SAMPLE TEST 1 QUESTIONS Physics 2022

- 1. In a radio wave transmitter, when the frequency of the signal is decreased
 - a. the wavelength is decreased
 - b. the wavelength remains constant
 - c. the amplitude increases
 - d. the speed of transmission of the waves is increased
 - e. the wavelength is increased
- 2. One micron is
 - a. 10^{+6} m
 - b. 10⁻⁶ m
 - c. 10 Å
 - d. 10⁻¹⁰ m
 - e. 10⁻⁹ m
- 3. A typical refracting telescope is made up of
 - a. A short-focal-length lens at the front and a long-focal-length lens at the rear (next to your eye as you look through the telescope)
 - b. A long-focal-length lens at the front and a short-focal-length lens at the rear (next to your eye as you look through the telescope)
 - c. A mirror that gathers and focuses the light, and a lens next to your eye to examine the image
 - d. Two mirrors, one concave and the other convex
 - e. Two mirror, one concave and one flat

4. Light with a wavelength of 100 nm is in which part of the spectrum:

- a. X-ray
- b. UV
- c. Visible
- d. IR
- e. Radio
- 5. An astronomer photographs the spectrum of an object and finds a spectral line at 501 nm wavelength. In the laboratory, this spectral line occurs at 500 nm. According to the Doppler effect, this object
 - a. has no motion
 - b. is moving away from the Earth at 501/500 the speed of light
 - c. is moving away from the Earth at 1/500 the speed of light
 - d. is moving toward the Earth at 501/500 the speed of light
 - e. is moving toward the Earth at 1/500 the speed of light

6. Calculate the magnification for this telescope:

Objective lens:	diameter 1 meter; diameter 5 cm;	
Eyepiece:		
a. 100 X		

focal length 4 meters. focal length 25 mm.

- b. 20 X
- c. 10 X
- d. 160 X
- e. 40 X

7. Calculate the resolution of the Hubble Space Telescope (D = 2.4 m) at 500 nm.

- a. 0.001 arcseconds
- b. 2.2 arcseconds
- c. 0.1 arcseconds
- d. 0.05 arcseconds
- e. 0.02 arcseconds
- 8. Using Wien's law, what is the approximate peak wavelength of radiation emitted by Mars, which has an average surface temperature of about 220 K?
 - a. 94 µm
 - b. 31 μm
 - c. 3.1 µm
 - d. 13.2 μm
 - e. 9.4 µm
- 9. The thickness of the photosphere is
 - a. varies from 50,000 to almost 100,000 km
 - b. 300-400 km
 - c. several times 10,000 km
 - d. 3,000-4,000 km
 - e. only about 1 km

10. An arching column of gas suspended over a sunspot group is called a

- a. plage
- b. spicule
- c. prominence
- d. flare
- e. coronal hole

ANSWERS

1.	e	speed = wavelength times frequency
2.	b	[know your unit conversions!]
3.	b	refracting telescope has a long-focal-length lens in front
4.	b	100 nm $<$ 400 nm, which is violet light
5.	c	(501 - 500) / 500 = 1 / 500 = v / c
6.	d	M = F / f = 4000 mm / 25 mm
7.	d	angle (in arcsec) = 2.5×10^5 wavelength / diameter
8.	d	wavelength (in meters) = $0.0029 / T$
9.	b	[know the layers of the Sun]
10.	c	[know the phenomena on the Sun]