

## PPSC Physics Topic 4 Geometrical Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	When a ray of light is incident perpendicularly to the boundary of two media.	<p>A. It pass through without bending            B. Its speed is faster in the optically denser medium            C. It deviates from its original path            D. It is totally reflected back</p>
2	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.	<p>A. Telescope            B. Collimator            C. Turntable            D. Grating</p>
3	What would be the colour of sky through hour the day .If the earth has no atmosphere.	<p>A. Blue            B. Red            C. White            D. Black</p>
4	The erecting lens of a telescope produces	<p>A. A shorter instrument            B. wider field of view            C. A larger image            D. A sharp image</p>
5	Monochromatic light passing through a thick prism is.	<p>A. Polarize            B. Dispersed            C. Diffracted            D. Deviated</p>
6	Persistence of vision is the phenomenon of the eye by which an afterimage is thought to persist for approximately one twenty part of a second on the.	<p>A. Retina            B. Heart            C. Mind            D. Liver</p>
7	A person of height 1.5 m stands 2.0 m in front of a plane mirror How far from the person is her image .	<p>A. 2.0 m            B. 3.0 m            C. 3.5 m            D. 4.0 m</p>
8	To get large magnifying power of an astronomical telescope. we should have focal length of eye lens.	<p>A. Small            B. Large            C. Of any value            D. Infinity</p>
9	If a ray of light in glass is incident on an air surface at an angle greater than the critical angle, the ray will	<p>A. Refract only            B. Reflect only            C. Partially refract and partially reflect            D. Diffract only</p>
10	Dioptre is the term used for describing the	<p>A. Intensity of light            B. Density of air            C. Power of light            D. Refractive index</p>
11	In compound microscope image formed by the eyepiece is	<p>A. Real            B. Inverted            C. erect            D. diminished</p>
12	What is the cause of mirage in desert areas.	<p>A. Refractive index of atmosphere increases with height            B. Refractive index of atmosphere decreases with height            C. Refractive index of atmosphere remains constant            D. Scattering</p>
13	The minimum angle of incidence for which total internal reflection can occur is called.	<p>A. Right angle            B. Acute angle            C. Critical angle            D. Obtuse angle</p>
14	The image formed by a projector is	<p>A. Real, inverted and enlarged            B. Real, upright and enlarged            C. Real ,inverted and diminished            D. Virtual, upright and diminished</p>

15	What is the type of corrective lens used to correct or enhance the vision is only one eye.	A. Axicon B. Monocle C. Zoom lens D. Camera lens
16	If a single convex lens is placed closed to the eye then it can be used as	A. Telescope B. Simple microscope C. Compound microscope D. Opera glass
17	Dispersive power of a prism depends upon the wavelength of the light used and is	A. More for large wavelengths B. Less for large wavelengths C. More for small wavelengths D. Less for small wavelengths
18	A double convex an bubble in water will behave as.	A. Plane slab B. Concave mirror C. Convex lens D. Concave lens
19	The blooming of the image due to dispersion in lenses is called.	A. spherical aberration B. Chromatic aberration C. Astigmatism D. Curvature of image field
20	Chromatic aberration can be removed by using.	A. Convex lens B. Two convex lenses C. Concave lens D. Combination of a convex lens and a concave lens