

**0 3 . 1** Define gravitational potential at a point.

[1 mark]

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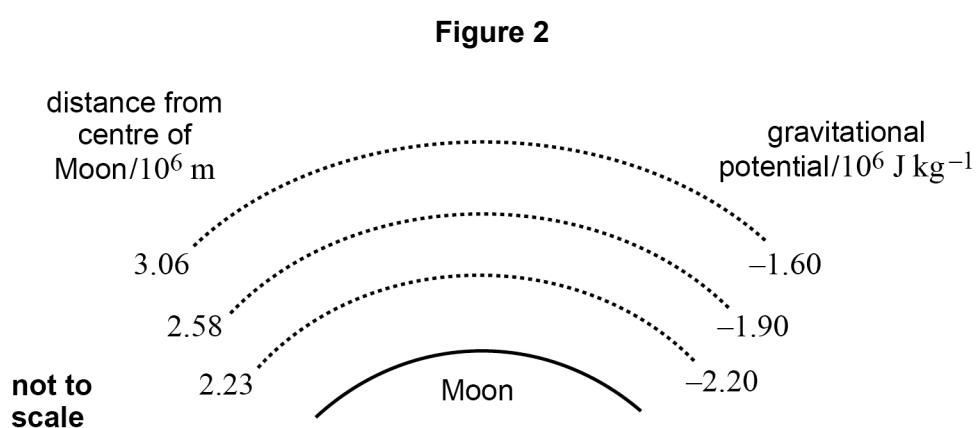


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**0 3 . 2** **Figure 2** shows the positions of equipotential surfaces at different distances from the centre of the Moon.



Explain how the equipotential surfaces in **Figure 2** show that the gravitational field is **not** uniform.

[1 mark]

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**0 3 . 3** Calculate, using **Figure 2**, the escape velocity at the surface of the Moon.

$$\text{radius of Moon} = 1.74 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$$

**[4 marks]**

escape velocity = \_\_\_\_\_  $\text{m s}^{-1}$

**6**

**Turn over for the next question**

**Turn over ►**



**0 9** What is the angular speed of a satellite in a geostationary orbit around the Earth?

[1 mark]

**A**  $1.2 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$

**B**  $7.3 \times 10^{-5} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$

**C**  $4.2 \times 10^{-3} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$

**D**  $2.6 \times 10^{-1} \text{ rad s}^{-1}$

**1 0** A planet of mass  $M$  and radius  $R$  rotates so quickly that material at its equator only just remains on its surface.

What is the period of rotation of the planet?

[1 mark]

**A**  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{R}{GM}}$

**B**  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{GM}{R}}$

**C**  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{R^3}{GM}}$

**D**  $2\pi\sqrt{\frac{GM}{R^3}}$



**1 1** Satellites **N** and **F** have the same mass and are in circular orbits about the same planet. The orbital radius of **F** is greater than that of **N**.

Which is greater for **F** than for **N**?

[1 mark]

**A** gravitational force on the satellite

**B** angular speed

**C** kinetic energy

**D** orbital period

**1 2** An object moves freely at  $90^\circ$  to the direction of a gravitational field.

The acceleration of the object is

[1 mark]

**A** zero.

**B** opposite to the direction of the gravitational field.

**C** in the direction of the gravitational field.

**D** at  $90^\circ$  to the direction of the gravitational field.

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►

