

Question		Expected Answers	Marks	Additional guidance	
1	a	arrows (at least one) indicating direction is towards the planet. All lines looking as though they would meet at the centre judged by eye	B1 B1	At least 4 drawn and care taken Some of the lines must be outside the planet.	
	b	i	($mg = GMm/r^2$ and hence) $M = gr^2/G$ correct substitution $M = 24.9 \times (7.14 \times 10^7)^2 / 6.67 \times 10^{-11}$ $= 1.9 \times 10^{27}$ Kg (i.e about 2×10^{27})	C1 M1 A1	Equation needs to be rearranged as shown for C1 mark
		ii	correct substitution into $V = (4/3)\pi r^3 = (4/3)\pi(7.14 \times 10^7)^3 \{= 1.52 \times 10^{24} \text{ m}^3\}$ density = mass/volume = $1.9 \times 10^{27} / 1.52 \times 10^{24} = \mathbf{1250 \text{ kg m}^{-3}}$	C1 A1	If $m = 2 \times 10^{27}$ kg is used d = 1312 scores 2 marks
		Total	7		

Question		Answer	Marks	Guidance
2	(a)	<p>Mass of one hydrogen molecule = $2.02 \times 10^{-3} / 6.02 \times 10^{23}$</p> <p>Mass = 3.4×10^{-27} (kg)</p>	<p>C1</p> <p>A1</p>	
	(b)	<p>Mean k.e = $3kT/2$</p> <p>Mean ke = $3/2 \times 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \times 1100$</p> <p>Mean ke = 2.3×10^{-20} (J)</p> <p>Mean ke $\approx 2 \times 10^{-20}$ (J)</p>	<p>B1</p> <p>B1</p> <p>A0</p>	
	(c)	<p>$E_k = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$</p> <p>$2.3 \times 10^{-20} = \frac{1}{2} \times 6.6 \times 10^{-27} v^2$</p> <p>$v^2 = (2 \times 2.3 \times 10^{-20} / 6.6 \times 10^{-27})$ $v = (2 \times 2.3 \times 10^{-20} / 6.6 \times 10^{-27})^{1/2}$</p> <p>$v = 2.6 \times 10^3$ (m s⁻¹)</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Note: Full credit to be given for the use of 2×10^{-20} (J) from (b) giving $v = 2.5 \times 10^3$ (ms⁻¹)</p> <p>Note: If 3.36×10^{-27} is used from (a) (hydrogen molecules) then speed = 3.68×10^3 m s⁻¹ and scores max 1 mark</p>
	(d)	<p>Helium atoms have a range of speeds / kinetic energies</p> <p>Hence some atoms have a velocity greater than 11 km s⁻¹ / escape velocity</p>	<p>M1</p> <p>A1</p>	<p>Accept equivalent wording or suitable diagram</p>
Total			8	