

- 2 (a) Derive the expression, in terms of the mass  $M$  of the Earth and its radius  $r$ , for the relationship between the gravitational constant  $G$  and the gravitational field strength  $g$  near the Earth's surface.

[1]

- (b) Fig 2.1 is a graph of gravitational field strength  $g$  plotted against distance from the centre of the Earth.

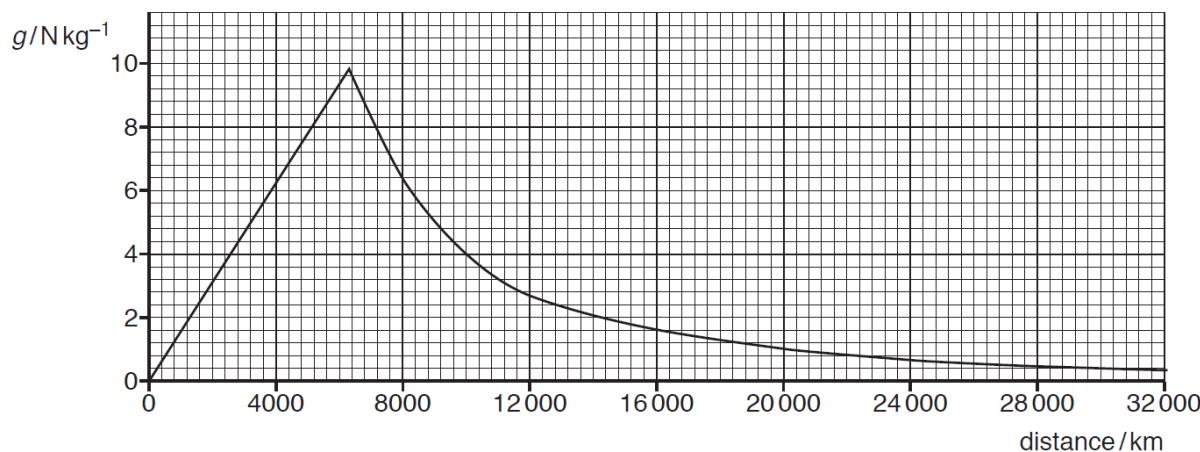


Fig. 2.1

- (i) Use data from the graph to determine  
1. the radius of the Earth,

$$\text{radius of the Earth} = \dots \text{ km} [1]$$

2. the gravitational force on a man-made satellite of mass 20000 kg at a distance of 8200 km from the centre of the Earth.

$$\text{gravitational force} = \dots \text{ N} [2]$$

- (ii) Calculate the speed of the satellite in (b)(i)2 for it to be circling the Earth at constant speed.

$$\text{speed} = \dots \text{ m s}^{-1} [3]$$

- (c) (i) Define *gravitational potential*.

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..... [1]

- (ii) Use Fig. 2.1 to estimate the gravitational potential at a distance of 10 000 km from the centre of the Earth.

$$\text{gravitational potential} = \dots \text{ J kg}^{-1} [3]$$

- (d) Fig. 2.2 represents a region of space near the surface of the Earth.



**Fig. 2.2**

- (i) On Fig. 2.2, draw **five solid** lines, with arrows, to represent the gravitational field in this region. [2]
- (ii) Add to Fig. 2.2, a dashed line that joins points of equal gravitational potential. [1]
- (iii) Explain how the apparent inconsistency in the gravitational field strength represented in (d)(i) and in Fig. 2.1 can be resolved.

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[1]

[Total: 15]

