



First question

15 Marks

- a- If white light is used in Young's double-slit experiment rather than monochromatic light, how does the interference pattern change?
- b- Are the kinetic and potential energies at a given point in the motion for an object on a spring affected by the change in mass? Explain.
- c- When a 0.50-kg mass is attached to a vertical spring, the spring stretches by 15 cm. How much mass must be attached to the spring to result in a 0.75-s period of oscillation?
- d- A 150-cm-long string resonates in its fundamental to a frequency of 120 Hz. (i) What is the speed of the wave on the string? (ii) What frequency will cause it to vibrate in five segments?

Second question

15 Marks

- a- Why are no electromagnetic waves (EM) generated around a wire in which a steady current is flowing? And how can you obtain EM waves?
- b- Define: 1- System obeying Hooke's law. 2- Restoring force 3- Angular frequency 4- Sound intensity.
- c- A 4.5-kg object oscillates on a horizontal spring with an amplitude of 3.8 cm. Its maximum acceleration is 26 m/s^2 . Find (i) the force constant k , (ii) the frequency, and (iii) the period of the motion.
- d- A 3-kg object oscillates on a spring with an amplitude of 8 cm. Its maximum acceleration is 3.50 cm/s^2 . Find the total energy.

Third question

15 Marks

- a- Write and explain the types of waves? Name two examples of each kind?
- b- An object moves with simple harmonic motion. If the period of motion is doubled, by what multiplicative factor do the following: (i) angular frequency (ii) maximum speed (iii) maximum acceleration.
- c- A 0.4-kg block attached to a spring of force constant 12 N/m oscillates with an amplitude of 8 cm. Find (i) the maximum speed of the block, (ii) the speed and acceleration of the block when it is at $x = 4 \text{ cm}$ from the equilibrium position, and (iii) the time it takes the block to move from $x = 0$ to $x = 4 \text{ cm}$.
- d- A 0.12-kg block is suspended from a spring. When a small stone of mass 30 g is placed on the block, the spring stretches an additional 5 cm. With the stone on the block, the spring oscillates with an amplitude of 12 cm. (i) What is the frequency of the motion? (ii) How long does the block take to travel from its lowest point to its highest point? (iii) What is the net force of the stone when it is at a point of maximum upward displacement?

Question four

15 Marks

- a- What are the frequencies at the first and second overtones produced by an air column in case : (i) one end closed and one open .(ii) both end open .
- b -What vibrates in the following types of waves : electromagnetic waves , waves on a string , sound waves , light waves , water waves ?
- c - A train on one track moves in the same direction as a second train on the adjacent track. The first train , which is ahead of the second train and moves with a speed of 35.8 m/s , blows a horn whose frequency is 124 Hz .If the frequency heard on the second train is 133 Hz , what is its speed ?
- d - In a certain Youngs double-slit experiment for which $D = 1.00\text{m}$ and $d = 0.10\text{ cm}$,the bright fringes are 0.050cm apart .What wavelength of light is being used ?

Question five

15 Marks

- a- State the four assumptions of the Bohr theory which it applies to the Hydrogen atom ?
- b- Explain with details (بالتفصيل) Compton effect and prove that
- $$\Delta\lambda = h/mc (1 - \cos \theta)$$
- c- A sodium surface is illuminated with light of wavelength 300nm. The work function for sodium metal is 2.46 eV. Find 1) the kinetic energy of the ejected photoelectrons .
- 2) the cutoff wavelength for sodium. { Planck constant= $6.626 \times 10^{-34}\text{ J.S}$, light speed $3 \times 10^8\text{ m/s}$ }
- d- The Paschen series for the hydrogen atom corresponds to electronic transitions that terminate in the state of quantum number $n=?$, if the Rydberg constant = $1.0973 \times 10^7\text{ m}^{-1}$, Find the longest-wavelength photon emitted in this series and determine its energy? Also, find the shortest-wavelength photon?

Question six

15 Marks

- a- Explain using draw the polarization by scattering?
- b- 20 gm from a substance optical activity put in 40 gm of water in the polarization tube . The density of the solution 2.2 gm/cm^3 and the length of tube is 20 cm . If the polarization plane rotate half angle from radian angles . Calculate the specific rotatory power for this matter?
- c- Explain with details , Fraunhofer diffraction at a single - slit and state the general characteristics when θ is small? .
- d- Monochromatic light from a helium-neon laser ($\lambda = 632.8\text{ nm}$) is incident normally on a diffraction grating containing 6000 lines/inch . Find the angles at which one would observe the 1st order maximum , the 2nd order maximum , and so 4th