

Name of the Student: _____

Max. Marks : 17 Marks

Time : 17 Minutes

Q1.

Helium was first discovered because of dark lines observed in the continuous spectrum of light from the Sun. The lines were caused by a few specific frequencies of light in the spectrum being present at very much lower intensity than the rest.

Scientists deduced that this was due to an unknown element in the Sun's atmosphere.

(a) Explain how helium in the Sun's atmosphere caused this set of dark lines.

(5)

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(b) The diagram shows some of the energy levels for an atom of another element.

$$n = 5 \text{ ————— } -0.38 \text{ eV}$$

$$n = 4 \text{ ————— } -0.55 \text{ eV}$$

$$n = 3 \text{ ————— } -0.85 \text{ eV}$$

$$n = 2 \text{ ————— } -1.51 \text{ eV}$$

$$n = 1 \text{ ————— } -3.41 \text{ eV}$$

(i) Determine which energy levels are associated with photons of frequency 4.6×10^{14} Hz.

(4)

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(ii) Suggest why the energy levels all have a negative value.

(2)

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(c) Lines such as those described in (a) can be used to determine the motion of stars relative to the Earth. Suggest how these lines may be used to determine the motion of stars.

(3)

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(Total for question = 14 marks)

Q2.

Barnard's star is a red dwarf star in the vicinity of the Sun. The wavelength of a line in the spectrum of light emitted from Barnard's star is measured to be 656.0 nm. The same light produced by a source in a laboratory has a wavelength of 656.2 nm.

Calculate the velocity of Barnard's star relative to the Earth.

(3)

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Velocity =

(Total for question = 3 marks)