Geometricl Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Concave mirror formula is given by:	A. R = 2r B. sin<i/sin<r C. 1/f=1/p+1/q D. 1/f=1/p-1/q
2	In totally reflecting prism one angle is of 90°, and other two angles are of:	A. 30°,30° B. 45°,90° C. 45°,45° D. 40°,40°
3	When the object is placed beyond 2F of a convex lens, the image formed will be:	A. Real, inverted and smaller than the object B. Real, inverted and of the same size as the object C. Real, inverted and larger in size than the object D. Virtual, erect and larger in size than the object
4	The ratio of image height to object height is called:	A. Linear magnification B. Power C. Refraction D. Radius of curative
5	The distance of image from mirror is represented by:	A. q B. p C. F D. m
6	An object is 14 cm is front of a convex mirror. The image is 5.8 cm behind the mirror. What is the focal length of the mirror?	A. 4.1 cm B. 8.2 cm C. 9.9 cm D. 20 cm
7	The data stored in C.D is:	A. 680 MB<o:p></o:p> B. 650 MB<o:p></o:p> C. 700 MB<o:p></o:p> D. 750 MB<o:p></o:p>
8	Focal length for concave mirror is :	A. -ve B. +ve C. same D. none of these
9	Totally reflecting prism turns the incident ray at an angle of:	A. 90° B. 60° C. 75° D. 45°
10	The focal length is related to radius of curvature by the formula:	A. f = 2R B. f = 4R C. f = R/2 D. R = f/2
11	For a normal person audible frequency range for sound wave lies between:	A. 10 Hz and 10kHz<o:p></o:p> B. 20Hz and 20 kHz<o:p></o:p> C. 25 Hz and 25 kHz<o:p></o:p> D. 30Hz and 30 kHz<o:p></o:p>
12	Totally reflecting prism is used in:	A. periscope B. binoculars C. periscope and binocular D. telescope
13	The mirror whose inner surface is reflecting is called:	A. Concave mirror B. Convex mirror C. Miroor

		D. Lens
14	The ray of the light after reflection from concave mirror passes through:	A. Centre B. Principal focus C. Pole D. None of these
15	Which is an example of a longitudinal wave:	A. Sound wave<o:p></o:p> B. Light wave<o:p></o:p> C. Radio wave<o:p></o:p> D. Water wave<o:p></o:p>
16	The distance between principal focus and pole of mirror is called:	A. Princpal focus B. Focal length C. P D. Image
17	How does sound travel from its source to your ear:	A. By changes in air pressure<o:p></o:p> B. By vibration in wires or strings<o:p></o:p> C. By electromagnetic waves<o:p></o:p> D. By infrared waves<o:p></o:p>
18	After refraction from a convex lens, rays of light parallel to the principal axis converge at a point, this point of convex lens is called:	A. Principal focus B. Pole C. Focal length D. Optical center
19	Optical fibers work on the principle of:	A. Refraction B. Reflection C. Total internal reflection D. Diffraction
20	From which of the following we can get information almost about everything:	A. Book<o:p> </o:p> B. Teacher<o:p> </o:p> C. Computer<o:p> </o:p> D. Internet<o:p> </o:p>