



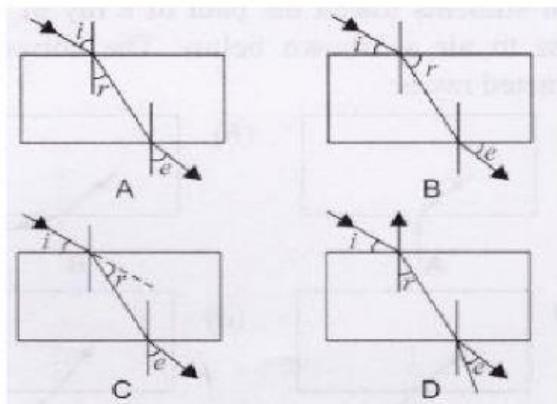
**NATIONAL MODEL SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL  
PEELAMEDU – COIMBATORE  
PHYSICS**

## CHAPTER – 11 HUMAN EYE AND COLOURFUL WORLD

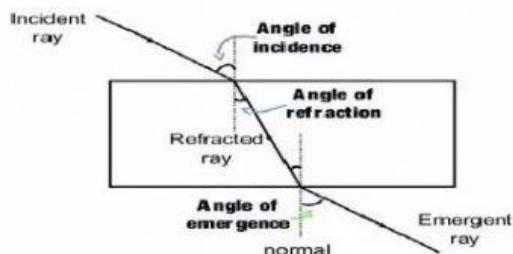
## **OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

## REFRACTION AND DISPERSION OF PRISM

- When light passes along the normal it goes
  - away from the normal
  - towards normal
  - straight without any bending
  - scatters
- When light travels from rarer to denser medium it bends \_\_\_\_\_ and speed \_\_\_\_\_
  - towards normal and increases
  - towards normal and decreases
  - away from normal and increases
  - away from normal and decreases
- When light travels from denser to rarer medium it bends \_\_\_\_\_ and speed \_\_\_\_\_
  - towards normal and increases
  - towards normal and decreases
  - away from normal and increases
  - away from normal and decreases
- A ray of light enters air from water and experiences refraction, then
  - $\angle i = \angle r$
  - $\angle i < \angle r$
  - $\angle i > \angle r$
  - $\angle i / \angle r = 0^\circ$
- In an experiment to trace the path of a ray of light passing through a rectangular glass slab, the correct measurement of angles of incidence (i), refraction (r) and emergence (e) is shown in the diagrams.



6. The diagram shown in the figure represents \_\_\_\_\_ of light and the relation between angle of incidence and angle of emergence is \_\_\_\_\_



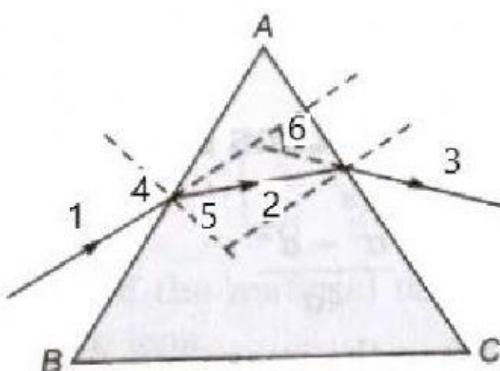
(a) Dispersion and equal

(b) Lateral Displacement and equal

(c) Scattering and unequal

(d) Scattering and equal

7. Label 1, 2, 3 represent



a. incident ray, reflected ray, emergent ray

b. incident ray, refracted ray, emergent ray

c. emergent ray, reflected ray, incident ray

d. emergent ray, refracted ray, incident ray

8. Label 5 and 6 represents

a. incident angle and angle of deviation

b. refracted angle and angle of deviation

c. incident angle and refracted angle

d. refracted angle and emergent angle

9. The phenomenon of white light splitting into different colours is \_\_\_\_\_ and during this process, the colour which bends least is \_\_\_\_\_ and most is \_\_\_\_\_

a. Scattering, violet and red

b. Scattering, red and violet

c. Dispersion, red and violet

d. Dispersion, violet and red

10. Red has \_\_\_\_\_ speed, \_\_\_\_\_ wavelength and its angle of deviation is \_\_\_\_\_ when compared to violet

a. greater, greater and minimum

b. greater, lesser and minimum

c. greater, greater and maximum

d. greater, lesser and maximum