

Geometrical Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The data stored in C.D is:	<p>A. 680 MB</p> <p>B. 650 MB</p> <p>C. 700 MB</p> <p>D. 750 MB</p>
2	Astronauts in space need to communicate with each other by radio links because:	<p>A. Sound waves travel very slowly in space</p> <p>B. Sound waves travel very fast in space</p> <p>C. Sound waves cannot travel in space</p> <p>D. Sound waves have low frequency in space</p>
3	A data storage device is:	<p>A. Printer</p> <p>B. Hard disk</p> <p>C. Monitor</p> <p>D. CPU</p>
4	Image formed on a 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>
5	Which of the following is not processing:	<p>A. Arranging</p> <p>B. Manipulating</p> <p>C. Calculating</p> <p>D. Gathering</p>
6	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:	<p>A. -5 cm</p> <p>B. -10 cm</p> <p>C. -15 cm</p> <p>D. -20 cm</p>
7	The angle of which prism deviates the incident ray is called:	<p>A. angle of incident</p> <p>B. angle of reflection</p> <p>C. angle of deviation</p> <p>D. angle of minimum deviation</p>
8	Angle opposite to the base of triangle of prism is called:	<p>A. angle of incidence</p> <p>B. angle of refraction</p> <p>C. angle of prism</p> <p>D. emerging angle</p>
9	The index of refraction depends on:	<p>A. The focal length</p> <p>B. The speed of light</p> <p>C. the image distance</p> <p>D. The object distance</p>
10	The refractive index of air is:	<p>A. 6</p> <p>B. 7</p> <p>C. 2</p> <p>D. 1,0003</p>

11	What does the term e-mail stand for:	<p>A. Emergency mail</p> <p>B. Electronic mail</p> <p>C. Extra mail</p> <p>D. External mail</p>
12	Which of the following quantities is not change during refraction of light?	<p>A. Its direction</p> <p>B. Its speed</p> <p>C. its frequency</p> <p>D. Its wavelength</p>
13	The line which passes through pole of the mirror and center of curvature is called principal:	<p>A. axis</p> <p>B. Focus</p> <p>C. Line</p> <p>D. None of these</p>
14	A converging mirror with a radius of 20 cm creates a real image 30 cm from the mirror. What is the object distance?	<p>A. 5.0 cm</p> <p>B. 7.5 cm</p> <p>C. 15 cm</p> <p>D. 20 cm</p>
15	Which is an example of a longitudinal wave:	<p>A. Sound wave</p> <p>B. Light wave</p> <p>C. Radio wave</p> <p>D. Water wave</p>
16	If a ray of light is glass is incident on an air surface at an angle greater than the critical angle, the ray will.	<p>A. refract only</p> <p>B. reflect only</p> <p>C. partially refract and partially reflect</p> <p>D. Diffract only</p>
17	Snell's law is stated as:	<p>A. $\sin i / \sin r = n_1/n_2$</p> <p>B. $\sin i / \sin r = n_2/n_1$</p> <p>C. $\sin r / \sin i = n_2/n_1$</p> <p>D. $\sin r / \sin i = 2n_2/n_1$</p>
18	Concave mirror formula is given by:	<p>A. $R = 2r$</p> <p>B. $\sin i / \sin r$</p> <p>C. $1/f = 1/p + 1/q$</p> <p>D. $1/f = 1/p - 1/q$</p>
19	If focal length of a lens is 1m, then its power will be:	<p>A. 1 D</p> <p>B. 0.5 D</p> <p>C. 1.5 D</p> <p>D. 1 D</p>
20	The distance between principal focus and pole of mirror is called:	<p>A. Principal focus</p> <p>B. Focal length</p> <p>C. P</p> <p>D. Image</p>