

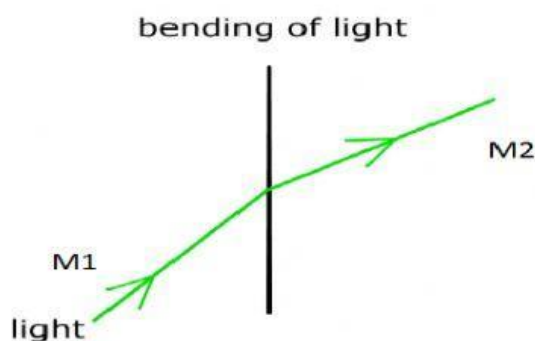


**NATIONAL MODEL SENIOR SECONDARY SCHOOL
PEELAMEDU – COIMBATORE
PHYSICS**

CHAPTER – 10 LIGHT –REFLECTION AND REFRACTION

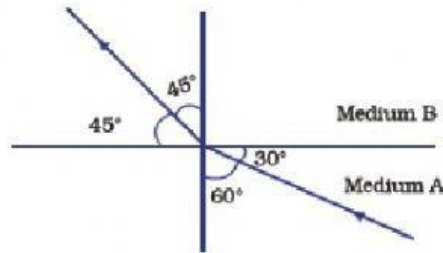
OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS ON REFRACTION AND SNELL'S LAW

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.



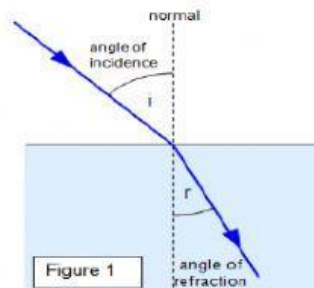
- (a) M1 – denser and M2 - rarer
- (b) M1 – rarer and M2 – denser
- (c) M1 – denser and M2 - denser
- (d) M1 – rarer and M2 - rarer

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



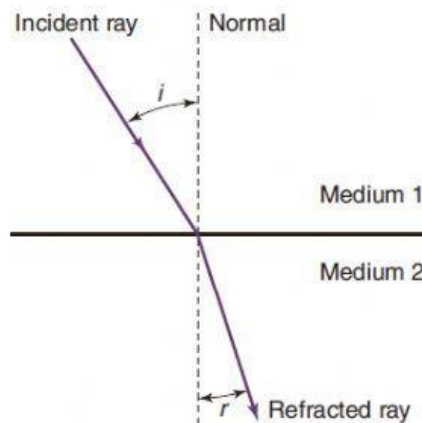
- (a) $3/2$ (b) $\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d) $\sqrt{3}/2$

8. Calculate refractive index if $i = 60^\circ$ and $r = 30^\circ$



- (a) $3/2$ (b) $\sqrt{3}/\sqrt{2}$ (c) $\sqrt{3}$ (d) $\sqrt{3}/2$

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.