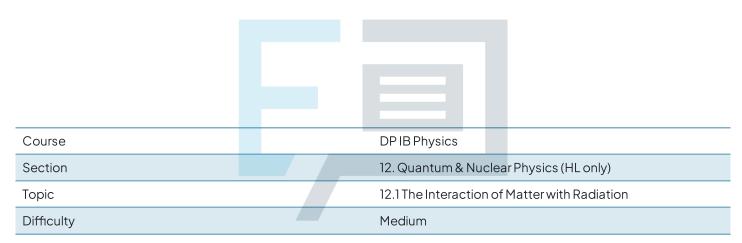


### 12.1 The Interaction of Matter with Radiation

### **Question Paper**



**Exam Papers Practice** 

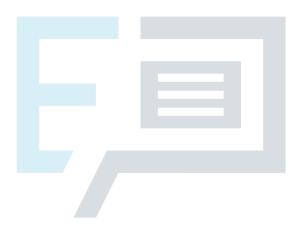
To be used by all students preparing for DP IB Physics HL Students of other boards may also find this useful



A subatomic particle of mass m has an uncertainty in its position r, denoted by  $\Delta r$ . What is the uncertainty in its velocity,  $\Delta v$ ?

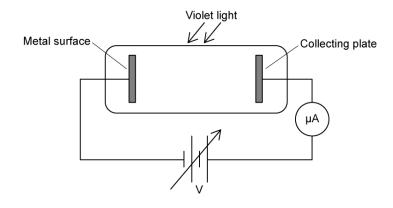
- A.  $\frac{hm}{4\pi\Delta r}$
- $\mathsf{B.}\,\frac{h}{4\,\pi\Delta\,r}$
- C.  $\frac{h}{4\pi m\Delta r}$
- D.  $\frac{h}{4\pi}$

[1 mark]

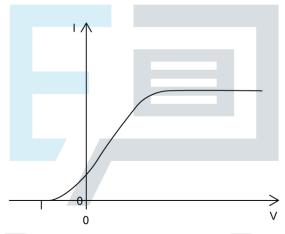




Violet light is incident on a metal surface, producing photoelectrons.

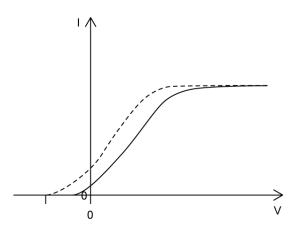


The variation of photocurrent I with potential difference V is shown.



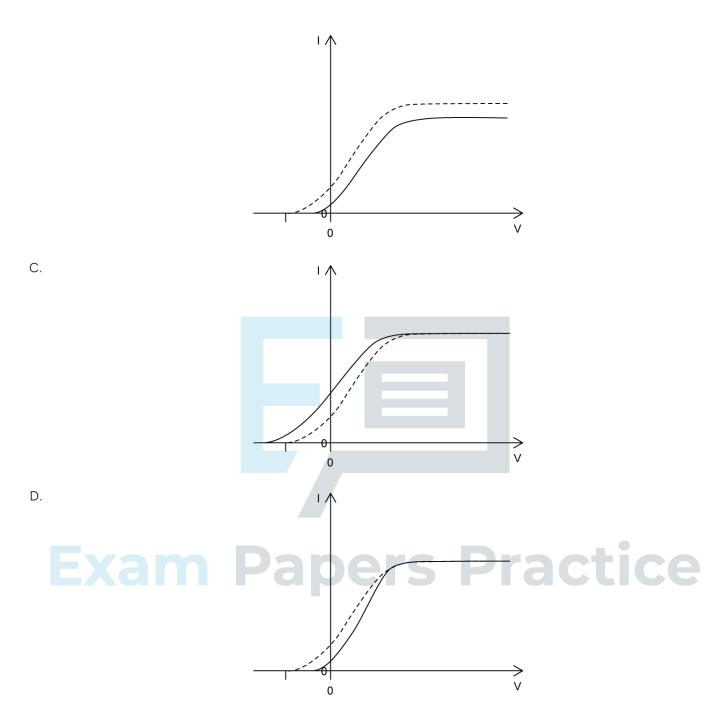
The light source is changed to red light of the same intensity as the violet light. Which graph shows the variation of photocurrent I with potential difference V for the red light? The results for the violet light are shown as a dashed line.

Α.



В.



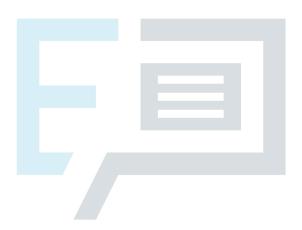




Which expression is proportional to the probability of finding an electron in a particular region of space?

- A. The magnitude of the wave function
- B. The square of the magnitude of the wave function
- C.  $\frac{h}{4 \pi \times uncertainty \ in \ momentum}$
- D.  $\frac{h}{4\pi \times uncertainty \ in \ energy}$

[1 mark]

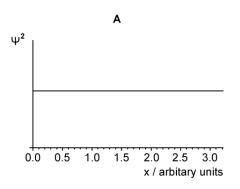


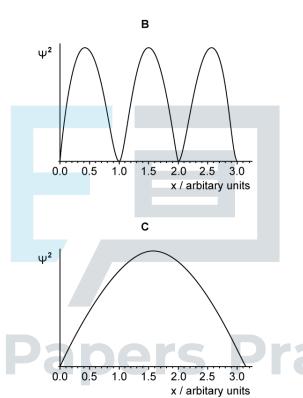


The graphs show the variation with distance x of the square of the magnitude of the wave function,  $\psi^2$ , of a particle. Which graph corresponds to a particle with the largest uncertainty in momentum?

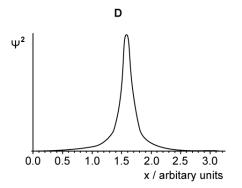






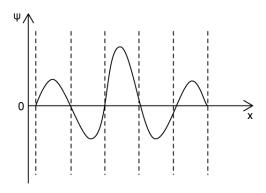


Exam





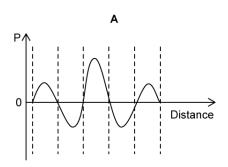
The graph shows how the wave function  $\Psi$  of an electron varies with distance x.

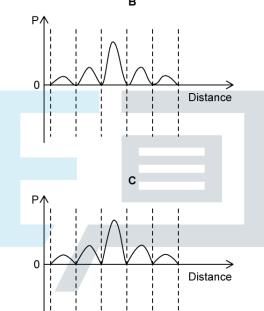


Which of the following graphs shows the probability  $\mathbb{P}$  of finding the electron at each position along the distance x?

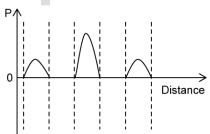








## **Exam Papers Practice**





According to Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, conjugate quantities are pairs of quantities that cannot be known simultaneously with unlimited precision. What unit represents the product of two conjugate quantities?

- $A. kg^2 m s^{-1}$
- $B. kg m^2 s$
- $C. kg m^2 s^{-1}$
- $D. kg m^2 s^{-2}$

[1 mark]

#### Question 7

Alpha particles of mass m are accelerated from rest through a potential difference  $\Delta V$ . Which of the following gives the de Broglie wavelength of the alpha particles as a result of the acceleration?

Use the following data:

- Planck's constant is h
- The magnitude of charge on an electron is e

 $A.hm\Delta V$ 

B. 
$$\sqrt{2hm\Delta Ve}$$

$$C.\sqrt{\frac{h}{m\Delta V}}$$



Which expression evaluates the de Broglie wavelength of an electron of mass m and charge e in the n=2 state of hydrogen?

- A.  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{2me}}$
- B.  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{3.4me}}$
- C.  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{6.8me}}$
- D.  $\frac{h}{\sqrt{13.6me}}$

[1 mark]

### Question 9

The electron wave function  $\Psi$  is a function of position and time. Which expression evaluates the probability of discovering the electron in some volume  $\Delta V$ ?

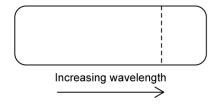
- Α. ψ
- B.  $\psi^2$
- C.  $|\psi|^2$
- D.  $|\psi|^2 \Delta V$

Exam Papers Practice Practice

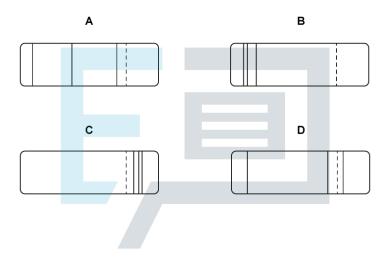


According to the Bohr model for hydrogen, visible light is emitted when electrons make transitions from excited states down to the state with n = 2.

The dotted line in the diagram represents such a transition, from n = 3 to n = 2, in the spectrum of hydrogen.



Which of the following diagrams could represent the visible light emission spectrum of hydrogen?



[1 mark]