

# Astronomy Standard level Paper 1

Thursday 2	2 May	2019	(afternoon)
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45 minutes

#### Instructions to candidates

- Write your session number in the boxes above.
- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all of the questions.
- Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.
- A calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the **astronomy data booklet** is required for this examination paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is [30 marks].

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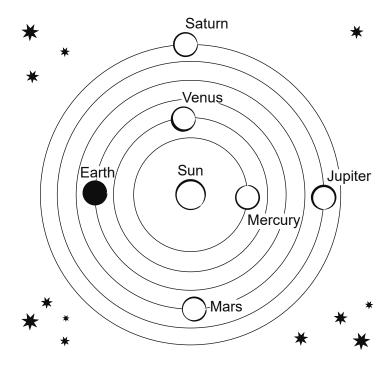
[1]

Answer all questions. Answers must be written within the answer boxes provided.

#### **The Stars**

(a)

1. The diagram shows a simplified heliocentric universe.



Identify **one** difference between this model and a geocentric universe.

(b)	Derive Kepler's 3rd law from Newton's law of gravitation, assuming the orbits of the planets around the Sun are circular, so $F = \frac{mv^2}{r}$ applies.	
(c)	Identify <b>one</b> reason why Newton's law of gravitation was an improvement over Kepler's 3rd law.	



factors that can explain why Saturn is never as bright as Jupiter in our night sky.
1:
2:
3:
Outline the pressures in a white dwarf at the Chandrasekhar Limit.
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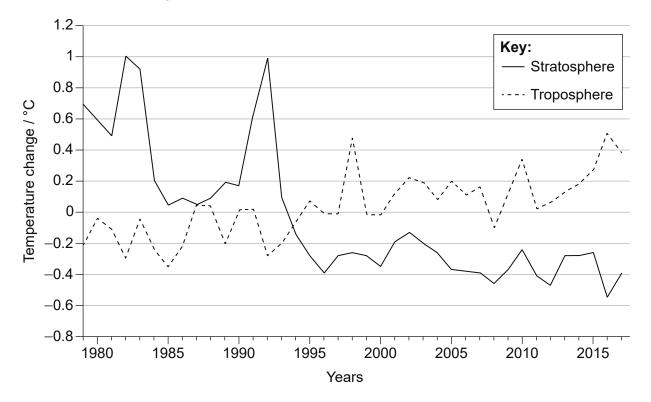


### The Planets

5. A rotating disc-shaped nebula has been proposed as a step in the formation of our Identify two characteristics of our present solar system that are consistent with th and motion of such a nebula.  Characteristic 1:  Characteristic 2:	4.	Extrasolar planets were expected to follow the pattern of our Solar System, with gaseous planets found at a greater distance from a star than rocky planets.	
Identify <b>two</b> characteristics of our present solar system that are consistent with th and motion of such a nebula.  Characteristic 1:  Characteristic 2:		Explain the suggested processes that would form rocky planets closer to a protostar than gaseous planets.	[3]
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and motion of such a nebula.  Characteristic 1:  Characteristic 2:	5.	A rotating disc-snaped nebula has been proposed as a step in the formation of our solar system.	
Characteristic 2:		Identify <b>two</b> characteristics of our present solar system that are consistent with the shape and motion of such a nebula.	[2]
Characteristic 2:		Characteristic 1:	
		Characteristic 2:	



**6.** Since 1978 polar orbiting satellites have been measuring the temperature in layers of the atmosphere. The graph presents data for the troposphere and the stratosphere.



[Source: adapted from NOAA (National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), UAH (The University of Alabama Huntsville)]

(a) It has been suggested that any increased warming on Earth is due to variation in the output of the Sun, not increased greenhouse gases. This hypothesis predicts higher temperatures in all layers of the atmosphere.

Evaluate this hypothesis using only the data in the graph.	[1]

(This question continues on the following page)



# (Question 6 continued)

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[2]

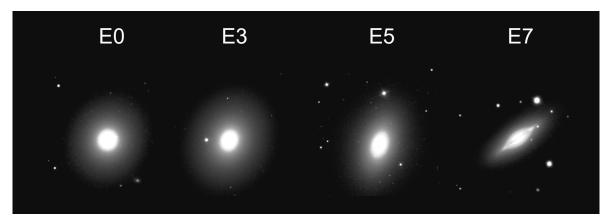
#### **Galaxies**

7.	Describe <b>two</b> characteristics of type I a supernovae that allow their use when determining the distance to very distant galaxies.

Characteristic 1:

Characteristic 2:

**8.** The diagram shows part of the Hubble classification for naming galaxies.



[Source: adapted from http://col21-perceret.ac-dijon.fr]

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(b)		Co	om	ра	re	ar	nd	CC	nt	tra	st	а	ga	ala	ıxy	/ d	es	sig	na	ite	d	Sb	W	/ith	n a	an	ell	lip	tic	al	ga	lax	(y	de	się	gna	ate	ed	E3	3.	[3
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# Cosmology

	Olbe	ers' paradox predicted a bright sky at night.	
	(a)	Explain the reasoning that led to Olbers' prediction of a bright night sky.	[3]
	(b)	Outline how our modern understanding of the universe solves Olbers' paradox.	[2]
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