In one of the first experiments to demonstrate the Doppler effect, a train was filled with trumpeters all playing a note of frequency 440 Hz. The difference in observed frequency of the note as the train directly approached a stationary observer was 22 Hz. The speed of sound was 340 m s⁻¹.

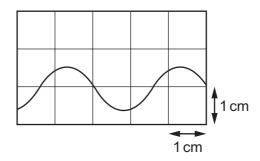
At which speed was the train moving?

- **A** $15.4 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- **B** $16.2 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- $C 17.0 \,\mathrm{m\,s^{-1}}$
- **D** $17.9 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}$
- 27 The electromagnetic spectrum consists of waves with different wavelengths.

Which row correctly identifies regions of the electromagnetic spectrum?

	10 ⁻¹⁰ m	10 ⁻⁸ m	10 ^{−5} m	10 ⁻² m
Α	microwaves	X-rays	ultraviolet	infrared
В	infrared	microwaves	X-rays	ultraviolet
С	microwaves	infrared	ultraviolet	X-rays
D	X-rays	ultraviolet	infrared	microwaves

28 A cathode-ray oscilloscope (CRO) is used to display the trace from a sound wave. The time-base is set at $5\,\mu\text{s}\,\text{mm}^{-1}$.



What is the frequency of the sound wave?

- **A** 6.7 Hz
- **B** 67 Hz
- **C** 6.7 kHz
- **D** 67 kHz