

Astronomy Standard level Paper 1

| Specimen paper | |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| | Candidate session number |

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.
- Write your answers in the 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 is [30 marks].



Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

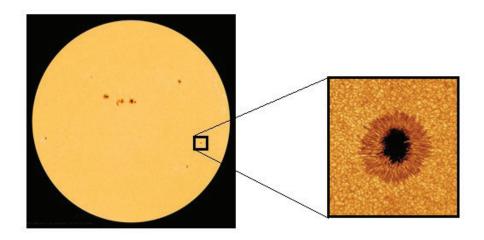
The Stars

| 1. | Define the follow | wing two terms. | [2] |
|----|-------------------|------------------------|-----|
| | Chromosphere: | | |
| | | | |
| | Light Year: | | |
| | | | |



2. The solar activity can be followed by observing the sunspots on the photosphere (see Figure 1)

Figure 1: Sunspots on the surface of the Sun.



[Source: https://www.nasa.gov and http://voices.nationalgeographic.com]

The timescale over which the Sun's activity cycle varies is often incorrectly said to be 11 years. State the correct period for the cycle and explain the error commonly made.

[3]

| Correct period | d:years. |
|----------------|----------|
| Explanation: | |
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Turn over

| 3. | Two stars, A and B, have the same spectral type but luminosities of $L_{\rm A}=10$ | $^{3}L_{\odot}$ | and |
|----|--|-----------------|-----|
| | $L_{\rm p} = 10^{-3} L_{\rm o}$ | O | |

What is the approximate ratio of their radii, $\frac{R_A}{R_B}$? [3]

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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The Planets

| For electromagnetic radiation of wavelength 21 cm, calculate the frequency. | I |
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| Briefly explain how it is thought the Moon formed around the Earth | |
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Turn over

6. An extinction event is one which produces a sharp decrease in the number of species in a relatively short period of time. Mass extinctions affect an unusually large number of species in a short period.

In the past 550 million years there have been five major events where at least 50 % of the planet's animal species died!

For such mass extinctions to occur, the following two factors are required:

- 1. Long-term pressure on the eco-system.
- 2. A sudden catastrophe towards the end of the period of pressure.

The following table gives some factors which could possibly combine to result in a mass extinction event. Complete the following table by ticking **one** box in each row to indicate if the factor is either long-term or short-term.

Possible factors contributing to a mass extinction event

Factor Long-term factor Short-term factor

Asteroid impact

Continental drift

Supernova event



[2]

Galaxies

| 7. | Define the following two terms. | [2] |
|----|---|-----|
| | Redshift: | |
| | | |
| | HII region: | |
| | | |
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| 8. | Briefly explain what is known as the winding dilemma. | [2] |
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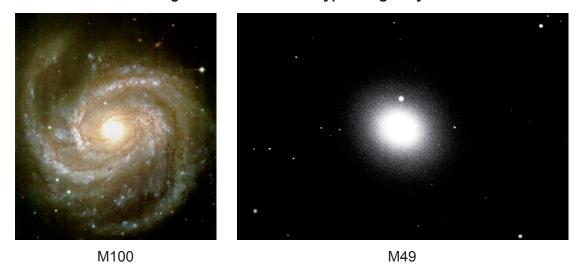


Turn over

9. Figure 2 shows two of the four main types of galaxy. Using the Hubble classification for naming galaxies, state, in a word, what types of galaxies are shown.

[2]

Figure 2: Two different types of galaxy



[Sources: https://apod.nasa.gov and http://messier.seds.org]

| | M100: | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | M49: | | | | | | | | |
| 10. | The flattening factor for an elliptical galaxy has not been seen to be greater than 0.70. For this value, calculate the ratio of the semi-major to semi-minor axis. | [2] | | | | | | | |
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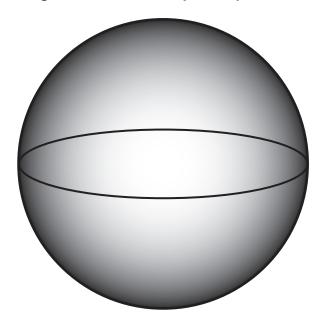


Cosmology

11. Theoretically, the shape of spacetime could be shown by considering parallel lines, the internal angles of a triangle and the circumference of a circle. For the spacetime shown in **Figure 5**, indicate the result of such tests with a single tick in each row below the figure.

[3]





| | Stay parallel | Diverge | Intersect |
|--------------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Parallel lines: | | | |
| | Less than 180° | Equal to 180° | Greater than 180° |
| Internal angles of a triangle: | | | |
| | Less than 2πr | Equal to 2πr | Greater than 2πr |
| Circumference of a circle: | | | |

| 12. | Using Hubble's constant, calculate the age of the universe. | [2] |
|-----|---|-----|
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Turn over

State ${f two}$ pieces of evidence supporting the Big Bang.

13.

[2]

| Evidence 1: | |
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| Evidence 2: | |
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Turn over

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