

Question 2

The size of a bacteria is $1\ \mu$. Find the number of bacteria in 1m length.

Answer

Given,

Size of a bacteria = $1\ \mu$

Total length = 1m

\therefore Number of bacteria in 1m length = $1\text{m} / 1\mu$

As we know, $1\ \mu = 10^{-6}\text{m}$, substituting the value in the relation above we get:

Number of bacteria in 1m length = $1\text{m} / 10^{-6}\text{m}$

Hence,

number of bacteria in 1m length = 10^6 bacteria.

Question 3

The distance of a galaxy from the earth is $5.6 \times 10^{25}\text{m}$. Assuming the speed of light to be $3 \times 10^8\text{ms}^{-1}$, find the time taken by light to travel this distance.

Hint — Time taken = distance travelled / speed

Answer

Given,

Time taken = distance travelled / speed

distance = $5.6 \times 10^{25}\text{m}$

speed = $3 \times 10^8\text{ms}^{-1}$

Substituting the values in the formula above we get,

Time taken = $5.6 \times 10^{25}\text{m} / 3 \times 10^8$

\Rightarrow Time taken = $1.87 \times 10^{17}\text{s}$

\therefore , time taken by light = 1.87×10^{17} s.

Question 4

The wavelength of light is 589nm. What is its wavelength in Å?

Answer

As we know, $1\text{nm} = 10 \text{ Å}$

Given,

The wavelength of light = 589nm

Substituting the value of wavelength in the relation above, we get,

$$1\text{nm} = 10\text{Å}$$

$$589\text{nm} = 589 \times 10\text{Å}$$

$$\Rightarrow 589\text{nm} = 5890 \text{ Å}$$

Hence, the wavelength of light in Å is 5890 Å.

Question 5

The distance of the nearest star, Proxima Centauri, from the Earth is 4.0×10^{13} km. Express it in light year.

Answer

$$1 \text{ Light year} = 9.46 \times 10^{12} \text{ km}$$

$$\text{or } 9.46 \times 10^{12} \text{ km} = 1 \text{ Light year}$$

$$\therefore 4.0 \times 10^{13} \text{ km}$$

$$= 1 / 9.46 \times 10^{12} \times 4.0 \times 10^{13}$$

$$= 4.2 \text{ light years.}$$

Hence, distance of the nearest star from earth = 4.2 light years.

Question 6

It takes time 8 min for light to reach from the sun to the earth surface. If speed of light is taken to be $3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$, find the distance from the sun to the earth in km.

Answer

As we know, Distance = speed x time

Given,

$$\text{Speed} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Time} = 8 \text{ min} = 8 \times 60 \text{ s} = 480 \text{ s}$$

Substituting the values in the formula above we get,

$$\text{Distance} = 3 \times 10^8 \times 480 = 1440 \times 10^8 \text{ m.}$$

Converting the distance to km:

$$\text{Distance in km} = 1440 \times 10^8 / 1000 \text{ km}$$

$$= 1440 \times 10^5 \text{ km}$$

\therefore , the distance from the sun to the earth is $1.44 \times 10^8 \text{ km}$.

Question 7

'The distance of a star from the earth is 8.33 light minutes'. What do you mean by this statement? Express the distance in metre.

Answer

'The distance of a star from the earth is 8.33 light minutes' implies, it takes 8.33 minutes for light to reach the earth from the star.

As we know,

$$\text{Distance} = \text{speed} \times \text{time}$$

Given,

$$\text{Speed} = 3 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Time} = 8.33 \text{ min}$$

$$= 8.33 \times 60 \text{ s}$$

$$= 499.8 \text{ s}$$

$$\approx 500s$$

Substituting the values in the formula above we get,

$$\text{Distance} = 3 \times 10^8 \times 500$$

$$= 1500 \times 10^8$$

$$= 1.5 \times 10^{11}$$

\therefore , the distance from the star to the earth is 1.5×10^{11} m.