

# Test 2

26.04.2017

1. Upon heating, the maximum of intensity of blackbody radiation has been shifted from  $\lambda_1$  to  $\lambda_2$ . Total power density emitted from the blackbody surface:

A. has increased  $\left(\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}\right)^2$  times

B. has decreased  $\left(\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}\right)^2$  times

C. has increased  $\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}$  times

D. has increased  $\left(\frac{\lambda_1}{\lambda_2}\right)^4$  times

E. remains the same

2. Wavelength at which the maximum of black body radiance occurs at 37°C equals to:

- A. 9.35  $\mu\text{m}$
- B. 78.3  $\mu\text{m}$
- C. 12.3  $\mu\text{m}$
- D. 9.35 nm
- E. 78.3 mm

Wien's constant  $C=2898 \mu\text{m}\cdot\text{K}$

3. Select the correct statement:

- A. ultraviolet light has a longer wavelength than infrared
- B. blue light has a higher frequency than x rays
- C. radio waves have higher frequency than gamma rays
- D. gamma rays have higher frequency than infrared waves
- E. electrons are a type of electromagnetic wave

4. The units of the Planck constant  $h$  are those of:

A. energy

B. power

C. momentum

D. angular momentum

E. frequency

5. The intensity of a uniform light beam with a wavelength of 500 nm is 2000 W/m<sup>2</sup>. The photon flux (in number/m<sup>2</sup>·s) is about:

A.  $5 \times 10^{17}$

B.  $5 \times 10^{19}$

C.  $5 \times 10^{21}$

D.  $5 \times 10^{23}$

E.  $5 \times 10^{25}$