Question Number	Answer		Mark
17(a)	Find (angular) displacement of the star (as Earth moves around the Sun) over a 6		
	month period Or find (angular) displacement of the star (as Earth moves around the Sun) over a diameter of the Earth's orbit	(1)	
	Measurements are made against the background of (more) distant stars	(1)	
	Radius/diameter of the Earth's orbit about the Sun must be known/measured (to calculate the distance to the star)	(1)	3
	[For full credit, it must be clear that angles are being measured]		
	[Marks can be obtained from an annotated diagram]		
	nearby star		
	E_1 θ_1		
	to fixed		
	/R distant		
	S * stars		
	θ,		
	E ₂		
	[Accept the symmetrical diagram seen in many textbooks]		
17(b)	EITHER		
	Distant galaxies are receding	(1)	
	The velocity of recession can be calculated from the redshift	(1)	
	A graph of recessional velocity against distance has a gradient equal to the Hubble		
	constant H_0	(1)	
	The age of the universe is $1/H_0$	(1)	
	OR		
	Distant galaxies are receding	(1)	
	The redshift can be calculated	(1)	
	A graph of redshift against distance has a gradient equal to H_0/c	(1)	
	The age of the universe is $1/H_0$	(1)	4
	Total for question 17		7