# RADLEY 

# 2024 Academic Scholarship Examination Paper COMBINED SCIENCE 

## PHYSICS

## 20 February - 21 February 2024 <br> Time allowed - 30 minutes

## CALCULATORS ARE NOT TO BE USED

Total marks available $=33$

## Important Information

- Most of the marks are for showing clear thinking.
- Your final answers are less important than demonstrating a logical and systematic approach.
- Use bullet points
- Show your working out at all stages. State any assumptions that you make.
- Where you can, use powers of ten to show very big or very small numbers. For example, " $1,000,000$ " can be written: $1.0 \times 10^{6}$

Recently, scientists at The Arecibo Radio Telescope (pictured below) picked up television signals that had first been broadcast 50 years ago.


TV signals are "carried" by Very High Frequency radio waves, which can be detected by radio telescopes.

Scientists might have hoped they were detecting signals transmitted by aliens on another planet, but the more likely explanation is that they were detecting TV signals that had been broadcast from Earth and then bounced off an object in deep space - they were picking-up a radio wave "echo".

## Question 1

Radio waves are one example of an electromagnetic wave. Another example is visible light.
Can you name a third?

## Question 2

The TV signals were detected 50 years after they had been transmitted.
How long is 50 years in seconds? ( 1 year is approximately $3 \times 10^{7}$ s)

## Question 3

All electromagnetic waves travel at the speed of light ( $3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ).
a. How far, in metres, did the signals travel in 50 years?
b. How far, in kilometres, did the signals travel in 50 years?

The intriguing TV signals were thought to have reflected off an object far, far away from Earth.
c. How far away, in metres, was the mystery reflector?

## Question 4

Scientists often measure large distances in light years. 1 light year is defined as the distance light travels in 1 year.
a. How far, in light years, did the signals travel?
b. How far away, in light years, is the mystery reflector?

## Question 5

As well as using "light years" to measure distances, astronomers use the "Astronomical Unit" or "AU". 1 AU is defined as the distance between the Sun and the Earth.

Light takes 8 minutes to travel from the Sun to the Earth. The speed of light is $3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
How far, in metres, is 1 AU ?

## Question 6

The diagram below shows the distance in AU from the sun to all the planets as well as to the dwarf planet Pluto.

a) How far in AU is Saturn from the sun?
b) What can you deduce from the diagram about the orbit of Pluto compared to the other planets?
c) Is the "mystery reflector" that caused the TV signals to be reflected back to Earth inside or outside the Solar System?
d) Explain your answer to part c).

## Question 7

The following equation may be useful for this question:
Wave speed $=$ (number of waves per second) $\times$ (wavelength)
The speed of light waves is $3 \times 10^{8} \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.

The TV signal detected by the Arecebo Radio Telescope was found to consist of waves with a frequency of 50 million waves per second.

What is wavelength of these waves? Suggest a sensible unit.

## Question 8

If the speed of light stays the same but the number of waves per second increases, would the wavelength increase or decrease?

Explain your answer.

## Question 9

You may remember seeing the Arecibo Radio Telescope in the James Bond movie, GoldenEye. In the finale of the film, James Bond and Natalya Simonova slide down the dish of the Arecibo Telescope.

Describe the energy changes that take place as they move from the lip of the dish towards its centre in as much detail as you can.


