

- 29** The diagram below shows three energy levels of a hydrogen atom, with the values of the first and third levels given.

$$n = 3 \text{ ————— } -1.51 \text{ eV}$$

---

$$n = 1 \text{ ————— } -13.6 \text{ eV}$$

A hydrogen atom absorbs a photon of wavelength  $\lambda$  such that the electron in the ground state is brought to an excited level of  $n = 3$ .

What is the maximum wavelength of a photon that can cause ionisation of a hydrogen atom in the ground state?

**A**  $\frac{2}{3}\lambda$

**B**  $\frac{8}{9}\lambda$

**C**  $\frac{9}{8}\lambda$

**D**  $\frac{3}{2}\lambda$