

1. Refraction of Light at Curved Surfaces

1. S.I Unit of the power of a lens is_____.
2. The power of a concave lens is_____.
3. Focal length of a convex lens is _____ when it is kept in water.
4. Lens formula is given by_____.
5. Lens maker formula is _____.
6. The distance between the principle focus and optical centre of the lens is_____.
7. The power of a convex lens of focal length 50 cm= _____Dioptre.
8. When a ray of light passes from denser to rarer medium it bends _____to the normal.
9. The power of convex lens is_____.
- 10.The ray from the distant object, falling on the convex lens passes through_____.
11. S.I unit of the power of a lens is ()
a) cm b) Metre c) Dioptre d) Decibel
- 12.The power of a concave lens is ()
a) Positive b) Negative c) a (or) b d) None
- 13.When a refracted ray is distracted from its original path this displacement is called ()
a) Reflection b) Refraction c) Dispersion d) Lateral
- 14.The power of a convex lens is ()
a) Positive b) Negative c) Neutral d) None
- 15.Which of the following lens act as converging lens? ()
a) Biconvex b) Plano Convex c) Concave Convex d) All

Answers

1) Dioptre

2) Negative

3) Increases

$$4) \frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{v} - \frac{1}{u}$$

$$5) \frac{1}{f} = n - 1 \left(\frac{1}{R_1} - \frac{1}{R_2} \right)$$

6) Focal Length

7) $+1/2$

8) Away

9) Positive

10) Focal Point.

11) c

12) b

13) d

14) a

15) d