## Geometricl Optics

| Sr | Questions | Answers Choice |
|----|-----------|----------------|
| 1 | Totally reflecting prism turns the incident ray at an angle of: | A. $90^o$<br>B. $60^o$<br>C. $75^o$<br>D. $45^o$ |
| 2 | The mirror whose outer surface is reflecting is called: | A. Concave mirror<br>B. Convex mirror<br>C. Lens<br>D. Mirror |
| 3 | Speed of light in air is ms$^{-1}$ | A. $3 \times 10^8$<br>B. $3 \times 10^{11}$<br>C. $3 \times 10^5$<br>D. 340 |
| 4 | 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<br>B. -10 cm<br>C. -15 cm<br>D. -20 cm |
| 5 | Snell's law is stated as: | A. Sin i / sin r = n1/n2<br>B. sin i / sin r = n2/n1<br>C. sin r / sin i = n2/n1<br>D. sin r / sin i = 2n2/n1 |
| 6 | When light passes through a prism it deviates from its original path due to: | A. Reflection<br>B. Diffraction<br>C. Interference<br>D. Refraction |
| 7 | From which of the following we can get information almost about everything: | A. Book<br>B. Teacher<br>C. Computer<br>D. Internet |
| 8 | The minimum value of angle of deviation is called: | A. Minimum angle<br>B. incident angle<br>C. angle of minimum deviation<br>D. None of these |
| 9 | When the object is placed beyond 2F of a convex lens, the image formed will be: | A. Real, inverted and smaller than the object<br>B. Real, inverted and of the same size as the object<br>C. Real, inverted and larger in size than the object<br>D. Virtual, erect and larger in size than the object |
| 10 | To see from submarine the ship at the surface of water , we use: | A. Telescope<br>B. Microscope<br>C. Peri scope<br>D. Prism |
| 11 | The ray of light striking to the side of prism is called: | A. refraction ray<br>B. incident ray<br>C. reflected ray<br>D. emergent ray |
| 12 | A converging mirror with a radius of 20 cm creates a real image 30 cm from the mirror. What is the object distance? | A. 5.0 cm<br>B. 7.5 cm<br>C. 15 cm<br>D. 20 cm |
| 13 | The point through which rays of light pass after reflection from concave mirror is called principal: | A. Focus<br>B. Circle<br>C. Axis<br>D. Radius |

| 14 | Mathematical relationship between critical angle "C" and refractive index "n" is: | A. N = C<br>B. N = 1 / sin c<br>C. N = 1 / cos c<br>D. N = 1 / sin2 c |
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| 15 | If focal length of a lens is 1m, then its power will be: | A. 1 D<br>B. 0.5 D<br>C. 1.5 D<br>D. 1 D |
| 16 | The centre of spherical mirror is called: | A. Focus<br>B. Axis<br>C. Centre<br>D. Pole |
| 17 | CD which is made of soft material is called: | A. \<p class="MsoNormal">Hard disk\<o:p>\</o:p>\</p><br>B. \<p class="MsoNormal">Floppy disk\<o:p>\</o:p>\</p><br>C. \<p class="MsoNormal">Iron disk\<o:p>\</o:p>\</p><br>D. \<p class="MsoNormal">Copper disk\<o:p>\</o:p>\</p> |
| 18 | Which form of energy is sound: | A. \<span style="font-size:11.0pt;line-height:107%; font-family:&quot;Calibri&quot;,sans-serif;mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri;mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-hansi-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi;mso-ansi-language: EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">Electrical\</span><br>B. \<span style="font-size:11.0pt;line-height:107%; font-family:&quot;Calibri&quot;,sans-serif;mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri;mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-hansi-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi;mso-ansi-language: EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">mechanical\</span><br>C. \<span style="font-size:11.0pt;line-height:107%; font-family:&quot;Calibri&quot;,sans-serif;mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri;mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-hansi-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi;mso-ansi-language: EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">Thermal\</span><br>D. \<span style="font-size:11.0pt;line-height:107%; font-family:&quot;Calibri&quot;,sans-serif;mso-ascii-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-fareast-font-family: Calibri;mso-fareast-theme-font:minor-latin;mso-hansi-theme-font:minor-latin; mso-bidi-font-family:Arial;mso-bidi-theme-font:minor-bidi;mso-ansi-language: EN-US;mso-fareast-language:EN-US;mso-bidi-language:AR-SA">Chemical\</span> |
| 19 | The focal length is related to radius of curvature by the formula: | A. f = 2R<br>B. f = 4R<br>C. f = R/2<br>D. R = f/2 |
| 20 | The angle of which prism deviates the incident ray is called: | A. angle of incident<br>B. angle of reflection<br>C. angle of deviation<br>D. angle of minimum deviation |