Question Number	Answer		Mark
20(a)	EITHER	(1)	
	Use of $r = R_1 + R_2$ [0.165 m]	(1)	
	Use of $F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$	(1)	
	Maximum force = 2.83×10^{-7} N [Allow 7.1×10^{-8} N if diameters added]	(1)	
	Conclusion consistent with calculated values	(1)	
	[e.g. 2.83×10^{-7} (N) $< 50 \times 10^{-6}$ (N) so it can't be measured]	(1)	
	OR		
	Use of $r = R_1 + R_2$ [0.165 m]	(1)	
	Use of $F = \frac{Gm_1m_2}{r^2}$	(1)	
	(Maximum) separation (to give minimum measurable force) = 0.012 m	(1)	
	Conclusion consistent with calculated values	(1)	4
	[e.g. $0.012 \text{ (m)} < 0.165 \text{ (m)}$, so it can't be measured]		
	Example of calculation		
	$r = \sqrt{\frac{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{kg}^{-2} \times 158 \text{ kg} \times 0.73 \text{ kg}}{5.0 \times 10^{-5} \text{ N}}} = 0.012 \text{ m}$		
	$r = \left(\frac{0.305 \text{ m}}{2} + \frac{0.025 \text{ m}}{2}\right) = 0.165 \text{ m}$		
20(b)(i)	EITHER	(1)	
	Correct equation re-arranged to make G the subject	(1)	
	Base units substituted to obtain required units		
	OR	(1)	
	Units of $G = N \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}$ and $N = \text{kg m s}^{-2}$	(1)	
	So units of $G = \text{kg m s}^{-2} \text{ m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2} = \text{m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$	(1)	2
	Example of derivation $m_1 m_2$ Fr^2		
	$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \therefore G = \frac{Fr^2}{m_1 m_2}$		
	Units of $G = \frac{\text{N m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} = \frac{\text{kg m s}^{-2} \text{ m}^2}{\text{kg}^2} = \text{m}^3 \text{ kg}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-2}$		
20(b)(ii)	% difference calculated [9.4%]	(1)	
	Appropriate comment based on their calculated % difference	(1)	2
	[One value expressed as a ratio/percentage of the other with an appropriate comment can score MAX 1mark]	(1)	2
	Example of calculation		
	% difference = $\frac{(6.67 \times 10^{-11} - 6.04 \times 10^{-11}) \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}}{6.67 \times 10^{-11} \text{ N m}^2 \text{ kg}^{-2}} \times 100\% = 9.4 \%$		
	Total for question 20		8