



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY PRINCIPAL
ACADEMICS, STUDENT AFFAIRS AND RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATION

FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION SCIENCE

COURSE CODE: PHY 122
COURSE TITLE: MODERN PHYSICS

DATE: 19/07/2021 TIME: 1300 – 1600HRS

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- i. SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 4 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

MAIN EXAMINATION

PHY 122: MODERN PHYSICS

STREAM: Bed Sc.

DURATION: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

i. Answer Question ONE and TWO in SECTION A and any other THREE questions in SECTION B.

ii. Where necessary the following constants may be used:

• Velocity of light in vacuum/air (c)	$3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
• Planck constant (h)	$6.6261 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{Hz}^{-1}$
• Reduced Planck constant (\hbar)	$1.0546 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J}\cdot\text{s}$
• Permittivity of free space (ϵ_0)	$8.8542 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F}\cdot\text{m}^{-1}$
• Elementary charge (e)	$1.6022 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
• Avogadro constant (N_0)	$6.0221 \times 10^{23} \text{ mol}^{-1}$
• Boltzmann constant	$1.380649 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$
• Bohr magneton	$9.274 \times 10^{-24} \text{ J}\cdot\text{T}^{-1}$
• Mass of electron M_e	$9.1094 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$
• Mass of proton M_p	$1.67262 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$
• Stefan–Boltzmann constant	$5.6704 \times 10^{-8} \text{ W}\cdot\text{m}^{-2}\cdot\text{K}^{-4}$
• Wien wavelength displacement law constant	$2.8978 \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}\cdot\text{K}$
• Wien frequency displacement law constant	$5.879 \times 10^{10} \text{ Hz}\cdot\text{K}^{-1}$

SECTION A (28 MARKS)**Question One (14 Marks)**

- State the postulates of special relativity (2 marks)
- A certain particle has a lifetime of 10^{-7} s when measured at rest. How far does it go before decaying, if its speed is $0.99c$ when it was created? (4 Mark)
- Ultraviolet light of wavelength 350nm and intensity 1 W/m^2 is directed at a potassium surface. Find the maximum kinetic energy of the photoelectrons given that the work function of potassium is 2.2eV (4 Marks)
- Using an illustration, describe Compton scattering. (4 Marks)

Question Two (14 Marks)

- Define the following terms (2 marks)

- i. Emission spectra
 - ii. Continuous spectra
- b. Find the de Broglie wavelength of the following
- i. A 46-g golf ball with a velocity of 30m/s. (3 Marks)
 - ii. An electron with a velocity of 10^7 m/s. (3 Marks)
- c. State the three quantum numbers that describe an electron in an hydrogen atom (3 Marks)
- d. State the Pauli's exclusion principle (2 Marks)
- e. Give one example of an elementary particle (1 Mark)

SECTION B (42 MARKS)**Question Three (14 Marks)**

- a. Deduce the expression $T_{1/2} = \frac{0.693}{\lambda}$ as it applies to radioactivity (5 Marks)
- b. How long does it take for 60% of a sample of radon to decay? Given that the half life of radon is 3.8days. (4 Marks)
- c. Find the activity of $1\mu\text{g}$ (10^{-9} kg) of radon (^{222}R). (5 Marks)

Question Four (14 Marks)

- a. Show that the photon energy in electron volts (eV) is equivalent to $E = \frac{1.24 \times 10^{-6} \text{ eV.m}}{\lambda(m)}$ where the symbols have their usual meaning. (5 Marks)
- b. Determine the shortest wavelength and hence the frequency of radiation from an x-ray machine whose accelerating potential is 50,000V. (4 Marks)
- c. X-rays of wavelength 10×10^{-12} m are scattered from a target, determine the wavelength of x-rays scattered through 45° (4 Marks)
- d. State one application of X-ray diffraction (1 Mark)

Question Five (14 Marks)

- a. Deduce the hydrogen spectrum equation: $\frac{1}{\lambda} = -\frac{E_1}{ch} \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right)$ where the terms have their usual meaning. (5 Marks)
- b. Write down the expressions for the following spectral series (3 Marks)
- i. Paschen series
 - ii. Bracket series

- iii. Pfund series
- c. A measurement establishes the position of a proton with an accuracy of $\pm 10^{-11}$ m. Find the uncertainty in the proton's position 1 second later. Assume $v \ll c$. (4 Marks)
- d. Describe the wave-particle duality (2 Marks)

Question Six (14 Marks)

- a. Show that $\lambda = \frac{h}{p}$ where the terms have their usual meaning (4 marks)
- b. A piece of wood from the ruins of an ancient building was found to have a $^{14}_6\text{C}$ activity of 13 disintegrations per minute per gram. The activity of the living wood is 16 disintegrations per minute per gram. How long ago did the tree from which the wood sample come from, die? (4 Marks)
- c. The Polonium isotope $^{210}_{84}\text{Po}$ is unstable and emits a 5.3 MeV alpha particle. The atomic mass of $^{210}_{84}\text{Po}$ is 209.9829u and that of ^4_2He is 4.0026u. Identify the daughter nucleus and find its atomic mass. (4 Marks)
- d. Write down the symbols of the following as used in describing the nucleus of an atom, hence explain their physical meaning.
 - i. Atomic number (1 mark)
 - ii. Mass number (1 mark)

Question Seven (14 Marks)

- a. Deduce the expression for relativistic momentum of a particle (3 marks)
- b. A man has a mass of 100kg on the ground. When he is in an aircraft in flight, his mass is 101kg as determined by an observer on the ground. What is the speed of the aircraft? (3 marks)
- c. .
 - i. Using an appropriate graphical illustration, explain the blackbody radiation spectrum (3 marks)
 - ii. Determine the frequency of electromagnetic radiation of a laser used in fiber optic communication operating at a wavelength of 635nm, power output being 1Mw with a capability of transmitting 2.5GB of data per second. (2 marks)
- d. Describe and illustrate with a diagram the Rutherford's atomic model (3 marks)