

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 18 Marks

Time : 18 Minutes

Q1.

In 2016 the Breakthrough Starshot initiative was announced. This project intends to send a fleet of small probes to Proxima Centauri, the nearest star to the Sun. This journey would take about twenty years.

The radiation intensity at Earth from Proxima Centauri is $3.25 \times 10^{-11} \text{ W m}^{-2}$. The luminosity of the Sun is L_{\odot} .

(i) Show that the luminosity of Proxima Centauri is about $0.002 L_{\odot}$. (3)

distance to Proxima Centauri = $4.00 \times 10^{16} \text{ m}$

$L_{\odot} = 3.85 \times 10^{26} \text{ W}$

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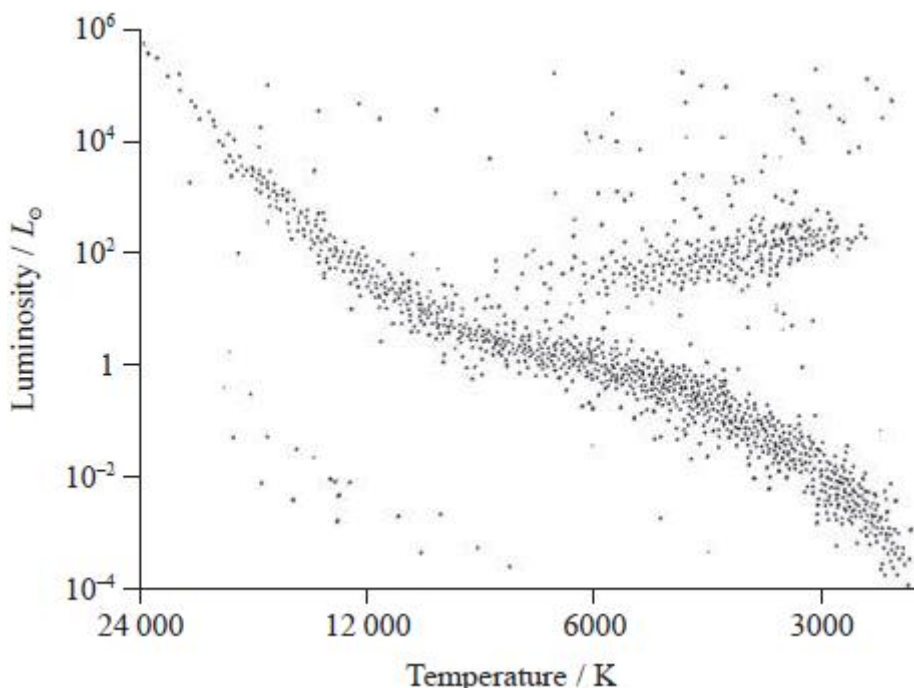
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(ii) Proxima Centauri is described on a website as a main sequence star.

Determine whether the surface temperature of Proxima Centauri is consistent with a position on the main sequence of the Hertzsprung-Russell diagram.

(3)

radius of Proxima Centauri = $9.81 \times 10^7 \text{ m}$

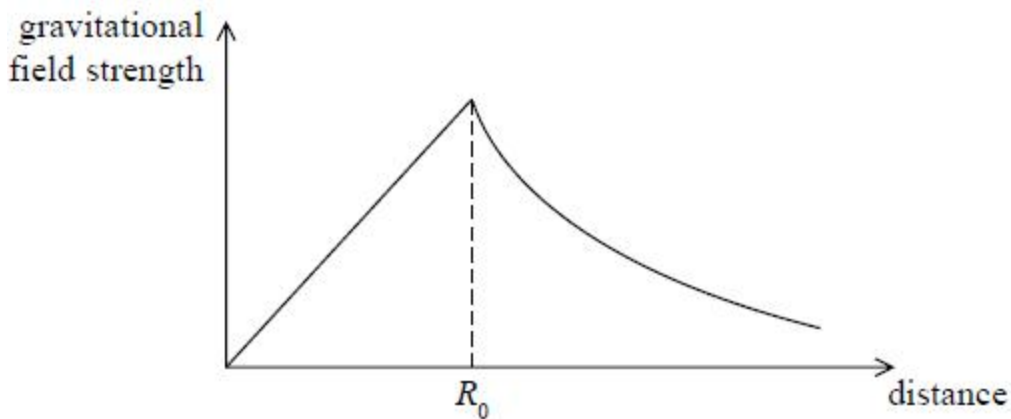


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(Total for question = 3 marks)

Q2.

The graph shows the variation of the gravitational field strength with distance from the centre of the Earth. R_0 is the radius of the Earth.



A scientist suggests that the period of oscillation for a body dropped through the tunnel would be the same as the orbital period for a body orbiting just above the surface of the Earth. Its radius of orbit is assumed to be R_0 .

(i) Derive an expression for the period of oscillation of the body dropped through the tunnel.

(4)

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(ii) Derive an expression for the orbital period for a body that is orbiting the Earth with radius R_0 .

(3)

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(Total for question = 7 marks)

Q3.

At the Culham Centre for Fusion Energy (CCFE) experiments are carried out to investigate nuclear fusion and the properties of plasmas. A plasma consists of ionised gas, containing positive ions and electrons.

In a plasma experiment 5.0 mg of deuterium, an isotope of hydrogen, occupies a volume of 98 m^3 . The temperature of deuterium is raised to $1.3 \times 10^8 \text{ K}$. In this experiment, the deuterium behaves as an ideal gas.

(i) Calculate the pressure due to the deuterium ions.

mass of deuterium ion = $3.3 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$

(3)

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Pressure =

(ii) Calculate the root mean square speed of the deuterium ions at this temperature.

(2)

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Root mean square speed =

(iii) The temperature of the plasma is monitored using the Doppler effect. Light from a laser is directed into the plasma and the wavelength of the light reflected is measured.

The Doppler shift observed when light is reflected by a deuterium ion is twice the Doppler shift that would be observed for a source of light moving at the same speed as the deuterium ion.

Calculate the maximum wavelength of light that would be detected after reflection from a deuterium ion moving at $1.5 \times 10^6 \text{ m s}^{-1}$.

wavelength of laser light = 1064 nm

(3)

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Maximum wavelength detected =

(Total for question = 8 marks)