

15.4 Blackbody Radiation

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Total: 8 marks

KEY WORDS blackbody 黑体 • wien's law 维恩定律 • energy quantization 能量量子化
• quanta 量子

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **blackbody radiation**.**You must be able to:**

- describe the continuous spectrum emitted by a hot **blackbody** 黑体
- state that the peak wavelength shifts shorter as temperature rises (**Wien's law** 维恩定律)
- explain how blackbody radiation motivated the idea of **energy quantization** 能量量子化

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later.

■ A blackbody

A hot object emits a **continuous** spectrum of all wavelengths, with a peak that depends on temperature.

■ Wien's law

The **peak wavelength gets shorter** as the temperature rises — so a hotter object glows from red toward blue-white.

■ Why it mattered

Classical physics could not explain the blackbody curve; Planck fixed it by proposing that energy comes in **quanta** — the start of quantum theory.

2 Practice

2.1 State what happens to the peak wavelength of a blackbody as it gets hotter. [1]

2.2 State the type of spectrum emitted by a hot solid. [1]

2.3 State why blackbody radiation was historically important. [1]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 As a blackbody gets hotter, its peak wavelength [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** increases
B decreases
C stays the same
D disappears

3.2 A hotter star appears more [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A** red
B blue
C green
D infrared

3.3 Star A glows red and star B glows blue-white.

(a) State which star is hotter. [1]

(b) Explain your answer using the idea of peak wavelength. [2]