Geometricl Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The critical angle for glass to:	A. 24° B. 48° C. 42° D. 50°
2	The mirror whose inner surface is reflecting is called:	A. Concave mirror B. Convex mirror C. Miroor D. Lens
3	An object is placed 6 cm away in front of a concave mirror that has 10 cm focal length. Determine the location of the image:	A. -5 cm B. -10 cm C. -15 cm D. -20 cm
4	What does the term e-mail stand for:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Emergency mail<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Electronic mail</p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Extra mail<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">External mail<o:p></o:p></p>
5	The critical angle for a beam of light passing from water into air is 48.8 degrees. This mean that all light rays with an angle of incidence greater than this angle will be:	A. Absorbed B. Totallly reflected C. Partially reflected and partially transmitted D. Totally transmitted
6	When a ray of light enters from denser medium to rare medium, the angle of incidence for which angle of refraction is 90° is called:	A. angle of incidence B. critical angle C. angle of refraction D. None of these
7	Bouncing back of light after striking the surface is called:	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Diffraction D. Interference
8	Mathematical relationship between critical angle "C" and refractive index "n" is:	A. N = C B. N = 1 / sin c C. N = 1 / cos c D. N = 1 / sin2 c
9	From which of the following we can get information almost about everything:	A. <p class="MsoNormal">Book<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Teacher<o:p></o:p></p> C. <p class="MsoNormal">Computer<o:p></o:p></p> D. <p class="MsoNormal">Internet<o:p></o:p></p>
10	If a ray of light is glass is incident on an air surface at an angle greater than the critical angle, the ray will.	A. refract only B. reflect only C. partially refract and partially reflect D. Diffract only
11	_____ is always virtual in case of convex mirror.	A. p B. image C. object D. all of these
12	Optical fibers work on the principle of:	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Total internal reflection D. Diffraction
		A. <p class="MsoNormal">Focal length<o:p></o:p></p> B. <p class="MsoNormal">Wave

13	The distance between two consecutive waves compressions or rarefactions is called:	length C. Frequency D. Time period
14	An object of placed at he centre of curvature of a concave mirror. The image produced by the mirror is located:	A. out beyond the centre of curvature. B. at the centre of curvature C. between the centre of curvature and the focal point D. at the focal point
15	To see from submarine the ship at the surface of water , we use:	A. Telescope B. Microscope C. Peri scope D. Prism
16	The angle of which prism deviates the incident ray is called:	A. angle of incident B. angle of reflection C. angle of deviation D. angle of minimum deviation
17	The totally reflectiing prism one angle is of:	A. 45° B. 90° C. 180° D. 120°
18	Sun light consist of _____ colour	A. 6 B. 7 C. 5 D. 2
19	If focal length of a lens is 1m, then its power will be:	A. 1 D B. 0.5 D C. 1.5 D D. 1 D
20	A device which has two ways communication is:	A. Television B. Radio C. Hard disk D. Mobile phone