8.2 Transverse Waves: EM Spectrum & Polarisation

Question Paper

| Course | CIE A Level Physics (9702) 2019-2021 |
|------------|--|
| Section | 8. Waves |
| Topic | 8.2 Transverse Waves: EM Spectrum & Polarisation |
| Difficulty | Easy |

Time allowed: 20

Score: /13

Percentage: /100

Which of the following is the number of wavelengths in one metre of visible light?

- **A** 10^4
- **B** 10^6
- $C 10^8$
- **D** 10¹⁰

[1 mark]

Question 2

Which of the following do not travel at the speed of light in a vacuum?

- A x-rays
- B radio waves
- **C** microwaves
- **D** electrons



The diagram shows part of the electromagnetic spectrum.

| High frequencies | P | Visible | Q | | Low frequencies |
|---------------------|---|---------|---|--|--------------------|
|---------------------|---|---------|---|--|--------------------|

Which row correctly labels the regions marked P and Q?

| | Р | Q | |
|---|-------------|------------|--|
| Α | infrared | x-ray | |
| В | ultraviolet | x-ray | |
| С | x-ray | infrared | |
| D | infrared | microwaves | |
| | | | |

[1 mark]

Question 4

Malus's law shows the intensity of polarised light as it emerges through an analyser. Which is the correct equation to calculate the intensity?

A
$$I_0 \sin^2 \theta$$

B
$$I_0 \cos^2 \theta$$

C
$$I_0 \cos \theta$$

$$\mathbf{D} \quad \frac{I_0}{2} \cos^2 \theta$$

Which of the following give the order of magnitude of frequencies of the visible part of the electromagnetic spectrum?

A 10¹⁵ Hz

B 10¹⁴ Hz

 $C 10^{13} Hz$

D 10^{16} Hz

[1 mark]

Question 6

Which of the following statement is a correct description of part of the electromagnetic spectrum?

A waves of wavelength 5×10^{-7} m are infrared waves

B waves of wavelength 5×10^{-9} m are high energy gamma rays

C waves of wavelength 9×10^{-7} m are light waves

D waves of wavelength 3×10^{-8} m are ultraviolet waves

[1 mark]

Question 7

Which of the following waves can be polarised?

A transverse

B progressive

C stationary

D longitudinal

Which of the following is the approximate range of frequencies of infrared radiation?

- **A** $1 \times 10^{14} 1 \times 10^{16} \text{ Hz}$
- **B** $1 \times 10^{12} 1 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
- **C** $1 \times 10^9 1 \times 10^{11} \text{ Hz}$
- **D** $1 \times 10^3 1 \times 10^9 \text{ Hz}$

[1 mark]

Question 9

A student looked at the liquid crystal display on their calculator with a polarising film. They observed that as they rotated the film, the display changed.

Which property of the radiation from the calculator display is described correctly?

- A the emitted radiation is a transverse wave
- **B** the emitted radiation is a wave with 3 cm wavelength
- **C** the emitted radiation is unpolarised
- **D** the emitted radiation is a longitudinal wave

The following are statements about waves. Which statement below describes a situation in which polarisation would not happen?

- A microwaves pass through a metal grid
- B sound waves pass through a metal grid
- C light waves are reflected
- D light waves are scattered

[1 mark]

Question 11

Which of the following statements shows that sound waves are longitudinal?

- A sound is diffracted around corners
- **B** sound is refracted as it passes from hot air to cold air
- C sound cannot be polarised
- **D** sound can be reflected from a solid surface

The following statements are about waves.

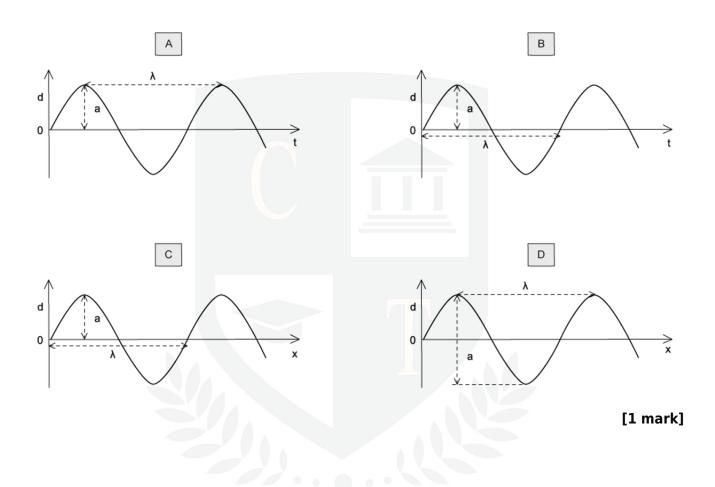
- 1 Waves can travel through free space
- 2 Waves can be polarised
- Waves have a frequency inversely proportional to their wavelength
- 4 Waves have an intensity proportional to their amplitude

Which ones would apply to both sound and light waves?

- **A** 3 only
- **B** 4 only
- C 1 and 4
- 1 and 2

A sound wave has a displacement y at a distance x from its source at time t.

Which graph shows correctly the amplitude a and the wavelength λ of the wave?



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