

a) $\frac{\sin r}{\sin i}$ b) $\frac{\sin r}{\sin e}$ c) $\frac{\sin i \sin e}{\sin i \sin r}$ d) $\frac{\sin i \sin i}{\sin i \sin r}$

- 69) Lights of different colours are used as signal for safety transport. From these the wavelength of red light is.....nm.
a) 400 b) 500 c) 600 d) 700
- 70) If the refractive index of air with respect to glass is $\frac{2}{3}$. What is the refractive index of glass with respect to air?
a) $\frac{2}{3}$ b) $\frac{3}{2}$ c) $\frac{1}{3}$ d) $\frac{1}{2}$
- 71) The process of separation of light into its component colours while passing through a medium is called
a) reflection of light b) refraction of light
c) dispersion of light d) absorption of light
- 72) Light changes its direction when going from one transparent medium to another transparent medium. This is called
a) reflection of light b) refraction of light
c) dispersion of light d) absorption of light
- 73) A ray of light gets refractedwhile entering the lens.
a) once b) twice c) thrice d) doesn't happen
- 74) The point inside the lens on the principal axis through which light rays pass without changing their path is called
a) centre of curvature b) optical centre c) principal focus d) axiom point
- 75) Virtual image is formed if an object is placed
a) at infinity b) at $2F_1$ c) at focus F_1 d) between F_1 and O
- 76) In the convex lens, if an object is placed at $2F_1$, the image is formed at.....
a) f_1 b) $2F_1$ c) beyond $2F_1$ d) On the same side of the lens as the object
- 77) All distances parallel to the principal axis are measured from the.....
a) optical centre b) centre of curvature c) principal focus d) infinity
- 78) A small hole of changing diameter at the centre of Iris is called
a) optic nerves b) cornea c) optic disc d) pupil
- 79) For a normal human eye the near point is at.....
a) 2.1cm b) 2.5cm c) 25cm d) 5cm
- 80) The image formed by lens is always virtual and small.
a) plane convex b) biconvex c) biconcave d) bifocal
- 81) In a relaxed state, the focal length of healthy eyes is
a) 2cm b) 2.5cm c) 25cm d) 5cm
- 82) For a specific glass lens $f=0.5$. This is the only information given to the student. Which type of lens is given to him and what is its power?
a) power 2D ; convex lens
b) power 1D ; concave lens
c) power -0.5; concave lens
d) power -0.25 D ; convex lens