

Name: _____

Stars Mark Scheme

GCSE Stars

Date:

Time:

Total marks available:

Total marks achieved: _____

Mark Scheme

Q1.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	D the Universe (1)		(1)

Q2.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(i)	Milky Way		(1)
		Accept any spelling	
(ii)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dwhite dwarf		(1)

Q3.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	(nebula) main sequence (star) (1) AND red giant white dwarf (1) All three in correct order for 2 marks	Red Giant White Dwarf (Main sequence) (1)	(2)

Q4.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(i)	Description including any two of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> gravity (1) (causes the) nebula to collapse/contract (1) (causes the) temperature to increase (1) 	Pulls {particles/gas} together Forms protostar ke transferred to thermal energy KE/GPE ->thermal GPE -> KE until it was hot enough to start the reaction until fusion starts	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(ii)	D white dwarf		(1)

Q5.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(i)	D red giant then white dwarf		(1)
(ii)	an explanation linking two of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different/more wave(length)s/frequencies (now) detected/collected (1) because telescopes positioned above Earth's atmosphere or by radio telescopes (1) OR <ul style="list-style-type: none"> weaker signal(s) (now) detected/collected (1) because modern telescopes are more powerful/have greater magnification or positioned above Earth's atmosphere/ on top of mountains (1) If no other marks awarded allow 1	named type of em radiation accept CMB for microwave space telescope or named space telescope (because) less or no light/radiation is absorbed by Earth's atmosphere Accept named space telescope eg Hubble/Planck/Compton etc	(2)

mark for idea that: Electronic(s)/computers can process/improve the data/signal information/waves/radiation	Ignore references to clearer images/more detail/can see further/photographs	
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Q6.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
	A description including the following stages (up to 3 marks)		(4)
	Protostar (1) Main sequence star (1) (super) red giant (1) supernova (1) neutron star (1) (even more massive star can become) black hole (1) more massive stars have shorter life (1)		
	Three stages in the correct sequence (1)		

Q7.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(i)	cosmic microwave background (radiation)		(1)
	all three words needed		
(a)(ii)	(the) Big Bang (theory)		(1)
(a)(iii)	change in the (observed) frequency or wavelength of	light/absorption lines is/are shifted toward red end of spectrum	

	<p>light/radiation (received from a distant galaxy)</p>	<p>light/radiation has longer wavelength/lower frequency</p> <p>waves are more spread out/stretched</p> <p>Ignore references to sound or colour of light eg galaxies/light appear(s) red(er)</p>	<p>(1)</p>
<p>(a)(iv)</p>	<p>An explanation linking the following:-</p> <p>It/the Universe is expanding (1)</p> <p>some galaxies are (moving)faster (than others) (1)</p>	<p>they/ galaxies are moving further/away (from the Earth/us)</p> <p>the further away the galaxy is the greater the red-shift/the faster the galaxy is moving</p> <p>(some galaxies) are moving away faster (than others) gains 2 marks</p> <p>IGNORE references to planets/stars</p>	<p>(2)</p>
<p>(b)(i)</p>	<p>D red giant then white dwarf</p>		<p>(1)</p>
<p>(b)(ii)</p>	<p>an explanation linking two of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different/more wave(length)s/frequencies (now) detected/collected (1) • because telescopes positioned above Earth's atmosphere or by radio telescopes (1) <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • weaker signal(s) (now) detected/collected (1) • because modern telescopes are more powerful/have greater magnification or positioned above Earth's atmosphere/ on top of mountains (1) <p>If no other marks awarded allow 1 mark for idea that: Electronic(s)/computers can process/improve the data/signal information/waves/radiation</p>	<p>named type of em radiation accept CMB for microwave</p> <p>space telescope or named space telescope</p> <p>(because) less or no light/radiation is absorbed by Earth's atmosphere Accept named space telescope eg Hubble/Planck/Compton etc</p> <p>Ignore references to clearer images/more detail/can see further/photographs</p>	<p>(2)</p>

Q8.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(i)	B red giant (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(ii)	C the Milky Way (1)		(1)

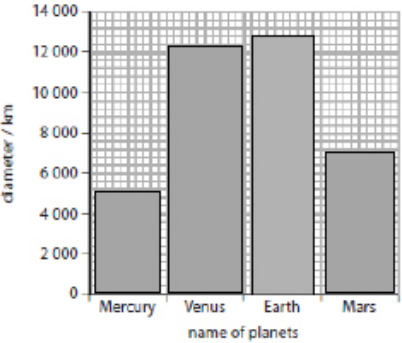
Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(iii)	D Proxima Centauri (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(b)	description to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • method (1) • relevant detail (1) 	Telescope (inc. radio telescopes) Lander (e.g. robots/drones) Orbiter / Satellite has camera / takes photos / collecting samples (e.g rocks) / analyse atmosphere / climate / signs of water / gases that will support life / can test for water/nutrients ignore repeat of stem	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(c)(i)	explanation linking two from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (on Earth) image is distorted / image not bright enough (ORA) (1) • planets very small / far away (1) • atmosphere (in way) / light pollution (1) • can detect different parts of em spectrum (that are not detectable on Earth) (1) • can keep it pointed at the same spot more easily (1) 	Reverse arguments apply throughout (above atmosphere gives) more defined / clearer / better image obscured by clouds waves can be detected (that are not detectable on Earth) not affected by Earth's rotation	(2)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(c)(ii)	Suggestion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planet takes 150 days to orbit the star (1) 	has 150 days in a year	(1)

Q9.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(i)	Milky Way		(1)
(a)(ii)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dwhite dwarf	Accept any spelling	(1)
(b)(i)	 <p>Mercury 4 900 km Venus 12 100 km Mars 6 800 km</p> <p>Three correct (2) One or two correct (1) + or - one square Judge by eye</p>		(2)
(b)(ii)	<p>Correct information from table 1.52 (1)</p> <p>Conversion to kilometres (1.52) × 150 000 000 (1)</p>	<p>Seen anywhere in the answer</p> <p>Incorrect information shown to be used correctly (1)</p> <p>Correct answer, no working scores full marks 228 000 000 / 2.28×10^8 (km)</p> <p>228 to any power of 10, allow 1 mark if no other mark awarded.</p> <p>225 000 000 / 2.25×10^8 (km), allow max 1 mark if no working shown.</p>	(2)

		Indicative Content	
QWC	*(c)	A description including some of the following points In Solar System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of telescopes • Search for evidence of conditions needed for life water/oxygen/bacteria on other planets • Manned missions (to the Moon) 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unmanned missions/probes to other planets e.g. Jupiter, Saturn, Mercury • Landers / robots / rovers sample soil • Information transmitted back to Earth <p>Throughout the Universe</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Search for extra-terrestrial intelligence (SETI) • Use radio telescopes • Search for (regular pattern of) radio signals • Search for other planetary systems • Discovery of other planetary systems (capable of life) • Broadcasting signals/ sending out messages (to other terrestrial intelligences)
Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1 - 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A limited description giving a (named) way of searching for evidence e.g. SETI OR using telescopes OR send messages to space OR spacecraft • The answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology • Spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3 - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A simple description of any TWO of the searches for evidence e.g. space probes go to other planets and telescopes are used OR radio telescopes and looking for radio waves from space. • The answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately • Spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A detailed description of searches for evidence within AND outside the solar system e.g. Unmanned space probes go to other planets and radio telescopes search for radio signals from space. • The answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately • Spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors

Q10.

	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)	D the Universe (1)		(1)
(b)	(nebula) main sequence (star) (1) AND red giant	Red Giant White Dwarf (Main sequence) (1)	(2)

	white dwarf (1)		
	All three in correct order for 2 marks		
(c)i	infrared (radiation)/(rays) (1)		(1)
(c)ii	<p>An explanation linking any two from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • above the clouds / no clouds/ no weather (1) • image is clearer/more detailed/ not distorted/not blurred (1) • no light pollution (1) • (some) telescopes use gamma/ X-rays/ultraviolet /infrared/microwaves (1) • no absorption (by atmosphere) of gamma/ Xrays/ ultraviolet /infrared/ microwaves (1) 	<p>Credit to be given for stating that all telescopes would be better in space, but size and weight may exclude e.g. Jodrell Bank from space.</p> <p>no {air/dust/pollution}</p> <p>wider field of view/ can use anytime</p> <p>IGNORE 'see further'</p> <p>IGNORE 'it is closer (to the stars/planets)'</p> <p>IGNORE: references to improving understanding / knowledge of space</p>	(2)

		Indicative Content	
QWC	*(d)	<p>A description including some of the following points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improved QUALITY eg higher or better magnification detail/resolution or clearer/brighter image OR MORE INFORMATION (than with naked eye) image/data eg new planets/stars/nebulae/pulsars could be extra detail for greater magnification only) • detection of (non-visible) electromagnetic WAVELLENGTHS eg UV / IR/ radio • TECHNOLOGY that enable collection of more data eg reflecting telescope/arrays and/or additions eg computer-aided /photographic connections or (objective) lens/mirror • POSITION of telescopes - eg orbital/outside atmosphere/ top of mountains/away from atmosphere/rays absorbed/obscured/scattered by atmosphere. 	

'Hubble' or 'Compton'.

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1 - 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a limited description e.g. mention of any one example such as "magnifies stars/planets" OR "discovering new planets/stars" • the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3 - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a simple description e.g. mention of either two of the improvements OR extra detail about one of the improvements eg improvement plus example (ie <i>Magnifies planets so that craters/mountains may be seen</i>) • the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a detailed description e.g. mention of three (or more) improvements OR two improvements plus extra detail about one of them (ie Telescopes in space can detect XRays that would be absorbed by the atmosphere) • the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately • spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors

(Suitable extra detail shown in italics in examples above)

Total for Question = 12 marks

Q11.

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(i)	A a black hole (1)		(1)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(ii)	A description including three from: MP1 in a nebula (1) MP2 (particles) attracted / come together by (force of) gravity (1) MP3 pe/ke transferred to thermal/heat energy (gas begins to glow and forms protostar) (1) MP4 until {hot / pressure / dense} enough to start nuclear reaction /fusion (1)	gas / gas and dust core becomes hot / pressure increases / density increases until fusion of hydrogen starts hydrogen starts to become helium condone "hydrogen burning"	(3)

Question Number	Answer	Acceptable answers	Mark
(a)(iii)	A suggestion involving two from: MP1 the oldest star had not yet appeared when the {Big Bang happened / universe started}(1) MP2 the Universe is older than the oldest star MP3 star takes time to form (1) MP4 can't be certain of this time (1)	stars formed after the Big Bang the age of the oldest star is the minimum age of the Universe estimation is not the same as accurate measurement can't be sure there isn't an older star	(2)

Question Number	Indicative Content	Mark
QWC	<p>* (b) An explanation including some of the following points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • light shifted to red end of spectrum • light waves are stretched so wavelength increases • reference to black or spectral lines moving to 'red end' (of absorption spectrum) • frequency of wave from a moving source changes • decrease in frequency means source moving away • increase in frequency means source moving towards us • red shift shows galaxies are moving away from us • greater red shift indicates galaxy moving away faster • further away galaxies give greater red shift • (nearly) all galaxies show red-shift • red shift shows decrease in frequency • blue shift shows increase in frequency • therefore galaxies are moving apart • [mention of Doppler effect] • [outline of Doppler effect] 	(6)

Level	0	No rewardable content
1	1 - 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a limited explanation e.g. (light from) {galaxy / planet /object} moving away from us is shifted to red end of the spectrum OR red shift means {galaxy / planet /object} is moving away from us the answer communicates ideas using simple language and uses limited scientific terminology e.g. correct use of change of colour and movement spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with limited accuracy
2	3 - 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a simple explanation involving detail of meaning of different red shifts OR involving frequency / wavelength e.g. red shift shows galaxies moving away from us. More distant galaxies give greater red shift showing they are travelling faster away. OR light from galaxies/stars moving away is shifted to red end of the spectrum because of an (apparent) {increase in the wavelength/decrease in the frequency} (of light). the answer communicates ideas showing some evidence of clarity and organisation and uses scientific terminology appropriately e.g. correct use of the terms galaxy/star, frequency, wavelength spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with some accuracy
3	5 - 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a detailed explanation correctly interpreting the (apparent) drop in frequency / increase in wavelength e.g. light from (most) galaxies is shifted towards the red end of the spectrum because of an {increase in the wavelength/decrease in the frequency}. This indicates that (most) galaxies are moving away from us, hence showing the Universe is expanding the answer communicates ideas clearly and coherently uses a range of scientific terminology accurately e.g. linkages must be clear between red-shift, movement and expansion of the Universe spelling, punctuation and grammar are used with few errors