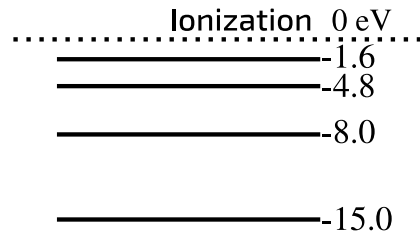


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**D9 Atomic Spectra**

Questions D9.1 to D9.5 concern an atom with energy level diagram below



- D9.1 What energy (in eV) is needed to ionize it when in its ground state?
- D9.2 What wavelength of light would be emitted if an electron descended from the  $-4.8$  eV state to the ground state?
- D9.3 If the atom is in the  $-1.6$  eV state, and the electron descends to the ground state in three separate stages, what is the wavelength of the least energetic photon emitted?
- D9.4 When white light is shone onto a gaseous sample of these atoms, which wavelength will be absorbed as atoms excite from the ground state to the first excited state?
- D9.5 How much energy (in eV) is the atom likely to absorb:
- If a 10 eV photon passes through it in its ground state.
  - If instead the atom starts in the  $-8.0$  eV state. You should give a different answer to part (a) if at all possible.
  - If a 10 eV *electron* passes through the atom in its ground state.

D9.6 to D9.8 concern atomic hydrogen, with energy levels (in electron volts, with respect to the ionization level)  $E = -13.6 \text{ eV}/n^2$ , where  $n = 1$  is the ground state,  $n = 2$  is the first excited state etc.

- D9.6
- Give the energy (in eV) of the photon absorbed when the atom is excited from  $n = 1$  to  $n = 2$ .
  - Give the wavelength (in nm) of the photon emitted when the atom de-excites from  $n = 3$  to  $n = 2$ .
- D9.7 How much energy is the atom likely to take from:
- An 11.0 eV photon passing through it?
  - An 11.0 eV *electron* passing through it?
- D9.8 Would the atom be able to absorb a 22 eV photon?