

- 27** A wave of amplitude a has an intensity of 3.0 Wm^{-2} .

What is the intensity of a wave of the same frequency that has an amplitude $2a$?

- A** 4.2 Wm^{-2} **B** 6.0 Wm^{-2} **C** 9.0 Wm^{-2} **D** 12 Wm^{-2}

- 28** Coherent monochromatic light illuminates two narrow parallel slits and the interference pattern that results is observed on a screen some distance beyond the slits.

Which change increases the separation between the dark lines of the interference pattern?

- A** using monochromatic light of higher frequency
B using monochromatic light of a longer wavelength
C decreasing the distance between the screen and the slits
D increasing the distance between the slits

- 29** Monochromatic light of wavelength 590 nm is incident normally on a diffraction grating. The angle between the two second-order diffracted beams is 43° .

What is the spacing of the lines on the grating?

- A** $0.87 \mu\text{m}$ **B** $1.6 \mu\text{m}$ **C** $1.7 \mu\text{m}$ **D** $3.2 \mu\text{m}$

- 30** Which equation is used to define resistance?

- A** $\text{power} = (\text{current})^2 \times \text{resistance}$
B $\text{resistivity} = \text{resistance} \times \text{area} \div \text{length}$
C $\text{potential difference} = \text{current} \times \text{resistance}$
D $\text{energy} = (\text{current})^2 \times \text{resistance} \times \text{time}$