

PPSC Physics Chapter 4 Geometrical Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Refractive index of a medium is define das.	<p>A. speed of light in vaccum/speed of light in medium</p> <p>B. Speed of light in medium/Speed of light in vacuum</p> <p>C. Speed o flight in air/speed of light in medium</p> <p>D. Speed of light in medium/Speed of light in air</p>
2	The near point of a person is 50 cm and his far point is 200 cm The power of the lenses which his spectacles should have to see clearly distant objects will be.	<p>A. -0.5 D</p> <p>B. -10 d</p> <p>C. -1.5 D</p> <p>D. -2.0 D</p>
3	Which type of microscope was the first to be developed.	<p>A. Optical microscope</p> <p>B. Digital microscope</p> <p>C. Electron microscope</p> <p>D. All were developed at the same time</p>
4	Dioptre is the term used for describing the	<p>A. Intensity of light</p> <p>B. Density of air</p> <p>C. Power of light</p> <p>D. Refractive index</p>
5	The maximum distance between an object and its real image in case of convex lens is	<p>A. f</p> <p>B. 2f</p> <p>C. 2.5 f</p> <p>D. 4 f</p>
6	Which of the following are defects in human eye.	<p>A. Myopia</p> <p>B. Hypermetropia</p> <p>C. Presbyopia</p> <p>D. All of these</p>
7	In case of a convex lens when object is placed at 2F image is formed.	<p>A. At</p> <p>B. 2F</p> <p>C. away from 2F</p> <p>D. Between F at and 2 F</p>
8	The image formed on the film of a simple camera is.	<p>A. Real inverted and diminished</p> <p>B. Virtual, upright, and diminished</p> <p>C. Virtual, upright and magnified</p> <p>D. Real, inverted and magnified</p>
9	The diameter of a lens is called.	<p>A. Focal length</p> <p>B. Principal axis</p> <p>C. Optical centre</p> <p>D. Aperture</p>
10	Lenses are commonly made of.	<p>A. Glass only</p> <p>B. Plastic only</p> <p>C. Glass and clear plastic</p> <p>D. Aluminium</p>
11	The dioptr power of concave lens of 10 cm focal length is.	<p>A. 0.1 dioptre</p> <p>B. 1.0 diopter</p> <p>C. 10 dioptre</p> <p>D. -10 dioptre</p>
12	The working principal of a photograph enlarger is basically the same as that of a.	<p>A. Camera</p> <p>B. Side projection</p> <p>C. Microsopce</p> <p>D. Telecypse</p>
13	Clouds are white because they efficiently scatter sunlight of all	<p>A. Colours</p> <p>B. Wavelengths</p> <p>C. Frequencies</p> <p>D. Phases</p>
14	Which part of hole located in the centre of the eye that allows light to enter the retina.	<p>A. Iris</p> <p>B. Pupil</p> <p>C. Cornea</p> <p>D. Fovea</p>

15	The index of refraction depends on	A. the focal length B. The speed of light C. The image distance D. The object distance
16	The object of a telescope is very large this is to have an image which is.	A. More magnified B. Of better resolution C. More bright D. More clear
17	In a magnifying glass, the objective is placed at a distance	A. Less than the focal B. Between the focal length and twice the focal length C. Greater than twice the focal length D. At the focus of the lens
18	Which of the following are defects is lenses.	A. Chromatic aberration B. Spherical aberration C. Astigmatism D. All of the above
19	A person suffering from short sighted ness uses	A. Concave lens B. Convex mirror C. Convex lens D. Concave mirror
20	Due to which phenomenon, diamond shines so brightly.	A. Scattering of light B. Refraction of light C. Dispersion of light D. Total internal reflection