

**1. Nov/2020/Paper\_11/No.26**

An electromagnetic wave has a speed of  $3.0 \times 10^8$  m/s and a wavelength of 10 cm.

What is the frequency of the wave?

- A  $3.3 \times 10^{-10}$  Hz
- B  $3.3 \times 10^{-8}$  Hz
- C  $3.0 \times 10^7$  Hz
- D  $3.0 \times 10^9$  Hz

**2. Nov/2020/Paper\_12/No.25**

Applications use different components of the electromagnetic spectrum.

Which shows correct applications for X-rays, ultraviolet light and microwaves?

	X-rays	ultraviolet light	microwaves
A	mobile phone	fluorescent tube	intruder alarm
B	killing cancerous cells	sterilising surgical instruments	satellite television
C	medical imaging	television controller	sunbed
D	sterilising surgical instruments	television controller	detecting cracks in metal

**3. June/2020/Paper\_11/No.29**

What is a feature of red light compared with that of violet light?

- A A prism deviates red light more.
- B Red light has a lower frequency.
- C Red light has a shorter wavelength.
- D The speed of red light in a vacuum is smaller.

- (b) Fig. 9.2 shows an X-ray image of a hand. An X-ray detector is placed just below the hand. An image of the bones and human tissue around the bones is formed on a screen by the detector.

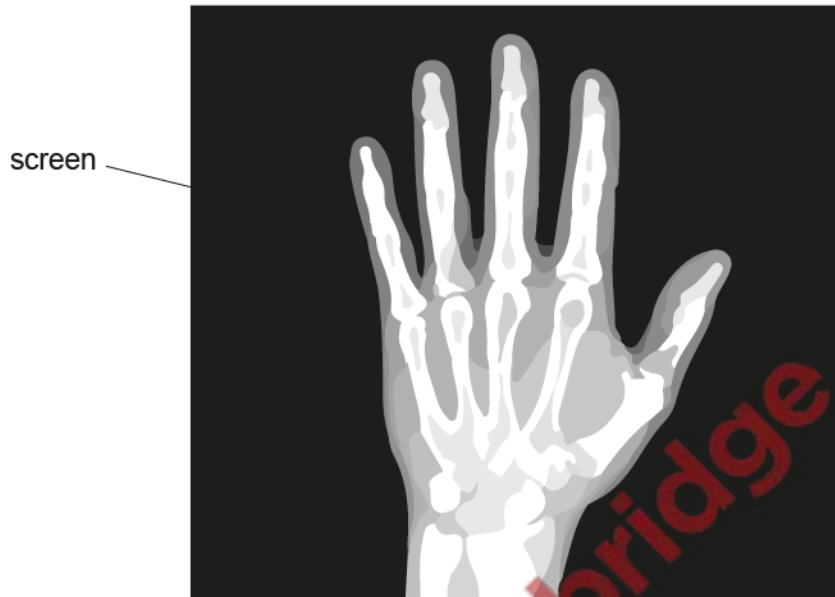


Fig. 9.2

- (i) Describe what happens to the X-rays to produce the image.

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..... [3]

- (ii) The wavelength of the X-rays used is  $2.0 \times 10^{-9}$  m. The speed of electromagnetic waves is  $3.0 \times 10^8$  m/s.

Calculate the frequency of the X-rays.

frequency = ..... [2]

(iii) Suggest one reason why X-rays are **not** used to form an image of an unborn child.

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..... [1]

