

- 27 In an experiment to demonstrate the photoelectric effect, light of intensity  $L$  and frequency  $f$  is incident on a metal surface. The maximum photoelectric current is  $I$  and the stopping potential is  $V_s$ .

What change if any occurs in the maximum photoelectric current and in the stopping potential when light of the same intensity  $L$  but of frequency  $2f$  is incident on the surface?

	<b>Maximum photoelectric current</b>	<b>stopping potential</b>
A	$I$	greater than $2V_s$
B	less than $I$	greater than $2V_s$
C	$I$	less than $2V_s$
D	less than $I$	less than $2V_s$