

# A Level Physics

22<sup>nd</sup> Mar 2021 – Astrophysics

Suitable for ALL exam boards



This session will look at some questions about space.

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Question taken from:

**OCR A Physics - Jan 2013 – G485 - Question 9**

**OCR A Physics - Jun 2013 – G485 - Question 10**

- 9 (a) State Olbers' paradox and the two assumptions made about the Universe.

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..... [3]

- (b) State Hubble's law and explain how it resolves Olbers' paradox.

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..... [2]

- (c) A galaxy at a distance of  $1.4 \times 10^{25}$  m is observed to be receding from the Earth at a velocity of  $3.4 \times 10^7$  m s<sup>-1</sup>.

- (i) Calculate the Hubble constant  $H_0$  based on this data.

$H_0 =$  ..... unit ..... [3]



(ii) Estimate

- 1 the age in years of the Universe

$$1 \text{ year} = 3.2 \times 10^7 \text{ s}$$

age = .....years [2]

- 2 the maximum distance in parsec (pc) we can observe from the Earth.

$$1 \text{ pc} = 3.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$$

distance = ..... pc [2]

[Total: 12]



10 (a) Calculate the distance of 1 light-year (ly) in metres.

distance = ..... m [1]

(b) Fig. 10.1 shows an incomplete diagram drawn by a student to show what is meant by a distance of 1 parsec (pc).

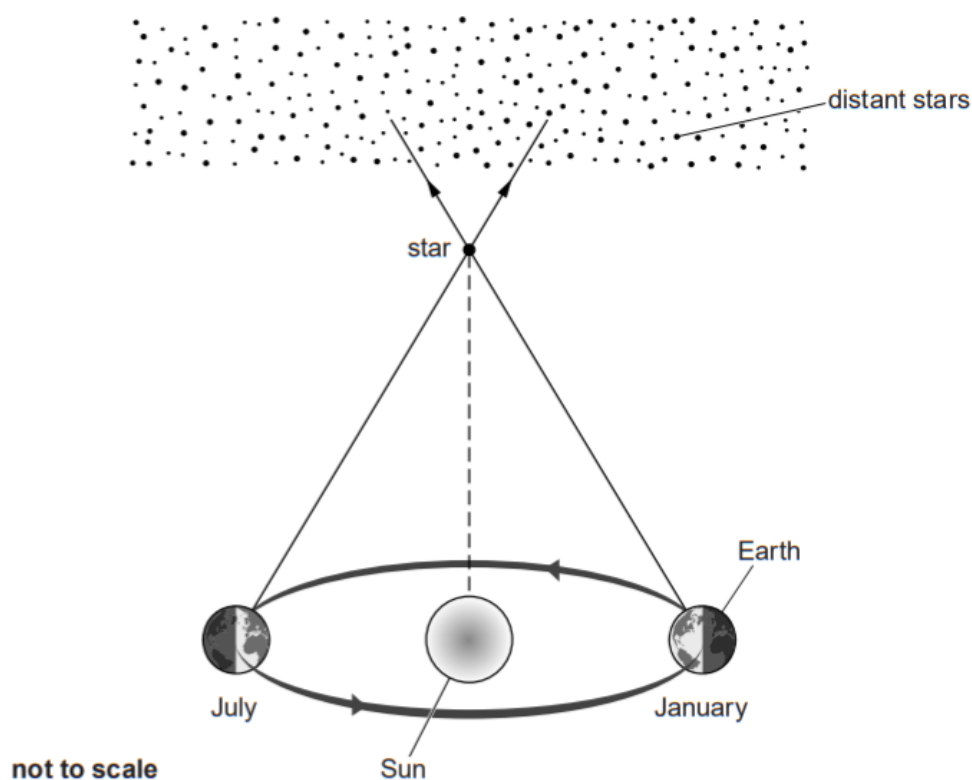


Fig. 10.1

Complete Fig. 10.1 by showing the distances of 1 pc and 1 AU, and the parallax angle of 1 second of arc ( $1''$ ). [1]



- (c) A recent supernova, SN2011fe, in the Pinwheel galaxy, M101, released  $10^{44}$  J of energy. The supernova is  $2.1 \times 10^7$  ly away.

- (i) Calculate the distance of this supernova in pc.

$$1 \text{ pc} = 3.1 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$$

distance = ..... pc [2]

- (ii) Our Sun radiates energy at a rate of  $4 \times 10^{26}$  W. Estimate the time in years that it would take the Sun to release the same energy as the supernova SN2011fe.

time = ..... y [2]

- (d) One of the possible remnants of a supernova event is a black hole. State **two** properties of a black hole.

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..... [2]

[Total: 8]

