If a re				proton	supernova
	d		star is large enough	, it may eventually	blow
ıp in	an explosion ca	lled a		, leaving behi	nd a very
dense		s	tar.		
					(Total 3
Stars	do not stay the s	same forever.			
(a)	Over billions o	f years the amo	unt of hydrogen in a	a star decreases. W	hy?
(b)	Describe how a end of the main		at least five times bi	gger than the Sun) will change at the
		•	tion you should wri l use the correct scie		ood English. Put

1.

	(c)	The i	The inner planets of the solar system contain atoms of the heaviest elements.					
		(i)	Where did these atoms come from?					
				(1)				
		(ii)	What does this tell us about the age of the solar system compared with many of the stars in the Universe?					
			(Total 7 mar	(1) rks)				
3.			I marks in this question you should write your ideas in good English. Put them into a der and use the correct scientific words.					
	(a)	The	The Sun is at the stable stage of its life.					
		Expl	ain, in terms of the forces acting on the Sun, what this means.					
		•••••						
				(2)				
				(3)				
	(b)	At th	e end of the stable stage of its life a star will change.					
		Desc	ribe and explain the changes that could take place, for a star:					
		(i)	to become a white dwarf;					
				(3)				

		(ii)	to become a black hole.	
			(Total 9	(3) marks)
1.	Stars	s are for	rmed from massive clouds of dust and gases in space.	
	(a)		t force pulls the clouds of dust and gas together to form stars?	
	` ,			
		•••••		(1)
	(b)		formed a star can have a stable life for billions of years. Describe the two main	
		Torce	s at work in the star during this period of stability.	
				(2)
	(c)	What	t happens to this star once this stable period is over?	
		•••••		
		•••••		(4)
	(d)	Sugg	est what might then happen to a planet close to this star.	
				(1)

(Total 8 marks)