

8 (a) State what is meant by the de Broglie wavelength.

.....
 [1]

(b) Calculate the de Broglie wavelength of an electron moving at a speed of $4.9 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$.

wavelength = m [2]

(c) State **one** similarity and **one** difference between an electron and a positron.

similarity:

 difference:
 [2]

(d) An electron moving at a speed of $4.9 \times 10^7 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ collides with a positron that is travelling at the same speed in the opposite direction. As a result of the collision, two gamma-ray photons are produced.

(i) State the name of this type of reaction.

..... [1]

(ii) State what happens to the electron and to the positron.

.....

 [2]

(iii) Explain why two gamma-ray photons are produced, rather than just one.

.....
 [1]

(iv) Show that the kinetic energy of the electron before the collision is $1.1 \times 10^{-15} \text{ J}$.

[1]

(v) Use the information in **(d)(iv)** to determine, to three significant figures, the wavelength associated with the gamma radiation emitted in the collision.

wavelength = m [3]

[Total: 13]