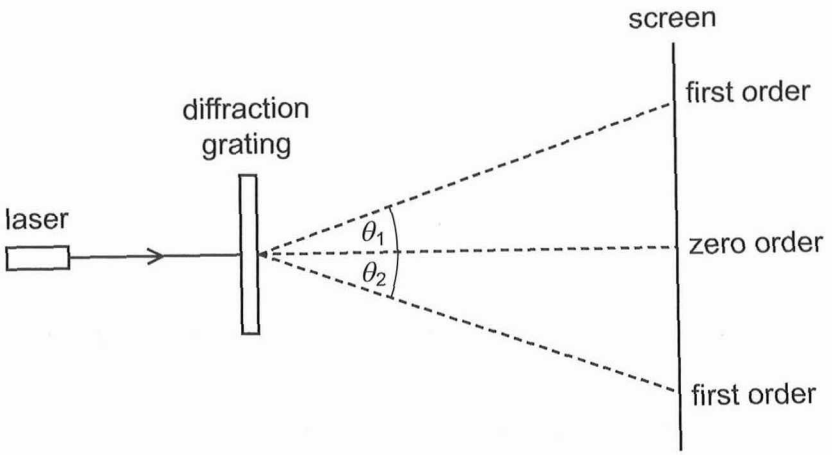
21 A student uses a diffraction grating to determine the wavelength of the light emitted by a laser.

The orders of the light diffracted by the grating are viewed on a screen as shown.



The student notices that the angles θ_1 and θ_2 for the first order diffracted light are not quite equal.

What is an explanation for this difference?

A The laser light contains two wavelengths of light.

B The laser light is not normal to the diffraction grating.

C The screen has been placed too far from the grating.

D The spacing between the lines on the grating is not constant.