## 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: <br> - above the equator <br> - takes / period of 24 hours <br> - (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 <br> do not credit just one like satellite X s | 2 |
| (c) | low polar |  | 1 |
| total |  |  | 5 |

## QUESTION 2

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


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

## Question 3

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


| $\begin{equation*} { }^{(\mathrm{b})}{ }_{\mathbf{E}} \tag{1} \end{equation*}$ | (it is) increasing <br> Phobos/the moon will be nearer (to Mars) | or the radius/circumference/ diameter of the orbit of Phobos/ the moon will decrease/be less <br> only credit 2nd mark if the first mark is correct | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (c) E | it will increase/be more (1) <br> (because) Phobos/the moon will get/be closer to Mars/ the planet | only credit 2 nd mark if the first mark is correct <br> note part(s) of this response may be included as the answer to part (b) <br> read both before marks are awarded | 2 |
| Total |  |  | 6 |

## Question 4

| (a) | distance (from the Sun in millions of <br> $\mathrm{km})$ <br> and time taken for orbit | both required in either order | 1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (b)(i) | either <br> distance (from the Sun in millions of <br> km or time taken for orbit | not just 'time taken' |  |
| (and) (average) temperature | not just 'time taken' |  |  |
| both required in either order |  |  |  |$\quad 1$|  |
| :--- |


| (b)(ii) | $(+) 430 /(+) 470$ <br> or <br> Mercury / Venus |  | 1 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| (c) | 25 (hours) | do not accept 24 (hours) | 1 |
| (d) | $\ldots$ different positions at different times |  | 1 |
| (e) | $\ldots$..direction...speed |  |  |
| gravitational | both and in the correct order | 1 |  |
| Total |  |  | $\mathbf{7}$ |

## 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 |  |  | $\mathbf{6}$ |

