Short Test Wednesday 6.9.2017

•	Electromagnetic radiation with a wavelength of 500 nm corresponds to: □ microwave □ visible light □ ultraviolet □ X-rays
•	The typical distance between atoms in a solid amounts to: $\hfill\Box$ 10 nm $\hfill\Box$ 1 nm $\hfill\Box$ 0.1 nm $\hfill\Box$ 0.01 nm
•	An atomic nucleus has a typical size of: □ 1 Å □ 0.1 nm □ 1 pm □ 10 fm
•	The typical wavelength of thermal neutrons is: \Box 10 nm \Box 1 nm \Box 0.1 nm \Box 0.01 nm
•	Which type of radiation would you use to determine the positions of hydrogen atoms in a given compound? □ X-rays □ neutrons
•	Which type of radiation would you use to distinguish iron and manganese atoms in a given compound? □ X-rays □ neutrons
•	Which type of radiation would you use to determine the charge density distribution in a solid? □ X-rays □ neutrons
•	How many neutrons per second impact on a sample with typical lateral dimensions of 1x1 cm in a typical neutron scattering experiment? $\Box 10^3 \Box 10^7 \Box 10^{12} \Box 10^{16}$