

Grade 12 Physics Modern Physics Test

First Name:	
Last Name:	

Directions:

- Please answer to 2 decimal points
- \bullet The test is designed to be completed in 75 minutes

For grading use only

Page:	2	3	Total
Points:	7	59	66
Score:			

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Multiple Choice (10 marks)

- 1. (1 point) Which phenomenon directly demonstrates the particle nature of light?
 - A. Photoelectric effect
 - B. Diffraction
 - C. Interference
 - D. Polarization
- 2. (1 point) In special relativity, proper time is measured by:
 - A. A clock at rest relative to the event
 - B. A clock moving at constant velocity
 - C. Any inertial observer
 - D. An accelerating observer
- 3. (1 point) Millikan's oil drop experiment determined:
 - A. Electron mass
 - B. Elementary charge
 - C. Planck's constant
 - D. Speed of light
- 4. (1 point) The Lorentz factor for v = 0.8c is:
 - A. 1.25
 - B. 2.00
 - C. 1.67
 - D. 0.60
- 5. (1 point) Which best describes wave-particle duality?
 - A. Particles behave as waves at high speeds
 - B. Waves can become particles in electric fields
 - C. Photons switch between wave and particle states
 - D. All matter has both wave and particle properties
- 6. (1 point) The work function of a metal is 2.3 eV. The minimum light frequency needed for photoemission is:
 - A. $3.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
 - B. $1.1 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$
 - C. $2.3 \times 10^{15} \text{ Hz}$
 - D. $5.6 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$
- 7. (1 point) A meter stick moving at 0.6c appears contracted to:
 - A. 0.60 m
 - B. 1.00 m
 - $C.~0.80~\mathrm{m}$
 - D. 1.25 m

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- 8. (1 point) The ultraviolet catastrophe refers to:
 - A. X-ray production in cathode tubes
 - B. Classical theory's failure at short wavelengths
 - C. Quantum tunneling effects
 - D. Relativistic length contraction
- 9. (1 point) Which is NOT a consequence of special relativity?
 - A. Time dilation
 - B. Length contraction
 - C. Mass variation with speed
 - D. Simultaneity relativity
- 10. (1 point) The rest energy of a proton $(m = 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg})$ is:
 - A. $1.50 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$
 - B. $1.50 \times 10^{-10} \text{ J}$
 - C. $2.25 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
 - D. $4.50 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$

Long Answer (40 marks)

- 11. Relativistic Space Travel
 - (a) (4 points) A spaceship travels to Alpha Centauri (4.37 ly away) at 0.95c. Calculate the travel time experienced by astronauts.
 - (b) (4 points) Determine the distance to Alpha Centauri in the spaceship's frame.
- 12. Photoelectric Analysis
 - (a) (4 points) Light with = 250 nm strikes a metal (work function 4.7 eV). Calculate the maximum kinetic energy of emitted electrons.
 - (b) (4 points) If intensity doubles, what happens to: (i) Stopping potential (ii) Photocurrent?
- 13. Charge Quantization
 - (a) (4 points) In Millikan's experiment, an oil drop with 8 excess electrons is suspended when $E = 2.1 \times 10^4 \,\text{N/C}$. Find the drop's mass.
 - (b) (4 points) Calculate possible charges for a drop experiencing forces of $3.2 \times 10^{-14} \,\mathrm{N}$ in the same field.
- 14. (8 points) Particle-Wave Duality
 - (a) (4 points) Calculate de Broglie wavelength for a 150 g baseball moving at 40 m/s.
 - (b) (4 points) Why don't we observe wave properties for macroscopic objects?
- 15. (8 points) Blackbody Radiation
 - (a) (4 points) A star emits peak radiation at 400 nm. Estimate its surface temperature.
 - (b) (4 points) If the star's radius is 7×10^8 m, calculate its total power output.