Red Shift and Big Bang 2 MS

QUESTION 1

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)	S		1
	S		1
b)	big bang (theory)		1
c)			1
	CMBR comes from all parts of		
	the		
	Universe		
d)	At the moment it is the best		1
	way		
	of explaining our scientific		
	knowledge		
Total			5
marks			

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)i)	wavelength (of light) increases	accept frequency	1
	or	decreases	
	light moves to red end of	accept redder but do not	
	spectrum	accept red	
		alone	
a)ii)	it is the star (detected)	accept galaxy for stars	1
	furthest from theEarth		
	or		
	it is moving away the fastest	ignore reference to	
		universe	
		expanding	
b)i)	all matter compressed to /	do not accept increasing	1
	starts at /	gravitational pull	
	comes from a single point	accept everything / the	
		universe for all matter	
		accept explosion causes	1
	(massive) explosion sends	universe toexpand	
	matter	ignore explosion creates	
	outwards	the universe	

		and Continuous Consequents	
		or further reference to	
		star / Earth formation	
b)ii)	check validity / reliability of the	accept comparison of	1
	evidence	new and old	
	or	evidence	
	change the theory to match		
	the new		
	evidence		
Total			5
marks			

	апэнстэ	CALL & INTO I MATION	mark
(a)	(a) supernova (explosion)		1
(b)	solar system contains heavy elements / elements heavier than hydrogen and helium (1)		3
	these (heavy) elements are / were formed by (nuclear) fusion (1)	accept minor misspellings for fusion but not anything which could also be fission	

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)	fusion (1)	do not credit any response	2
		which looks like 'fission' or	
		the 'word'	
		'fussion' credit	
	of hydrogen/H (atoms)(1)	only if a nuclear reaction	
b)	explosion of star(s)/super nova	reference to big bang	2
		nullifies both marks	
	at the end of the 'life' of star(s)	reference to the star	

	/ when they	running out of	
	'die' (1)	energy/material nullifies	
		both marks	
Total			4
marks			

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)	gravitational force(s) (1)	accept 'gravity'	2
	balanced by (force(s) due to)	accept equal	
	radiation pressure (1)		
b)	by (nuclear) fusion (1)	allow 'low density' for	3
	of hydrogen to helium (other	light accept hydrogen	
	light	nghe decept hydrogen	
	elements) (1)	nuclei / atoms form	
		helium	
	heavy element / elements	response must clearly link	
	heavier than iron	one	
	are only produced (by	element(s) producing	
	fusion) in a supernova (1)	others	
		fusion to produce helium	
		(2)	
		allow dones for beauty	
		allow dense for heavy	
		ignore any reference to	
		elements undergoing	
		radioactive decay (to form	
Total		other elements)	5
marks			J
IIIaiks			

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)	wavelength (of light appears	accept frequency (appears	1
	to)	to)	
	increase	decrease	

		accept light moves to the red end of the spectrum do not accept it moves to the red end of the spectrum	
		do not accept light becomes redder	
b)i)	M is closer (to the Earth) than N M is moving (away from the Earth) slower than N		1
b)ii)	520	an answer between 510 and 530 inclusive gains 1 mark	2
b)iii)	more recent data more reliable or improved equipment / techniques or data obtained from more (distant) galaxies	no mark for this but must be given to gain reason mark accept data is more accurate more technology is insufficient accept a wider range of data accept data closer to the line of best fit or data less scattered accept no anomalous result(s) accept all data fits the pattern	1
c)	wavelength is decreased frequency is increased		1
Total marks	. ,		8

a)	any three from: red-shift shows galaxies are moving away (from each other / the Earth) more distant galaxies show bigger red-shift or more distant galaxies show a greater increase in wavelength (in all directions) more distant galaxies are moving away faster suggests single point of origin (of the universe)	accept correct reference to frequency in place of wavelength accept (suggests) universe is expanding	3
b)i)	(radiation produced shortly after) 'Big Bang'	accept beginning of time / beginning of the universe for 'Big Bang'	1
b)ii)	any one from:	ignore proves 'Big Bang' (theory) ignore reference to red- shift	1
b)iii)	increase universe continues to accelerate outwards or greater red-shift	accept becomes radio waves accept as universe continues to expand	1
Total marks			7

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)i)	origin of the Universe	accept (why) the Universe	1
		is	
		expanding	

		do not accept origin of the	
		Earth	
a)ii)	provided more evidence to		1
	support the 'Big Bang' theory		
b)i)	red-shift	accept Doppler (shift)	1
b)ii)	(at the point in time shown the	accept star A is moving	1
	observed spectrum from) star	away	
	A		1
	(shows it) is moving away from	star A shows red-shift is	
	the Earth	insufficient	
	light from star B shows a	accept light from star B	
	decrease in wavelength	shows	
	accidate in marcienger	blue-shift	
		accept light from star B	1
	so star B is moving towards	shows an	•
	Earth	increase in frequency	
Total			6
Total			6
marks			

QUESTION	ANSWER	EXTRA INFORMATION	MARKS
a)i)	С		1
a)ii)	The speed of star B is less		1
	than the speed of star D.		
b)	300 000 000	allow 1 mark for correct	2
	m/s	substitution	1
		ie 200 000 x 1500	
		provided no	
		subsequent step shown	
		allow unit correctly	
		indicated in	
		list if not written in answer	
		space	
Total			5
marks			

QUESTION	ANSWER			EXTRA	MARKS
				INFORMATION	
10	a distant galaxy		3		
	a satellite	1			
	the Earth	2			

the Universe	4		

TOTAL MARKS=53