Question Number	Answer				Mark
15(a)	One pair of readings taken from graph			(1)	
	2 pairs of readings taken from graph				
	Attempt to show that gr^2 is constant			(1)	
	OR				
	Use of $F = \frac{GMm}{r^2}$ with $F = mg$				
	Algebra to show that $g = \frac{GM}{r^2}$				
	Statement that <i>GM</i> is constant			(1)	
	Example of calculation				3
	$\frac{g / N \text{ kg}^{-1}}{g}$	<i>r</i> / R _E	$g r^2 / N kg^{-1} RE^2$		
	8.0	1.1	9.7		
	5.0	1.4	9.8		
	2.0	2.2	9.7		
	9.8	1.0	9.8		
	2.4	2.0	9.6		
	0.6	4.0	9.6		
15(b)(i)	(The graph shows) g is not constant (from the surface of the Earth to height of $5R_{\rm E}$)				
	Or the gravitational field is not uniform over this distance (1)				1
15(b)(ii)	Use of $V_{\text{grav}} = -\frac{GM}{r}$ (1)				
	Use of $\Delta E_{\text{grav}} = m \Delta V_{\text{grav}}$				
	$\therefore \Delta E_{\rm grav} = 1.8 \times 10^{11} \mathrm{J}$				3
	Example of calculation				
	$\Delta V_{\rm grav} = \frac{GM}{R_E} - \frac{GM}{6R_E}$				
	$\therefore \Delta V_{\text{grav}} = \frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2} \times 6.0 \times 10^{24} \text{kg}}{6.4 \times 10^6 \text{m}} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\right) = 5.2 \times 10^7 \text{ J kg}^{-1}$				
	$\therefore \Delta E_{\text{grav}} = 3.5 \times 10^3 \text{kg} \times 5.2 \times 10^7 \text{ J kg}^{-1} = 1.82 \times 10^{11} \text{ J}$				
	Total for question 1	E			7