

## Dual nature of matter and radiation

### Test Paper-II

**MAX MARKS: 30**

**TIME: 90Mts**

Sl. No.	QUESTION	ANSWER PAGE	MARKS
1	What is dual nature of light?	Page:398	1
2	Name the Physical phenomenon which shows the wave nature of light.	Page:398	1
3	Name the physical phenomenon which shows the participle nature of light?	Page:398	1
4	Give the relation that connects the wave and particle nature of light. What do you call the relation	Page:398	1+1
5	Calculate the de-Broglie wavelength of a ball of mass 0.12kg moving with a speed of $20\text{ms}^{-1}$ .	Page:399	2
6	Name the device which is called an electric eye. Also give the principle on which its works.	Page:399	2
7	Give any three applications of photo cell.	Page:399	3
8	Explain how a photo cell can be used as a door opener.	Page:399	2
9	Explain how photo cell helps in the detection of traffic law defaulters.	Page:399	2
10	Derive an expression to find the de-Broglie wavelength of an electron	Page:400	2
11	Give the experimental arrangement of Davisson and Germer Experiment.	Page:402	2
12	What is the de-Broglie wavelength associated with an electron, accelerated through a potential difference of 100 Volts?	Page:402	2
13	Find the value of de-Broglie wavelength associated with an electron accelerated through a potential difference of 54Volts.	Page:404	2
14	The wavelength of light in the visible region is about 390nm for violet colour, about 550 nm for yellow-green colour and about 760 nm for red colour. What are the energies of photons in (eV) at the		3
	i. violet end		
	ii. Average wavelength, yellow-green colour, and		
	iii. Red end of the visible spectrum?		
	(Take $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js}$ and $1\text{eV} = 1.6 \times 10^{-19}\text{J}$ )	Page: 397	

- 15 The work function of cesium is 2.14 eV. Find (a) the threshold frequency for cesium, and (b) the wavelength of the light if the photocurrent is brought to zero by a stopping potential of 0.60 V 3

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