



UNIVERSITY OF EMBU

2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR

SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE
AND BACHELOR OF EDUCATION SCIENCE

SPH 203: STRUCTURE AND PROPERTIES OF MATTER

DATE: APRIL 3, 2018

TIME: 11:00AM-1:00PM

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer Question ONE and ANY Other TWO Questions.

Constants:

$$c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$$

$$e = 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$$

$$m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$$

$$h = 6.6 \times 10^{-34} \text{ JS}$$

$$\epsilon_0 = 8.86 \times 10^{-12} \text{ C}^2/\text{Nm}^2$$

$$k = 1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ JK}^{-1}$$

$$\mu_0 = 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ N/A.M}$$

$$Y \text{ for steel} = 2.0 \times 10^{11} \text{ Nm}^{-2}$$

$$\text{Surface tension of water} = 0.072 \text{ Nm}^{-1}$$

$$R = 0.0821 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K}$$

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- A beam of x - rays of wavelength $\lambda = 0.84 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$ was incident on a crystal at a glancing angle of $8^\circ 35'$ when first order Braggs reflection occurs. Determine the glancing angle for the third order reflection. (3 marks)
- Considering a hydrogen atom, calculate Rydbergs constant. (2 marks)
- Show that in a adiabatic process of an ideal gas the relationship between pressure and volume is given by

$$PV^\gamma = \text{constant}$$

(2 marks)



- d) By use of appropriate physical quantities compare isobaric and isochoric thermodynamic processes. (4 marks)
- e) A liquid was heated to its boiling point while covered with a tight lid. Explain the pressure that shall act on the surface of the boiling liquid. (2 marks)
- f) Briefly explain the conditions for existence of matter in plasma phase and consequently describe this phase of matter. (4 marks)
-
- g) An airship has a volume of $3.0 \times 10^5 \text{ m}^3$. Determine how many kilograms of hydrogen would fit in it at 0.95 atm. And at 25 °C. (3 marks)
- h) Explain the significance of Frank Hertz experiment with respect to atomic structure (2 marks)
- i) By use of examples differentiate between extensive and intensive thermodynamic variables. (4 marks)
- j) Determine the force required to stretch a steel wire to double its length when its area of cross-section is 1 cm^2 . (2 marks)
- k) A sphere of water of radius 1 mm was sprayed into a million drops all of the same size. Find the energy expended in doing this. (2 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) A single electron orbits around a stationary nucleus of charge $+Ze$ where Z is constant and e is the magnitude of the electronic charge. It requires 47.2 eV to excite the electron from the second Bohr's orbit to the third. Determine
- The value of Z (5 marks)
 - The wavelength of electromagnetic radiation required to remove the electron from the first Bohr's orbit to infinity. (5 marks)
 - Energy required to excite the electron from the third to the fourth orbit. (5 marks)
 - Total Energy of the atom. (5 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

Consider a particle of gas of mass m confined within a rectangular box with edges parallel to X, Y and Z axis. Let the sides of the rectangular box be a (X axis), b (Y axis) and c (Z axis). Also consider that the particle can move freely within the region $0 < x < a, 0 < y < b$ and $0 < z < c$ i.e inside the box where potential V is zero. Show that the allowed values of total energy are given by:

$$E = E_x + E_y + E_z = \frac{h^2}{8m} \left[\frac{n_x^2}{a^2} + \frac{n_y^2}{b^2} + \frac{n_z^2}{c^2} \right] \quad (20 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) The element of an electric bulb attains steady temperature of 800 °C when connected to its normal power supply. If the power supply is increased by 20 % find the steady temperature the element will attain. (Assume the element is a black body and that all the heat is lost by radiation and the heat from the surroundings is negligible. (5 marks)
- b) Consider a rectangular box of length l_1 with area it's at ends as A_1 and A_2 . A single molecule with speed v_x travels left and right to the walls of the box and collides with the walls. Prove that the ideal gas equation is given by:

$$PV = nRT \quad (15 \text{ marks})$$

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Find the eigen values of the matrix A below:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 & 3 \\ 3 & -5 & 3 \\ 6 & -6 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

- b) Explain the wave particle duality of x rays (8 marks)

--END--

