

- 27 Monochromatic light is directed onto a pair of slits. Interference fringes that are 2.0 mm apart are observed on a distant screen.

The frequency of the light used is then doubled and the slit separation is halved.

How far apart are the new interference fringes?

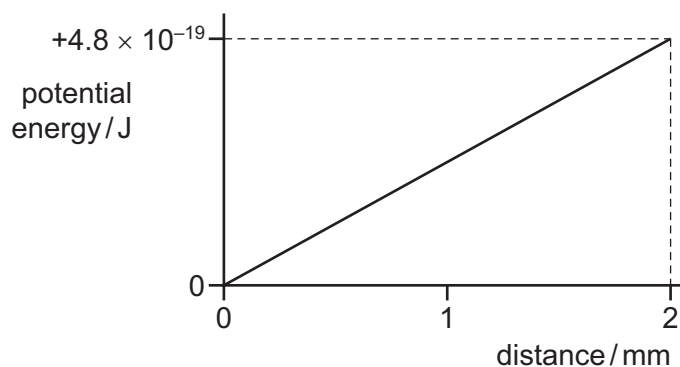
- A 0.50 mm      B 2.0 mm      C 4.0 mm      D 8.0 mm

- 28 A diffraction grating has  $N$  lines per unit length and is placed at  $90^\circ$  to monochromatic light of wavelength  $\lambda$ .

What is the expression for  $\theta$ , the angle to the normal to the grating at which the third order diffraction peak is observed?

- A  $\sin \theta = \frac{1}{3N\lambda}$       B  $\sin \theta = \frac{N\lambda}{3}$       C  $\sin \theta = 3N\lambda$       D  $\sin \theta = \frac{3\lambda}{N}$

- 29 Two parallel plates R and S are 2 mm apart in a vacuum. An electron with charge  $-1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$  moves along a straight line in the electric field between the plates. The graph shows how the potential energy of the electron varies with its distance from plate R.



Which deduction is **not** correct?

- A The electric field between R and S is uniform.  
B The electric field strength is  $3000 \text{ N C}^{-1}$ .  
C The force on the electron is constant.  
D The magnitude of the potential difference between R and S is 3 V.