

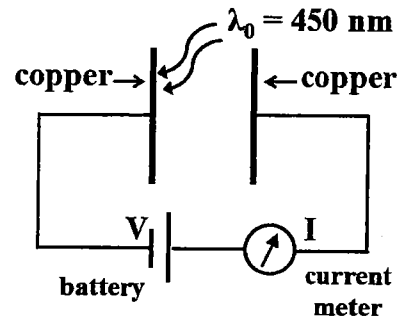
所別： 光電類

科目： 近代物理

* 本科考試可使用計算器，廠牌、功能不拘

Choose the correct single answer (total: 100 %, each: 5%):

- (1) Two copper plates are connected to a battery and a current meter, as depicted in the figure. When the battery is set to be 2 V and a blue light (wavelength: 465 nm) is shined on one of the plates, the current meter reads $3 \mu\text{A}$. The current meter reads zero when the battery is set to be -3 V (with the same blue light incidence). What can be the possible voltage of the battery when the incident wavelength is decreased to be 400 nm?

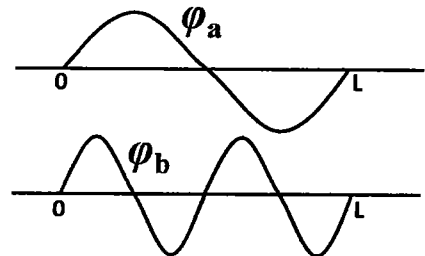


(A) -2 V (B) 3 V (C) 0 V (D) 1 V (E) -4 V

- (2) What is the total mass of the electrons contained in -1 C of charge?

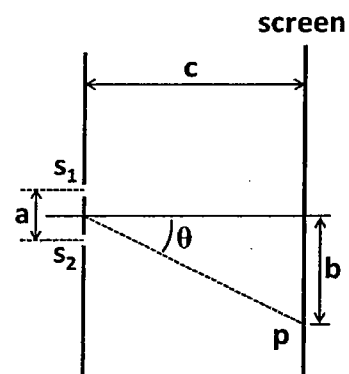
(A) 5.6×10^{-10} kg (B) 5.6×10^{-11} kg (C) 5.6×10^{-12} kg (D) 5.6×10^{-13} kg (E) 5.6×10^{-14} kg

- (3) A particle is strictly confined in a region of length L , but moving freely in the region. Two possible wavefunctions, ϕ_a and ϕ_b , of the particle are those shown in the figure.



When the particle is in the state corresponding to the wavefunction ϕ_a , its total energy is 1 eV. What is its total energy in the state corresponding to ϕ_b ? (A) 1 eV (B) 2 eV (C) 4 eV (D) 8 eV (E) None of the above

- (4) The spherical waves of wavelength λ emitted from a single point source are passing through two small holes, S_1 and S_2 , which are separated by the distance of a , as shown in the figure. If $c \gg a$, what is the approximated condition for destructive interference at a point P on the screen? (A) $b \sin \theta = 1.5 \lambda$ (B) $a \tan \theta = 1.5 \lambda$ (C) $c \sin \theta = \lambda$ (D) $b \tan \theta = \lambda$ (E) $a \sin \theta = \lambda$



- (5) A particle is trapped in a potential well with the depth of E_0 . If the wavefunction of the particle is $\phi(x,t) = A \sin(\omega t + kx) + i A \cos(\omega t + kx)$, where A , ω and k are constants and i is the unit imaginary number, what is the probability, per unit length of the x axis, of finding the particle near the coordinate x at time t ?

(A) A^2 (B) $E_0 \cos(\omega t + kx)$ (C) $A \sin(\omega t + kx)$ (D) A (E) None of the above

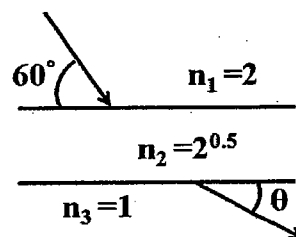
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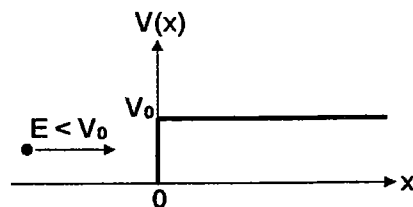
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- (6) A light beam is traveling in a structure with three layers of different refractive indices: $n_1=2$, $n_2=2^{0.5}$, $n_3=1$. If the beam impinges at the interface between n_1 and n_2 with the incident angle of 60° , as shown in the figure, what is θ when the light beam enters the layer with $n_3=1$? (A) 30° (B) 45° (C) 90° (D) 0° (E) 60°



- (7) What is the 3rd energy level for an electron in a quantum well of width 1 nm with infinite walls? (A) 3.393 eV (B) 0.377 eV (C) 6.032 eV (D) 1.508 eV (E) None of the above.
- (8) Light passes from air into a liquid and is deviated 19° when the angle of incidence is 52° . What is the index of refraction of the liquid? (A) 1.33 (B) 1.55 (C) 1.74 (D) 1.45 (E) 1.28
- (9) A laser beam of wavelength λ shined on a spectrometer with the grating spacing a is split into two beams of wavelengths λ_1 and λ_2 due to the 2nd order diffraction. If λ_2 is slightly longer than λ_1 and θ is the diffraction angle for λ_1 , what is the difference in diffraction angles of the two beams? (A) $\frac{(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1) \sin \theta}{2a}$ (B) $\frac{\lambda_1 - \lambda_2}{a \sin \theta}$ (C) $\frac{2(\lambda_2 - \lambda_1)}{a \tan \theta}$ (D) $\frac{2(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)}{a \sin \theta}$ (E) None of the above
- (10) If the wavelength of a moving electron is 450 nm, what is the velocity of that electron? (A) 1.32×10^5 cm/s (B) 2.32×10^5 cm/s (C) 3.62×10^5 cm/s (D) 2.43×10^5 cm/s (E) None of the above
- (11) In the Bohr hydrogen model, an electron moves around the nucleus with different orbits. If the electron is of the energy, E , and moves in the 3rd lowest orbital, what is the period for one revolution? (A) $3\pi\hbar/|E|$ (B) $\pi\hbar/|E|$ (C) $\pi\hbar/3|E|$ (D) $6\pi\hbar/|E|$ (E) None of the above.

- (12) Consider a particle traveling in the potential step (V_0) shown in the figure. If the particle is of the energy $E < V_0$, what can be the correct type of wavefunction for the particle at $x > 0$? (A) $Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-ikx}$ (B) Ae^{ikx} (C) Ae^{-kx} (D) Ae^{-ikx} (E) $Ae^{ikx} + Be^{-kx}$



- (13) When a bullet of the mass m , is fired from a gun, the speed and the location of the bullet are to be measured simultaneously. If the speed is measured with an uncertainty of Δv , what is the fundamental accuracy of the location, Δx , in the measurement? (A) $h/4\pi m \Delta v$ (B) $h/\Delta v$ (C) $h/\pi m \Delta v$ (D) $h/2\Delta v$ (E) $h/4\Delta v$. (h is Planck's constant)

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- (14) When a fish looks up at the surface of a perfectly smooth lake, the surface appears dark except inside a circular area directly above it. What is the angle that this illuminated region subtends? (hint: the index of refraction of water is 1.333) (A) 57.2° (B) 97.2° (C) 67.2° (D) 77.2° (E) 87.2°
- (15) Two mirrors, each 1.6 m long, are facing each other. The distance between the mirrors is 20 cm. A light ray is incident on one end of one of the mirrors at angle of incidence of 30° . How many times (counting the first one) is the ray reflected before it reaches the other end? (A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 13 (E) 14
- (16) A marble with speed 20 cm/s rolls off the edge of a table 80 cm high. How far, horizontally, from the table edge does the marble strike the floor? (A) 6 cm (B) 7 cm (C) 8 cm (D) 9 cm (E) 10 cm
- (17) An electron is trapped in an infinitely deep potential well with the width of 5 nm. When the electron is transferred from energy level E_2 to E_1 , a photon of the wavelength 800 nm is emitted. If the width of the infinite well is increased to 10 nm, and the trapped electron is still transferred from E_2 to E_1 , what can be the emitted photon wavelength? (A) 200 nm (B) 400 nm (C) 600 nm (D) 800 nm (E) 1000 nm
- (18) The charge of a parallel-plate capacitor is varying as $q = q_0 \sin(2\pi ft)$. The plates are very large and close together (area: A; separation: d). Neglecting edge effects, what is the displacement current through the capacitor? (A) $2\pi f q_0 \cos(2\pi ft)$ (B) $\pi f q_0 \cos(2\pi ft)$ (C) $4\pi f q_0 \cos(2\pi ft)$ (D) $2\pi f q_0 \cos(\pi ft)$ (E) $2\pi f q_0 \cos(4\pi ft)$
- (19) The magnetic field (B) of an electromagnetic wave obeys the following relation in a certain region: $B = 10^{-12} \sin(5 \times 10^6 t)$ where all quantities are in SI units. How large an electro-motive force would the field induce in a 300-turn coil of 20-cm^2 area oriented perpendicular to the field? (A) $-7 \times 10^{-6} \cos(5 \times 10^6 t)$ V (B) $-3 \times 10^{-6} \cos(8 \times 10^6 t)$ V (C) $-3 \times 10^{-6} \cos(5 \times 10^8 t)$ V (D) $-3 \times 10^{-6} \cos(5 \times 10^6 t)$ V (E) $-3 \times 10^{-4} \cos(5 \times 10^6 t)$ V
- (20) Two point charges are 3 m apart, and their combined charge is $20 \mu\text{C}$. If one repels the other with a force of 0.075 N, what are the two charges? (A) 10 and $10 \mu\text{C}$ (B) 5 and $15 \mu\text{C}$ (C) 7 and $13 \mu\text{C}$ (D) 9 and $11 \mu\text{C}$ (E) 4 and $16 \mu\text{C}$

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