

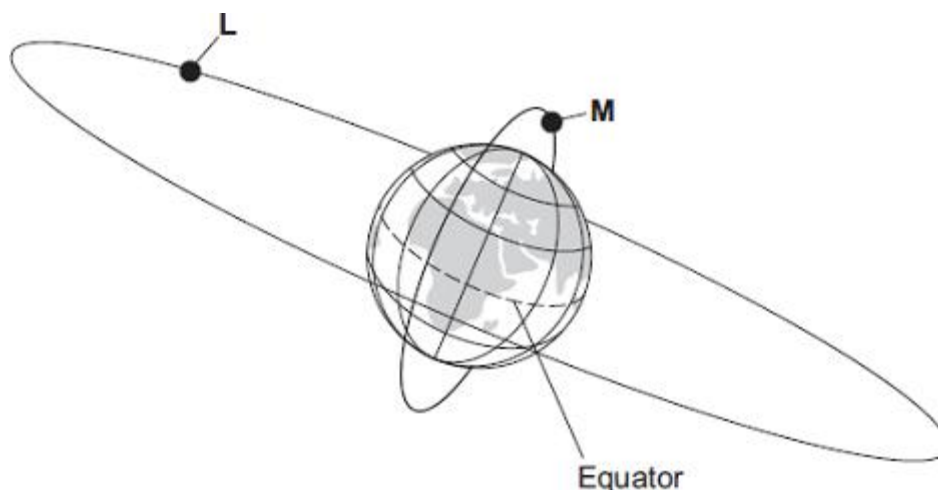
Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

Time : 20 Minutes

Q1.

The diagram, which is not to scale, shows two satellites, **L** and **M**, orbiting the Earth.



- (a) Complete the following table.

Each letter, **L** or **M**, may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

Statement about the satellite	Letter for the satellite
It is used as a monitoring satellite.	
It is a geostationary satellite.	
It takes 24 hours to complete its orbit.	

(2)

- (b) Complete the following sentence.

To stay in its present orbit around the Earth, each satellite must move at a particular _____.

(1)

- (c) Thousands of satellites are now in orbit around the Earth. A student used the internet to collect information about some of them.

Name of satellite	Average distance from	Speed in kilometres per	Time taken to orbit the Earth
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	the centre of the Earth in kilometres	second	
The Moon	391 400	1.01	28 days
GEO	42 200	3.07	1 day
Navstar	26 600	3.87	12 hours
Lageos	12 300	5.70	3.8 hours
HST	7 000	7.56	97 mins
ISS	6 700	7.68	92 mins

- (i) The Moon takes a longer time than any of the other satellites to orbit the Earth.

Give **one** other way in which the Moon is different from the other satellites in the table.

(1)

- (ii) What conclusion on the relationship between the *average distance* and *speed* can the student come to on the basis of this data?

(1)

(Total 5 marks)

Q2.

- (a) Starting with the smallest, list the following in order of increasing size.

Universe

Earth

Milky Way

Sun

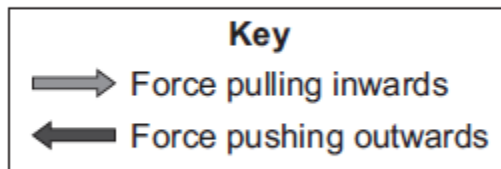
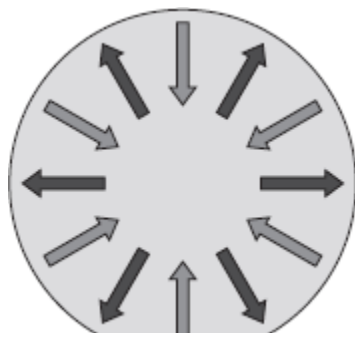
Smallest _____

Largest _____

(2)

- (b) Stars pass through different stages during their life cycle.

The diagram shows the forces acting on the Sun during the stable stage of its life cycle.



Complete the following sentence by drawing a ring around the correct line in the box.

During the stable stage of the Sun's life cycle, the forces pulling inwards

are

smaller than
equal to
bigger than

 the forces pushing outwards.

(1)

(c) During its life cycle, the Sun will never go through a *supernova* stage but the star Mira will.

(i) What is a *supernova*?

(1)

(ii) Explain why the Sun will not go through the *supernova* stage but the star Mira will.

(2)

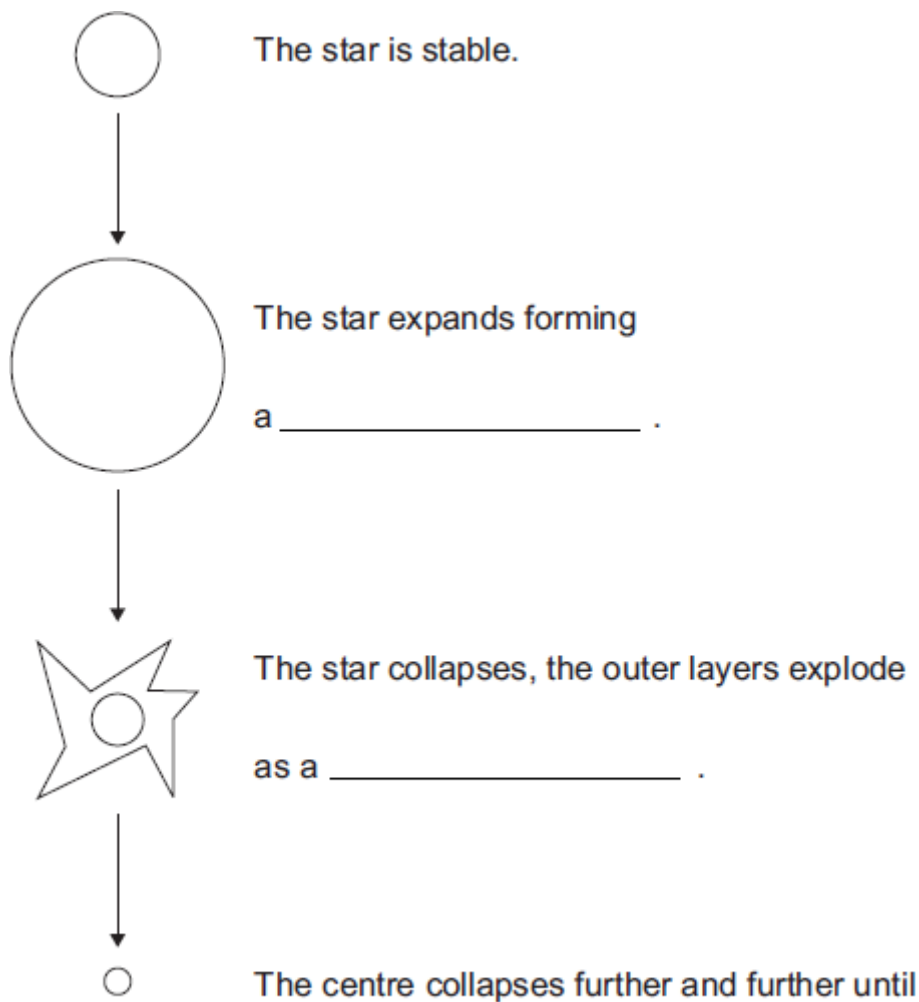
(Total 6 marks)

Q3.

The diagram shows part of the lifecycle of a very large star.

Use words or phrases from the box to complete the sentences contained in the diagram.

black hole	red supergiant	supernova	white dwarf
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(Total 3 marks)

Q4.

- (a) Scientists use telescopes to observe stars and galaxies.
Some telescopes are on Earth, but some are on satellites in space.

Why do telescopes in space give better images than telescopes on the Earth?

(1)

- (b) Scientists have observed that the wavelengths of the light given out from galaxies that are moving away from the Earth are longer than expected.

- (i) What name is given to this observation?

Put a tick (✓) in the box next to your answer.

blue-shift

☐

green-shift

☐

red-shift

☐

(1)

- (ii) Complete the following sentence by drawing a ring around the correct line in the box.

This observation gives evidence for the idea that the universe is

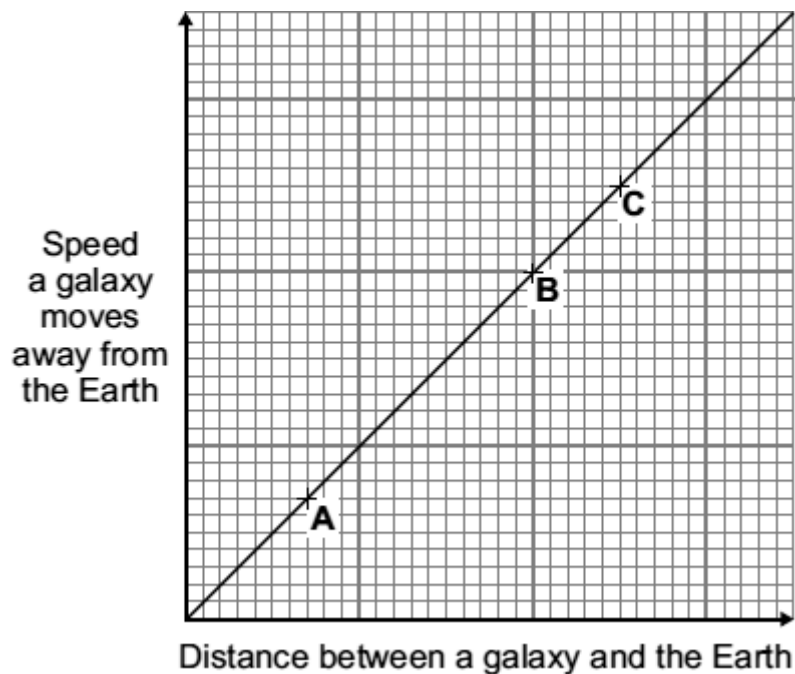
shrinking.

not changing.

expanding.

(1)

- (c) Use the graph to answer the following questions.



- (i) What is the link between the speed that a galaxy moves away from the Earth and the distance between the galaxy and the Earth?

(1)

- (ii) The positions of three galaxies, **A**, **B** and **C**, are marked on the graph.

From which galaxy, **A**, **B** or **C**, would the wavelength of the light reaching the Earth seem to have changed the most?

Galaxy _____

Give a reason for your answer.

(2)
(Total 6 marks)