<b>M1.</b> (a)	red-shift				
	(b)	the further away from the Earth, the faster a galaxy is moving	1		
	(c)	<ul> <li>strengthas the balloon expands the dots get further apart, representing the galaxies moving apart</li> <li>weaknessdots are only on the surface of the balloon, galaxies are throughout the universeorthere is a limit to how far the balloon can expand</li> </ul>	1		
	(d)	both theories suggest that the Universe is expanding	1		
	(e)	new evidence / observations that cannot be explained by Theory 1  accept specific example of new evidence ie CMBR	1	[6]	

**M2.**(a) wavelength correctly shown

1

(b)	(i)	increased	1
		decreased	1
	(ii)	17-18 inclusive	1
		evidence of measurement divided by 3 or mean of 3 separate measurements	1
		mm  accept cm if consistent with answer	1
(c)	(i)	red shift	1
	(ii)	moving away	1
	(iii)	the furthest galaxies show the biggest red shift	1
		(meaning that) the furthest galaxies are moving fastest	1
		(so the) Universe is expanding	

1

(extrapolating backwards this suggests that) the Universe started from an initial point

1

(iv) cosmic microwave background radiation allow CMBR

[13]

**M3.** (a) **Y** 

shows Univ	erse	expan	di	ng			
	46:0	000400	:£	v	~ "	7	:_

this scores if **Y** or **Z** is chosen accept exploding outwards

1

from a (very small) point

this only scores if **Y** is chosen accept from zero (size) answers in terms of planets negate the last two mark points

1

(b) (i) both the 'big bang' and 'steady state' theories

1

(ii) (new) evidence that supports / disproves a theory accept proves for supports

or

(new) evidence not supported by current theory

accept there may be more evidence supporting one (theory) than the other (theory)

accept new evidence specific to this question eg measurement of CBR

or

some types of star only found in distant parts of Universe (steady state suggests should be same throughout Universe)

1

[5]