Topic 8 Space Extended Writing Questions		Name: Class:	_
		Date:	_
Time:	20 minutes		
Marks:	20 marks		

Comments:

	(a) The Sun is at the stable stage of its life.	Q1.
	Explain, in terms of the forces acting on the Sun, what this means.	
(3)		
	At the end of the stable stage of its life a star will change.	
	Describe and explain the changes that could take place.	
(6)		
al 9 marks)	(Tota	

Q2. One theory of the origin of the Universe was that billions of years ago all matter was in one place, then it exploded ('big bang').

Describe in as much detail as you can how our star (the Sun) formed from the time when

Describe, in as much detail as you can, how our star (the Sun) formed from the time when there was just dust and gas (mostly hydrogen) up to now when it is in its main stable period.

To gain full marks in this question you should write your ideas in good English. Put them into a sensible order and use the correct scientific words.

	(Tatal 5 months)
	(Total 5 marks)
Q3.	Describe, in as much detail as you can, the life history of a star like our Sun.

•
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otal 6 marks)

M1. (a) the Sun is subject to two <u>balancing</u> forces / 2 forces in equilibrium the forces are: <u>gravity</u> making it contract **or** inward force due to gravity <u>and a force due to temperature / heat / energy / radiation pressure making it expand **or** outward force due to temperature / heat / energy / radiation pressure for 1 mark each</u>

3

(b) Read all the answer first. Stop after 6 marks.

hydrogen / fuel used up owtte the star will expand and become a red giant it will contract under gravity become a white dwarf it may explode and become a supernova throwing dust and gas into space leaving a dense neutron star / black hole

(no mark for contradiction) any six for 1 mark each

6

[9]

M2. Quality of written communication: One mark for using correct scientific sequence : gravity \rightarrow fusion \rightarrow balance

1

any four from

- (dust and gas) pulled together by gravity
- (star formed when) it is hot enough

 accept (as mass is pulled together) it gets very hot
- <u>hydrogen</u> (and helium) nuclei <u>fuse</u>
- (these nuclear fusion reactions) release the energy / heat / light (which is radiated by stars)
- energy causes expansion
- gravitational pull is balanced by the expansion (force)

4

[5]

M3. ideas that

- formed from dust/gases
- pulled together by gravity
- massive so very large gravitational forces (pulling inwards)
- hydrogen \rightarrow helium / fusion releases energy [not fission or just 'nuclear']
- high temperature creates high pressure (pushing outwards)
- long period when forces balance
- then expands → red giant / red star
- then contracts to (dense) white dwarf / white star

[credit] if massive enough / more massive than sun, red giant \rightarrow supernova \rightarrow (very dense) neutron star but do not accept w.r.t. Sun itself]

[The whole of the (non bracketed part of) each idea <u>must</u> be present in some appropriate for in of words for each mark to be credited. To gain more than a single mark ideas must also be in correct sequence and/or appropriately related.]

any six 1 mark each

[6]