

## Selected Questions – Set 5 - Answers

1.

| Question | Answers   | Marks          | Guidance  |
|----------|---|----------------|---|
| (a)      | $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi \times (6 \times 10^3)^3$ or $V = 9.05 \times 10^{11} \text{ (m}^3\text{)}$<br>$\text{density} = \frac{2.0 \times 10^{30}}{\frac{4}{3}\pi \times (6 \times 10^3)^3}$<br>$\text{density} = 2.2 \times 10^{18} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ | C1<br>C1<br>A1 | <b>Note:</b> An incorrect equation here for $V$ prevents this and any subsequent marks.<br><br>The correct unit must also be included to score this A1 mark.<br><b>Allow</b> 2 marks for $2.76 \dots \times 10^{17} \text{ kg m}^{-3}$ – 12 km used instead of 6 km for the radius. |
| (b)      | $g \propto 1/r^2$<br>$\text{ratio} = \left( \frac{1.4 \times 10^9}{12 \times 10^3} \right)^2$ or $\text{ratio} = \left( \frac{0.7 \times 10^9}{6 \times 10^3} \right)^2$<br>$\text{ratio} = 1.4 \times 10^{10}$                                     | C1<br>A1       | <b>Note:</b> The answer to 3 sf is $1.36 \times 10^{10}$ .<br><b>Allow</b> 1 mark for $7.3 \times 10^{-11}$ – inverse of the ratio.   |
| (c)      | $(p = 1/d)$<br>$d = \frac{8.6 \times 9.5 \times 10^{15}}{3.1 \times 10^{16}} \text{ (pc)}$ or $d = 2.64 \text{ (pc)}$<br>$p = 0.38 \text{ (arc seconds)}$   | C1<br>A1       | <b>Allow</b> full credit for alternative methods.   |
| (d)      | $\left( \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{c} \right)$<br>$\text{fractional change} = \frac{7600}{3.0 \times 10^8}$<br>$\text{percentage change} = 2.5 \times 10^{-3} \%$   | C1<br>A1       | <b>Allow</b> 1 mark for $2.5 \times 10^{-5}$ (factor of 100 missed out).  |
| (e)      | The suggestion is incorrect because Hubble's law applies to (distant receding) galaxies.<br>or<br>The suggestion is incorrect because Hubble's law does not apply to stars in our own galaxy.   | B1             | Do <b>not</b> allow this mark if 'Sirius / star is moving <u>towards</u> us' is also included.  |

2.

| Question |         | Answer   | Marks              | Guidance   |
|----------|---------|--|--------------------|--|
|          | (a)     | $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$ $\text{force} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \times (10^{41})^2}{(4 \times 10^{22})^2}$ $\text{force} = 4.2 \times 10^{26} \text{ (N)}$  | C1<br>C1<br>A1     | <b>Allow:</b> $4 \times 10^{26}$ (N) or $10^{26}$ since this is an estimation<br><b>Allow:</b> 2 marks for $4.2 \times 10^n$ ; $n \neq 26$ (POT error)   |
|          | (b)     | Allow any <u>one</u> from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The galaxies are receding / moving away from each other (because of the big bang)</li> <li>Other galaxies may be pulling them in opposite direction</li> <li>The acceleration is too small to collapse (other than over a very long period of time)</li> </ul> | B1                 |  |
|          | (c) (i) | Dark lines / bands<br>against a background of <u>continuous spectrum</u>   | M1<br>A1           |  |
|          | (ii)    | $\frac{v}{c} = \frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda}$ $\text{speed} = \frac{86.6}{393.4} \times 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ (Any subject)}$ $\text{speed} = 6.6 \times 10^7 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{) or } 66000 \text{ (km s}^{-1}\text{)}$ $v = H_0 d$ $66000 = 50 \times d$ $\text{distance} = 1300 \text{ (Mpc)}$                          | C1<br>C1<br><br>A1 | <b>Allow:</b> 1 mark for $\frac{86.6}{480.0} \times 3.0 \times 10^8 = 5.41 \times 10^7 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$<br><br><b>Allow:</b> 2 marks for $1.3 \times 10^n$ ; $n \neq 3$ (POT error)<br><b>Note:</b> Answer is 1080 (Mpc) if $5.4 \times 10^7 \text{ (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$ is used; this value will score 2 marks |