

Light QUESTIONS

1) In the human eye, the focussing is done by:

- >to and fro movement of the eye lens
- >to and fro movements of the retine
- >change in the convexity of the eye lens
- >change in the refractive index of the eye fluids

Answer:

- >change in the convexity of the eye lens
-

2) Two plane mirrors A and B are placed at a distance 12 cm apart facing towards each other. An object is placed in between them at a distance 8 cm from the mirror A. What will be the distance between the first two images formed in the mirror B ?

- >4 cm
- >8cm
- >16 cm
- >20 cm

Answer:

- >16 cm
-

3) The focal length of the lens in a photographic camera is 5 cm. What is the power of the lens ?

- >+5 D
- >+10 D
- >+ 15 D
- >+ 20 D

Answer:

- >+ 20 D
-

4) The image formed on the retina of a human eye is

- >virtual and inverted
- >virtual and erect
- >real and erect

>real ad inverted

Answer:

>real ad inverted

5) A lens, immersed in a liquid becomes invisible when -

>the focal length of the lens is zero

>the focal length of the lens is infinite

>the refractive index of the lens is less than the refractive index of the liquid

>the refractive index of the lens is equal to the refractive index of the liquid

Answer:

>the refractive index of the lens is equal to the refractive index of the liquid

6) An equiconvex lens is prepared from a glass of refractive index 1.5. The radius of curvature of the surface is 0.5 m. The focal length of the lens is-

>0.5 m

>1.0 m

>1.5 m

>2.0 m

Answer:

>0.5 m

7) A light wave travelling in a transparent homogeneous medium enters another homogeneous transparent medium of higher refractive index. The speed of light in the second medium;

>is less than that in the first medium

>is more than that in the first medium

>is the same as that in the first medium

>may be more or less than that in the first medium depending on the angle of incidence

Answer:

>is less than that in the first medium

8) In a healthy human eye, the focussing is done by the

>to and fro movement of the eye lens

>changing curvature of the retina

>change in the convexity of the lens through ciliary muscles

>change in the refractive index of the eye fluid

Answer:

>change in the convexity of the lens through ciliary muscles

9) The magnifying power of a telescope can be increased by=

- >reducing the focal length of the eye piece
- >increasing the diameter of the objective
- >reducing the focal length of the objective
- >increasing the diameter of the eyepiece

Answer:

>reducing the focal length of the eye piece

10) An object is kept 5 cm in front of a concave mirror of focal length 15 cm. What will be the nature of the image ?

- >virtual, not magnified
- >virtual, magnified
- >real not magnified
- >real magnified

Answer:

>virtual, magnified

11) Different objects at different distances are seen by the eye. The parameter that remains. Constant is-

- >the focal length of the eye lens
- >the object distance from the eye lens
- >the radii of curvature of the eye lens
- >the image distance from the eye lens

Answer:

>the image distance from the eye lens

12) How far must a girl stand in front of a concave spherical mirror of radius 120 cm to see an erect image of her face four times its natural size ?

- >40 cm from the mirror
- >45 cm from the mirror
- >50 cm from the mirror
- >55 cm from the mirror

Answer:

>45 cm from the mirror

13) A far-sighted person has a near point at 100 cm. What must be the power of the correcting lens ?

- >-0.8 D
- >-3.0 D
- >+0.8 D
- >+3.0 D

Answer:

- >+3.0 D
-

14) Which one of the following is used to remove astigmatism for a human eye ?

- >concave lens
- >convex lens
- >cylindrical lens
- >prismatic lens

Answer:

- >cylindrical lens
-

15) What is the essential difference between a terrestrial telescope and an astronomical telescope ?

- >One of the lenses in a terrestrial telescope is concave
- >the final image formed in a terrestrial telescope is virtual
- >a terrestrial telescope forms an erect image while an astronomical telescope forms an inverted image
- >a terrestrial telescope forms an inverted image while an astronomical telescope forms an erect image

Answer:

- >a terrestrial telescope forms an erect image while an astronomical telescope forms an inverted image
-

16) Optical fibre works on the principle of-

- >total internal reflection
- >refraction
- >scattering
- >interference

Answer:

- >total internal reflection
-

17) An air bubble in water will act like a -

- >convex mirror
- >convex lens
- >concave mirror
- >concave lens

Answer:

- >concave lens
-
-

18) Total internal reflection can take place when light travels from:

- >diamond to glass
- >water to glass
- >air to water
- >air to glass

Answer:

- >diamond to glass
-
-

19) When a CD (compact disc used in audio and video systems) is seen in sunlight. Rainbow like colours are seen. This can be explained on the basis of the phenomenon of :

- >reflection and diffraction
- >reflection and transmission
- >diffraction and transmission
- >refraction diffraction and transmission

Answer:

- >refraction diffraction and transmission
-
-

20) diffusion of light in the atmosphere takes place due to:

- >carbon dioxide
- >dust particles
- >helium
- >water vapours

Answer:

- >dust particles
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