

## PPSC Physics Chapter 4 Geometrical Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	The critical angle will be maximum when light travels from	A. Glass of air B. Water to air C. Water to glass D. Glass to water
2	The final image produced by a microscope is.	A. Real and erect B. Virtual and erect C. Real and inverted D. Virtual and inverted
3	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
4	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
5	To get large magnifying power of an astronomical telescope. we should have focal length of eye lens.	A. Small B. Large C. Of any value D. Infinity
6	Michelson used the equation to determine the speed of light.	A. $c = 4 fd$ B. $c = 8fd$ C. $c = 12 fd$ D. $c = 18 fd$
7	A component of the spectrometer which consists of a fixed metallic tube with a coned lens at one end and an adjustable slit is called.	A. Telescope B. Collimator C. Turntable D. Grating
8	A rod of refractive index 1.42 is immersed in a liquid of refractive index 1.42 the rod will	A. Become invisible B. appear slightly bent C. Appear slightly raised D. Reduce its refractive index
9	What is the magnifying power of a convex lens of focal length 5 cm.	A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 20
10	Monochromatic light passing through a thick prism is.	A. Polarize B. Dispersed C. Diffracted D. Deviated
11	Which phenomenon is responsible for the formation of shadows.	A. Interference of light B. Diffraction of light C. Polarization of light D. Propagation of light
12	Which parameter is an indication of the colour of a star.	A. Weight B. Distance C. Size D. Temperature
13	Colour of light is determined by its	A. Amplitude B. Velocity in air C. Wavelength D. State of polarization
14	Which of the following colours of light passes through glass with minimum speed.	A. Green B. Yellow C. Red D. Violet
15	A bi prism consists of.	A. Two parallel glass plates B. Two acute angled prisms C. Two obtuse angled prisms D. Two right angled prisms

D. Two right angled prisms

16 Which of the following factors determines the resolving power of an instrument.

- A. magnification
- B. Total length of objective
- C. Diameter of objective
- D. Refractive index of objective

17 Sunlight can undergo total internal reflection if it enters from

- A. Glass to air
- B. Air to glass
- C. Air to water
- D. Water to glass

18 The sun appears elliptical before sunset due to

- A. Reflection
- B. Refraction
- C. Scattering
- D. Total internal reflection

19 When of the following colours scatters minimum.

- A. Blue
- B. Violet
- C. Yellow
- D. Red

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