The SOLAR SYSTEM & ORBIT MARK SCHEMES

QUESTION 1

| question | answers | extra information | mark |
|----------|--|--|------|
| (a)(i) | more than | accept any clear indication eg the other two lines crossed out | 1 |
| (ii) | less than | accept any clear indication eg the other two lines crossed out | 1 |
| (b) | any two from: above the equator takes / period of 24 hours (remains) above the same point | or rotates with the Earth do not credit stays in the same place but accept appears to stay in the same place do not credit just one like satellite X s | 2 |
| (c) | <u>low</u> polar | | 1 |
| total | | | 5 |

QUESTION 2

| extra information | mark | answers |
|-------------------|------|---------|
| | | |

| (a)(i) | Uranus is twice the distance from the Sun as Saturn (1) (but) 6.8 is not half of 9.6 (1) | or 'Saturn is half the distance from the Sun as Uranus' or '(but) 9.6 is not twice 6.8' or 'the products are not the same' | 2 |
|---------|--|--|---|
| (a)(ii) | the greater the (average) distance from the Sun the less the (average orbital) speed (of the planet) (2) | or the converse or should have concluded that distance is inversely proportional to the square of the orbital speed allow a correct but non comparative statement e.g. 'a far away planet moves slowly', for (1) | 2 |
| (b) | average distance/speed given (1) (because) the distance/speed is not constant/will vary (slightly)(because the orbit is an ellipse not a circle) (1) | | 2 |
| Total | | | 6 |

Question 3

| (a) | | or appropriate example of data (1) and its | 2 |
|-----|--|---|---|
| E | (from present/recent) data/evidence/observations of (the rate of change in) Phobos'/ | correct use (1) | |
| | the moon's orbit (1) | example | |
| | (and) continued/extended/ extrapolated (the pattern/trend for the next 100 million years) (1) | (present) distance from Phobos to Mars (1) ÷ (average) rate of approach (1) | |

| (b) | (it is) increasing | (1) | | 2 |
|-----------------|--|-----------------|---|---|
| E | Phobos/the moon will be nearer (to Mars) | | or the radius/circumference/ diameter of the orbit of Phobos/ the moon will decrease/be less only credit 2nd mark if the first mark is | 2 |
| (c) E | it will increase/be more (because) Phobos/the mo get/be closer to Mars/ the planet | (1) on will (1) | only credit 2nd mark if the first mark is correct note part(s) of this response may be included as the answer to part (b) read both before marks are awarded | 2 |
| Total | | | | 6 |

Question 4

| | | | 1 |
|--------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| (a) | distance (from the Sun in millions of km) | both required in either order | 1 |
| | and time taken for orbit | not just 'time taken' | |
| (b)(i) | either distance (from the Sun in millions of km) or time taken for orbit (and) (average) temperature | | 1 |
| | | not just 'time taken' | |
| | | both required in either order | |

| (b)(ii) | (+) 430 / (+) 470 or | | 1 |
|---------|--|---------------------------------|---|
| | Mercury / Venus | | |
| (c) | 25 (hours) | do not accept 24 (hours) | 1 |
| (d) | different positions at different times | | 1 |
| (e) | directionspeed | both and in the correct order | 1 |
| | gravitational | | 1 |
| Total | | | 7 |

Question 5

| question | answers | extra information | mark |
|----------|-----------------------|---|------|
| (a)(i) | greater than | accept any unambiguous indication | 1 |
| (a)(ii) | less than | accept any unambiguous indication | 1 |
| (a)(iii) | centripetal | accept any unambiguous indication | 1 |
| (a)(iv) | 24 hours | accept any unambiguous indication | 1 |
| (b)(i) | geostationary (orbit) | | 1 |
| (b)(ii) | low polar (orbit) | do not accept just 'polar (orbit)' | 1 |
| Total | | | 6 |