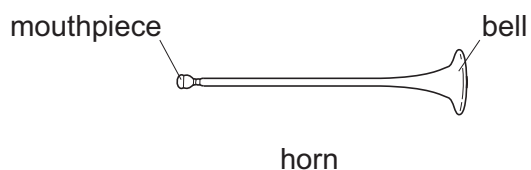


- 25** The basic principle of note production in a horn is to set up a stationary wave in an air column.



For the lowest note produced by a horn, a node is formed at the mouthpiece and the antinode is formed at the bell. The frequency of this note is 75 Hz.

What are the frequencies of the next two higher notes for this air column?

	first higher note / Hz	second higher note / Hz
A	113	150
B	150	225
C	150	300
D	225	375

- 26** Which electromagnetic wave phenomenon is needed to explain the spectrum produced when white light falls on a diffraction grating?

- A** coherence
- B** interference
- C** polarisation
- D** refraction

Space for working