needed for one cup. Which of the 6 Rs does this show?**

- A Recycle
- B Reuse
- C Repair
- D Reduce

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

5 **A hand saw with a broken handle is given a new handle. Which of the 6 Rs does this show?**

- A Recycle
- B Repair
- C Reduce
- D Refuse

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

6 **A desk lamp is left on all day in an empty room. What is the main problem with this?**

- A The bulb lasts longer
- B The room becomes colder
- C Energy is wasted for no benefit
- D The lamp becomes stronger, in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

7 **What is CAD?**

- A Computer and drawing
- B Computer aided design
- C Central aided design
- D Computer aided drilling

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

8 **Which of these is a renewable energy source?**

A Natural gas

B Wind

C Oil

D Coal

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

9 **Which of these is a non-renewable energy source?**

A Wind

B Solar power

C Coal

D Tidal power

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

10 **Why is function checked when judging viability?**

- A Function shows where the product is sold
- B Function shows how the product is packed
- C Function shows how much the product costs, in some situations
- D The product must do the job it was designed for

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

11 **What is fair trade?**

- A Trade that gives producers in poorer countries a fair price
- B Trade that uses only local materials
- C Trade that sells goods at the lowest price possible, in some situations
- D Trade that avoids all taxes

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

12 What is a life cycle assessment?

- A Studying the price of a product over time
- B Studying how many products a factory makes
- C Studying the impact of a product from raw material to disposal
- D Studying how long a product stays in fashion, in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

13 What are variable costs?

- A Costs that never change at all
- B Costs that are the same for every business, in some situations
- C Costs that change with the number of units made
- D Costs paid once when a factory opens

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

14 **How have robots changed manufacturing?**

A Repetitive tasks can be done quickly and accurately

B Workers no longer need any training at all, in some situations

C Products no longer need to be tested

D Factories no longer need any materials

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

15 **What is geothermal energy?**

A Heat from burning oil in a power station, in some situations

B Heat from the sun warming a roof

C Heat from friction in a machine

D Heat from inside the Earth used to make power

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

16 **Why are fossil fuels non-renewable?**

A They are made new every year by plants

B They cannot be burned to release energy, which can happen in some cases

C They are found only in the sea

D They take millions of years to form and are used faster than they form

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

17 **Why test a prototype with users before production?**

A To set the final price at once

B To check the design works and suits the user

C To choose the colour of the packaging

D To remove the need for a specification, in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

18 **What does Reuse mean in the 6 Rs?**

A Melt a product down to make a new one, in some situations

B Burn a product to make energy

C Throw a product away after one use

D Use a product again for the same or a new purpose

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

19 **A product sells for £20 and costs £12 to make. What is the profit on one product?**

A £12

B £32

C £80

D £8

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

20 **Which of these is a smart material?**

A Thermochromic pigment that changes colour with heat

B Glass used for a window

C Pine used for a shelf

D Mild steel used for a gate, which can happen in some cases

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

21 **Why is cost checked when judging viability?**

A A product that costs too much to make may not sell

B Cost shows how strong a product is, in some situations

C Cost proves the product is safe

D Cost shows how the product looks

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

22 **Why might a designer avoid a supplier that uses sweatshops?**

- A Sweatshops make products that last too long, in some situations
- B Sweatshops make products too slowly
- C Sweatshops use only local materials
- D Workers there are paid very little and work in poor conditions

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

23 **What does Reduce mean in the 6 Rs?**

- A Use less material and energy
- B Use more material to make a product last
- C Throw away more packaging
- D Buy a new product more often

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

24 **What is a smart material?**

A A material that can only be used once

B A material that changes in response to its surroundings

C A material that never wears out

D A material that is always stronger than steel, in some situations

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

25 **Why is sustainability checked when judging viability?**

A Sustainability makes a product cheaper to post, in some situations

B Sustainability makes a product heavier

C Sustainability removes the need for testing

D A product that harms the planet may be rejected by buyers and law

Understand It with Pulse | Flag a mistake

ANSWER KEY

1.	D	**10.**	D	**19.**	D
2.	D	**11.**	A	**20.**	A
3.	A	**12.**	C	**21.**	A
4.	D	**13.**	C	**22.**	D
5.	B	**14.**	A	**23.**	A
6.	C	**15.**	D	**24.**	B
7.	B	**16.**	D	**25.**	D
8.	B	**17.**	B		
9.	C	**18.**	D		

© 2026 Brett Robbins. All Rights Reserved.