PPSC Physics Topic 4 Geometrical Optics

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	Power of the lens is one dioptre, if its focal length is.	A. 1/6 metre B. 1/2 metre C. 1 metre D. 8 metre
2	Which of the following are defects is lenses.	A. Chromatic aberration B. Spherical aberration C. Astigmation D. All of the above
3	A direct vision spectroscope is better than a prism spectrometer because it helps in	A. Observing the spectrum without a source B. Observing the spectrum perpendicular to a source C. Observing the spectrum in line with the source D. all of the above
4	the depth of a pond is 4 m What is the apparent depth of the pond if the water level is 3.5 m high. The refractive index of water is 1.33	A. 1.9 m B. 2.3 m C. 3.13 m D. 4.5 m
5	When a ray of light travelling in a denser medium enters into a rarer medium.	A. It remains undeviated B. It is reflected back C. It bends towards the normal D. It bends away from the normal
6	Which was the transparent front part of the eye that covers the pupil, iris and interior chamber.	A. Cornea B. Fovea C. Sclera D. Choroid
7	Power of lens is measured in	A. cm B. Metres C. cm-1 D. Dioptres
8	The band of colours is called.	A. Spectrum B. Prism C. Medley D. LASER
9	The near point of a person is 50 cm and his far point is 200 cm The power of the lenses which his spectacles should have to see clearly distant objects will be.	A. -0.5 D B. -10 d C. -1.5 D D. -2.0 D
10	use of outer layer in optical fires called cladding is mainly to.	A. Scatter thelight B. Absorb unwanted light C. Transmit the light D. Produce total internal reflection
11	When a ray light is incident at anacute angle to the boundary of the media the refracted ray.	A. Bends away from the normal B. Bends towards the normal C. Remains undedicated D. Is totally reflected
12	A fixed point inside the lens through which a ray of light does not change its path is called.	A. Pole B. Focus C. Centre of curvature D. Opticla centre
13	Which term is used for human eye deflect near sightedness.	A. Myopia B. Hypermetropia C. Presbyopia D. Calaract
14	When light enters a denser medium	A. Its speed slows down B. Its speed increases C. It is totally reflected D. Its speed remains unchanged
		A. Blue

15	What would be the colour of sky through hour the day .If the earth has no atmosphere.	B. Red C. White D. Black
16	An object of placed at the centre of curvature of a concave mirror The image produced by the mirror is located.	A. Out beyond the centre of curvature B. At the centre of curvature C. Between the centre of curvature and the focal point D. At the focal point
17	The phenomenon of total internal reflection occurs in	A. Optical fibre B. Rainbow C. Mirage D. All of these
18	In a compound microscope objective lens acts as a projector and eye place as a	A. Compensator B. Erecting lens C. Simple microscope lens D. Turntable
19	A convex mirror is used to reflect light from an object placed 66 cm in front of the mirror. The focal length of the mirror is 46 cm Find the location of the image.	A. 23 cm B. -23 cm C. -27 cm D. 27 cm
20	Clouds are white because they efficiently scatter sunlight of all	A. Colours B. Wavelengths C. Frequencies D. Phases