Question Number	Answer						Mark
20(a)	Star on main sequence with a relative luminosity of 1 ((1)
*20(a)(ii)	structured answer with linkages and fully-sustained reasoning. Marks are awarded for indicative content and for how the answer is structured and shows lines of reasoning. The following table shows how the marks should be awarded for structure and						
	Innes of reasoning. Number of marks awarded structure of answer and surpline of reasoning Answer shows a coherent and logical structure with linkages and fully sustained lines of reasoning demonstrated throughout Answer is partially structured with some linkages and lines of reasoning		answer and sustained ning				
				-			
	Answer has no linkages between points and is unstructured 0			0			
	Total marks a structure and IC points		e sum of marks for inconing Max linkage mark	dicative content Max final mark	and the marks for		
	6	4	2	6			
	5	3	2	5	1		
	4	3	1	4	1		
	3	2	1	3	-		
	2	2	0	2			
	1	1	0	1			
	0	0	0	0			
	Indicative content						
	IC1 When hydrogen fusion ends main sequence stars evolve into red giant stars						
	IC2 This happens first for stars near the top of the main sequence Or this happens first for the (most) massive main sequence stars						
	IC3 Red	giant stars are	e located above the ma	ain sequence			
	IC4 Whe	IC4 When helium fusion ends red giant stars evolve into white dwarf starsIC5 White dwarf stars are located below the main sequence					
	IC5 Whit						
	IC6 Red giant stars are larger (in surface area) and have a lower (surface) temperature Or White dwarf stars are smaller (in surface area) and have a higher (surface) temperature						(6)

20(b)(i)	λ value read from graph	(1)	
	Use of $\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\lambda} = \frac{v}{c}$ for either spectral line	(1)	
	$v = (-)3.05 \times 10^5 \mathrm{m \ s^{-1}}$	(1)	
	Andromeda is moving towards the Earth	(1)	(4)
	Example of calculation		
	$\frac{393.0 \text{ nm} - 393.4 \text{ nm}}{393.4 \text{ nm}} = \frac{v}{3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}}$ $\therefore v = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{m s}^{-1} \times \left(\frac{-0.4 \text{ nm}}{393.4 \text{ nm}}\right) = -3.05 \times 10^5 \text{ m s}^{-1}$		
20(b)(ii)	A layer of dust around the candle would reduce the intensity	(1)	
	Intensity obeys an inverse square law		
	Or $I = \frac{L}{4\pi d^2}$ (symbol I or L defined)	(1)	
	A smaller value of intensity would lead to larger (calculated) distance, so claim is valid	(1)	(3)

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Total for question 20