NATIONAL MODEL SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
PEELAMEDU – COIMBATORE
PHYSICS

CHAPTER – 10 LIGHT –REFLECTION AND REFRACTION

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS ON REFRACTION AND SNELL'S LAW

1. Refraction means

(a) bouncing back of light (b) scattering of light

(c) bending of light (d) splitting of light

2. If an incident ray passes through normal from one to another medium, it will

(a) bend towards normal (b) bend away from the normal

(c) it gets scattered (d) pass without refraction

3. Angle of incidence is angle between

a. incident ray and normal b. incident ray and refracted ray

c. incident ray and medium d. refracted ray and normal

4. Laws of refraction says incident ray, _____, normal and _____ should lie in same plane.

a. refracted ray, point of incidence b. reflected ray, point of incidence

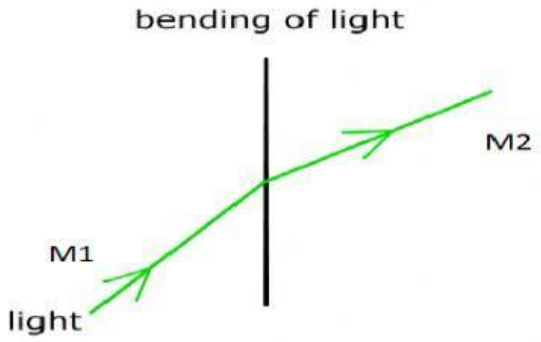
c. emergent ray, point of incidence d. refracted ray, emergent ray

5. When light travels from rarer to denser medium it bends ____ and speed _____.

(a) away from normal and increases (b) towards normal and increases

(c) away from normal and decreases (d) towards normal and decreases

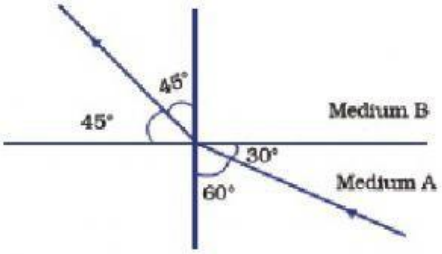
6. Identify the medium 1 and 2 in the following fig.



(a) M1 – denser and M2 - rarer (b) M1 – rarer and M2 – denser

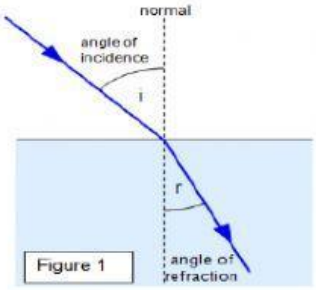
(c) M1 – denser and M2 - denser (d) M1 – rarer and M2 - rarer

7. The value of refractive index for the following fig. is



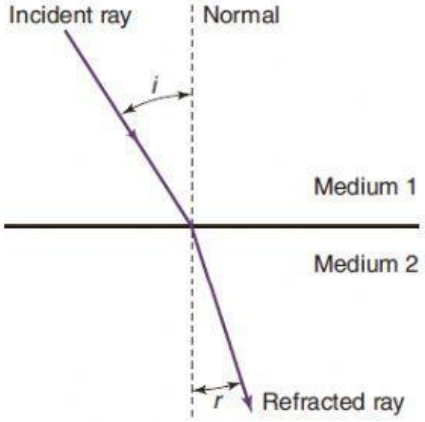
(a) 3/2 (b) √3/√2 (c) √3 (d) √3/2

8. Calculate refractive index if i = 60° and r = 30°



(a) 3/2 (b) √3/√2 (c) √3 (d) √3/2

9. From the figure, M1 and M2



(a) M1 – denser and M2 - rarer (b) M1 – rarer and M2 – denser

(c) M1 – denser and M2 - denser (d) M1 – rarer and M2 - rarer

10. Condition for refraction is

(a) two mediums are needed (b) mediums should be transparent

(c) incident ray should fall obliquely (d) all the above.