Mark scheme – Beyond Earth (H)

Question		Answer/Indicative content	Marks	Guidance
1		C √	1 (AO1.1)	
		Total	1	
2		A√	1 (AO1.1)	
		Total	1	
3		A √	1 (AO1.1)	
		Total	1	
4		A √	1 (AO1.1)	
		Total	1	
5		D√	1 (AO1.1)	Examiner's Comments This was generally well answered. Candidates who did not gain the correct answer often chose C indicating that the direction of the electric field was not fully understood.
		Total	1	
6				Examiner's Comments
		C √	1 (AO 1.1)	This question assessed candidates' knowledge of how the force of gravity can change the velocity of a planet but its speed stays the same. Most candidates correctly chose option C.
		C √ Total	1 (AO 1.1) 1	This question assessed candidates' knowledge of how the force of gravity can change the velocity of a planet but its speed stays the same. Most candidates correctly chose option C.
7		C √ Total B √	1 (AO 1.1) 1 (AO 2.1)	This question assessed candidates' knowledge of how the force of gravity can change the velocity of a planet but its speed stays the same. Most candidates correctly chose option C.

8		В √	1 (AO 1.1)	Examiner's Comments Candidates were mainly able to apply their knowledge to link correctly the amount of red-shift to the movement of galaxies.
		Total	1	
9		A √	1 (AO 1.1)	
		Total	1	
10		c √	1 (AO2.1)	Examiner's Comments Most candidates demonstrated a good knowledge about the orbits of artificial satellites at different heights (P8.3f and P8.3g). Most other candidates correctly identified that the force of gravity would be less when the satellite is moved to a higher orbit, but also predicted that the speed would increase (distractor D).
		Total	1	
11		C √	1 (AO1.1)	
		Total	1	
12		D √	1 (AO1.1)	
		Total	1	
13		В	1	
		Total	1	
14		 * Please refer to point 10 of the marking instructions of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question. Level 3 (5–6 marks) Interpretation of the diagram and how it provides evidence for an expanding universe and the Big Bang model There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated. Level 2 (3–4 marks) 	6	 AO3.2b: Analyse the diagram to conclude how it provides evidence for an expanding universe and the Big Bang model The further away a galaxy is the more red shifted it is indicating an expanding universe If galaxies are moving away then the universe must be expanding If whole universe is expanding then it must have started from a certain point – the singular point where the Big Bang occurred More distant galaxies are more red shifted than stars that are closer

		of what the red shift diagram indicates relating to the Big Bang model There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence. Level 1 (1–2 marks) Simple description of the Big Bang model OR redshift The information is basic and communicated in an unstructured way. The information is supported by limited evidence and the relationship to the evidence may not be clear. 0 marks No response or no response worthy of credit.		 Distant galaxies show the lines moving towards the red end of the spectrum Dark bands are moving towards the red end of the spectrum AO1.1: Description of evidence linking red shift to the Big Bang model Red shift is caused by a change in frequency / wavelength of light Description of the changes in frequency and wavelength of light from distant galaxies Red shift shows galaxies moving away.
•		Total	6	
15		Any two features from: Polar orbit travels over both poles (1) Travels faster than a geostationary satellite (1) Multiple orbits in a day (1) Lower orbit than geostationary satellites(1) Any one use from: Mapping / weather / surveillance (1)	3	
		Total	3	
16	i	Neutron(s) √	1 (AO 1.1)	IGNORE gamma <u>Examiner's Comments</u> About two thirds of the candidates did not know that neutrons were also produced in a fusion reaction. Common misconceptions included water, carbon dioxide and protons.
	ii	Any one from: Gravity √ (very) high temperatures √	1 (AO 1.1)	ALLOW (high) gravitational field strength ALLOW hot (temperatures) / lots of heat IGNORE just heat

	hiah pressure √		Examiner's Comments
			The majority of candidates answered this correctly.
	Total	2	
17	Please refer to the marking instructions on page 4 of this mark scheme for guidance on how to mark this question.Level 3 (5–6 marks) Detailed description of the structure of the Earth AND Detailed explanation of the trends in Table 22.1.There is a well-developed line of reasoning which is clear and logically structured. The information presented is relevant and substantiated.Level 2 (3–4 marks) Description of the structure of the Earth. AND Explanation of the trends in Table 22.1.OR Detailed description of the structure of the Earth.OR Detailed description of the structure of the Earth.OR Detailed explanation of the trends in Table 22.1.Description of the structure of the Earth.OR Detailed explanation of the trends in Table 22.1.OR Detailed explanation of the trends in Table 22.1.There is a line of reasoning presented with some structure. The information presented is relevant and supported by some evidence.Level 1 (1–2 marks) A basic description of the structure of the Earth. OR A basic description of the trends in Table 22.1.There is an attempt at a logical structure with a line of reasoning. The information is in the most part relevant.O marks No response or no response worthy of credit.	6 (AO 2×3.1a) (AO 2×3.2a) (AO 2×2.1)	 AO3.1a Analyse information and ideas to interpret some basic trends in data density increases as depth increases speed (of P/S waves) increases as density increases speed (of P/S waves) increases as depth increases AO2.1 Apply knowledge and understanding of scientific ideas to explain trends in the data Earth contains layers velocity changes at a boundary particles more tightly packed P is longitudinal, S is transverse AO3.2a Analyse information and ideas to make judgements about the structure of the Earth core has highest density core has highest speed for P waves S waves do not travel through the core so the outer core is a liquid pressure and so density increase with depth large change in density between mantle and outer core Examiner's Comments This was the Level of Response question, targeted up to Grade 9, and assessed AO2 and AO3. There was a wide range of marks achieved and the question discriminated well. Very few candidates did not achieve any credit.

					The majority of candidates were able to describe some basic trends in the table for density and speed of P and S waves. More detailed responses also included a description of the structure of the Earth for Level 2. Many excellent responses from the more able candidates at Level 3 included: • trends in the data identified and explained • linking facts about P and S waves to an explanation of why the outer core is liquid. Poor quality of communication, including contradictions or the same facts repeated a number of times, prevented some candidates from achieving a higher mark. Exemplar 2 Development of the state is table 21 types about the structure of the Earth. In your answer you about she that in Table 22 types about the structure of the Earth. In your answer you about a structure of the Earth. In your answer you about a structure of the Earth. In your answer you about a structure of the Earth. In your answer you about a structure of the Earth. In your answer you about a structure of the Earth. In your answer you about a structure of the Earth. In your answer you about a structure of the Earth. In your answer your about the structure of the Earth. In your answer your about the structure of the Earth. In your answer your about the structure of the Earth. In your answer your about the structure of the Earth. In your answer your about the structure of the Earth. In your answer your about the structure of the Earth. In your answer your about the structure of the Earth, here a data a structure of the Earth, including ideas a bout the outer and the wave and the structure of the Earth, including ideas about the outer and the angle and the structure of the Earth, including ideas about density and the liquid outer core. There is also a detailed explanation of the trends shown in the table.
			Total	6	
18	а		 (All galaxies) showed <u>red-shift</u> √ (Hubble measured the) wavelength/frequency of <u>light</u> (from the galaxy) √ 	2 (AO2 × 1.1)	ALLOW (all galaxies) showed <u>light</u> with a longer wavelength/lower frequency for 2 marks
	b	i	Readings of speed taken for two different values of distance √ Working to show that the factor increase in speed is the same as distance √	2 (AO2 × 3.1a)	ALLOW +/- ½ a small square ALLOW a statement for the second mark e.g. as the distance doubles so does the speed.

				<u>Example:</u> At 20 Mpc, speed = 1400 km/s
				At 40 Mpc, speed = 2800 km/s
				40/20 = 2 = 2800/1400
				ALLOW 1 mark maximum for it is a (straight) line of best fit through the origin (therefore it is proportional)
	ii	Any one from: The more distant galaxies are travelling faster √	1 (AO1.1)	ALLOW galaxies are moving away from
		expanding \checkmark The universe was smaller in the past \checkmark		each other
с		To ensure results are reproducible / check the work is of high enough quality / claims are not false / for new theories to be accepted / to develop theories / AW √	1 (AO1.1)	ALLOW check validity / for mistakes/anomalies / AW ALLOW check that it's not biased / AW
d		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE If answer = 5 800 000 (m/s) award 2 marks	2	ALLOW 5.8 × 10 ⁶ (m/s)
u	1	(Reads off speed from graph =) 5800 (km/s)	(AO2.2)	
		√ Speed = 5800 × 1000 = 5 800 000 (m/s) √	(AO1.2)	ALLOW ecf for their speed from graph x 1000
		FIRST CHECK THE ANSWER ON ANSWER LINE	3	
		If answer = 4.36 × 10 ¹⁷ (s) award 3 marks		ALLOW ecf from (i)
	ii	time = distance / speed \checkmark	(AO1.2)	ALLOW 4.4 x 10 ¹⁷ (s)
		(time =) 2.53 × 10 ²⁴ / 5 800 000 \checkmark	(AO2.1)	ALLOW equation in any form
		(time =) 4.36×10^{17} (s) \checkmark	(AO2.1)	
		Total	11	