

Stars & The Universe

Question Paper

Course	CIE IGCSE Physics
Section	6. Space Physics
Topic	Stars & The Universe
Difficulty	Easy

Time Allowed 50

Score /39

Percentage /100

Question 1a

Explain the term *galactic redshift*.

[3 marks]

Question 1b

Explain why galactic redshift is considered as evidence supporting the Big Bang theory.

[2 marks]

Question 2a**Extended tier only**

Define the Hubble Constant.

[1 mark]

Question 2b**Extended tier only**

State the equation for the Hubble constant and define all the variables.

[3 marks]

Question 2c**Extended tier only**

State the equation to calculate the age of the Universe.

[1 mark]

Question 2d**Extended tier only**

The Hubble constant is estimated to be 2.2×10^{-18} per second.

Calculate the age of the Universe in years.

1 year = 3.15×10^7 s

[4 marks]

Question 3a

Starting with the largest, list the following in order of decreasing size

Galaxy Sun Universe Jupiter

[1 mark]

Question 3b**Extended tier only**

State the stages in the life cycle of a star the size of the Sun after the main sequence in the gaps below

Main sequence → →

[2 marks]

Question 3c**Extended tier only**

State the stages in the life cycle of a star much greater than the size of the Sun after the main sequence in the gaps below

Main sequence → → → Or

[4 marks]

Question 3d**Extended tier only**

Explain what may form in nebulae created by a supernova.

[2 marks]

Question 4a

State the approximate diameter of the Milky Way in light years.

[1 mark]

Question 4b**Extended tier only**

Nuclear fusion occurs in the core of a stable star.

Complete the sentence explaining nuclear fusion.

Nuclear reactions in the core of a star involve the fusion of into

[2 marks]

Question 4c

The Virgo A galaxy and Messier 90 galaxy are 6.2×10^{20} km and 5.5×10^{20} km from Earth respectively. They are both moving away from Earth.

State and explain which galaxy is moving faster away from Earth.

[2 marks]

Question 4d**Extended tier only**

Explain how the distance of a far galaxy can be determined.

[1 mark]

Question 5a**Extended tier only**

Rearrange the stages of the life cycle of a star into the correct order.

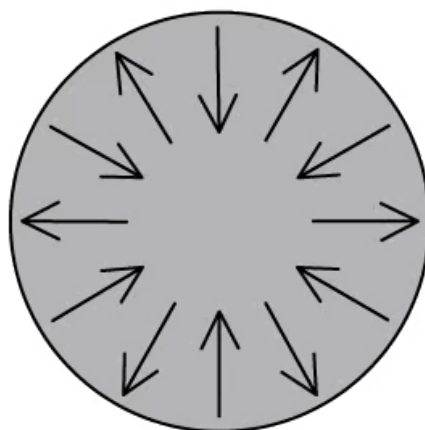
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | white dwarf |
| 2 | planetary nebula |
| 3 | protostar |
| 4 | main sequence star |
| 5 | interstellar clouds of gas and dust (stellar nebula) |
| 6 | red giant |

[6 marks]

Question 5b**Extended tier only**

A star can be in its main sequence phase for billions of years.

Fig 1.1 shows the forces acting on the Sun during this stable stage of its life cycle.



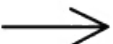
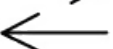
Key:  Force pulling inwards
 Force pushing outwards

Fig. 1.1

- (i) State the name of the force pulling inwards.
- (ii) Explain what causes the force pushing outwards.

[1]

[1]

[1 mark]

Question 5c**Extended tier only**

Two stars, Alpha Centauri B and Betelgeuse are 0.9 and 16.5 solar masses respectively.

State which star could eventually become a neutron star. Explain your reasoning.

1 solar mass = mass of the Sun

[2 marks]**Question 5d****Extended tier only**

State what is meant by a *supernova*.

[1 mark]