

# 7.4 Electromagnetic spectrum

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Total: 13 marks**

**KEY WORDS** electromagnetic spectrum 电磁波谱 • wave 波 • electromagnetic wave 电磁波  
 • vacuum 真空 • infrared 红外线

## Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on the **electromagnetic spectrum** 电磁波谱.

**You must be able to:**

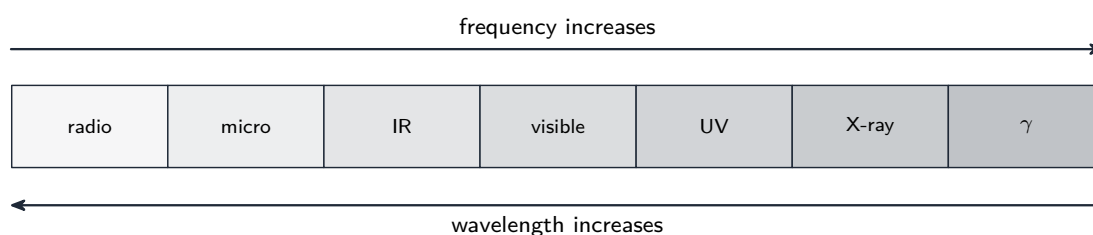
- state that all EM waves are **transverse** and travel at  $c$  in a vacuum
- order the regions from **radio** to  **$\gamma$ -rays** by wavelength/frequency
- use  $c = f\lambda$  and recall visible light is 400–700 nm

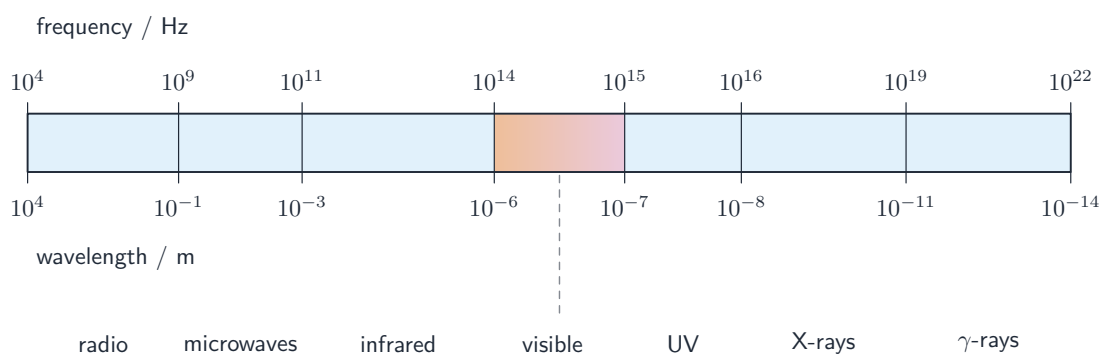
## 1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later — follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

### ■ EM waves and the spectrum

All EM waves are **transverse** and travel in a vacuum at  $c = 3.00 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ . In order:





### *The electromagnetic spectrum*

Approximate wavelengths (learn the orders of magnitude): radio  $> 10^{-1}$  m; microwaves  $10^{-3}$ – $10^{-1}$  m; IR up to  $\sim 7 \times 10^{-7}$  m; **visible** 400–700 nm; UV  $\sim 10^{-8}$ – $4 \times 10^{-7}$  m; X-rays  $\sim 10^{-11}$ – $10^{-8}$  m;  $\gamma$ -rays  $< 10^{-11}$  m.

Use  $c = f\lambda$  to convert between wavelength and frequency.

## 2 Practice

Now apply the methods above.

**2.1** State **two** properties common to **all** electromagnetic waves. [2]

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**2.2** State the speed of EM waves in a **vacuum**. [1]

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**2.3** State the wavelength range of **visible** light. [1]

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**2.4** Put these in order of **increasing frequency**: X-rays, radio waves, visible light. [1]

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### 3 Exam-style questions

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**3.1** Which EM wave has the **shortest** wavelength?

[1]

|   |   |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |

**A** radio waves

**B** infrared

**C** ultraviolet

**D**  $\gamma$ -rays

**3.2** A radio wave has frequency 100 MHz. Find its wavelength. ( $c = 3.0 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$ .)[2]

**3.3** A surveyor points a laser rangefinder at the far wall of a valley. The reflected pulse returns  $8.4 \mu\text{s}$  after it was sent. **Determine** the width of the valley, and **state** the assumption you make about the path of the light. [3]

**3.4** State whether **infrared** or **ultraviolet** has the higher frequency, and explain using the spectrum. [2]