

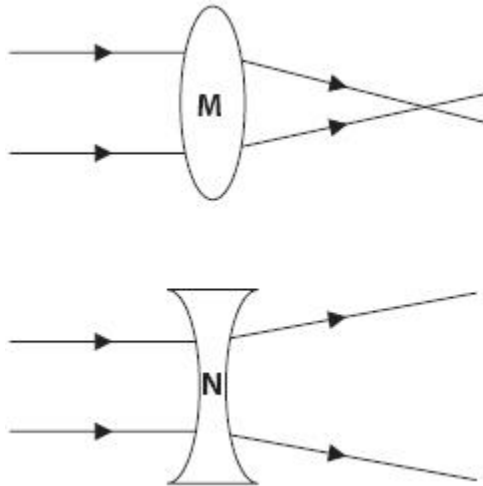
Name of the Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Max. Marks : 20 Marks

Time : 20 Minutes

Q1.

(a) The diagrams show rays of light passing through two lenses labelled **M** and **N**.

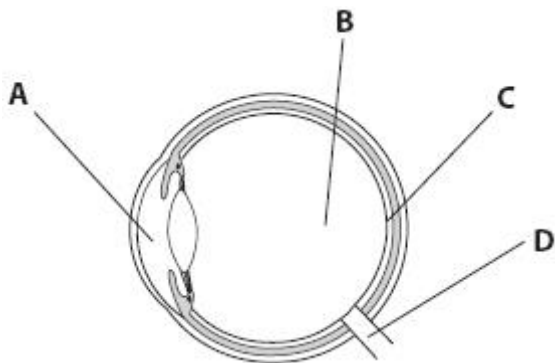


(i) Complete the sentence by putting a cross (  ) in the box next to your answer.

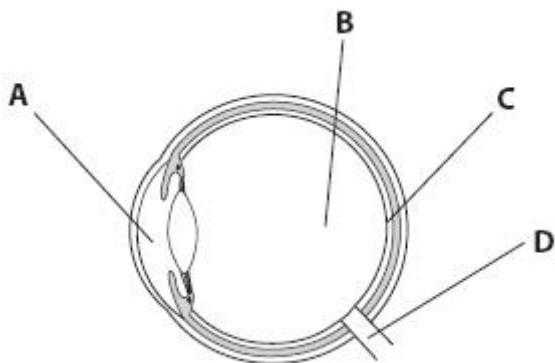
The light changes direction as it leaves the lenses.

This is called

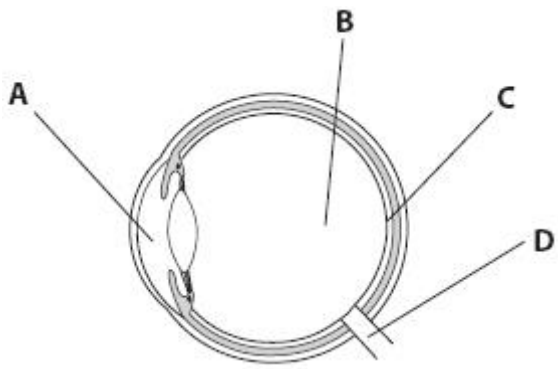
(1)



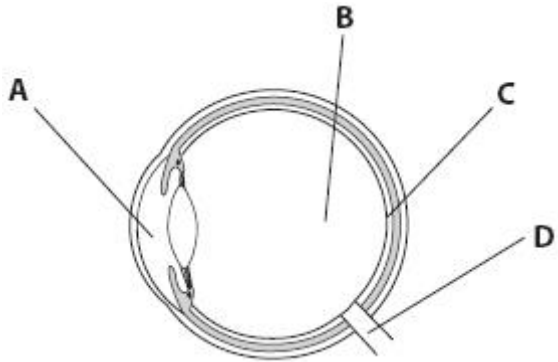
**A** contraction



**B** diffraction



C reflection



D refraction

(ii) The focal length of lens **M** is 2 m.

Calculate the power of lens **M**.

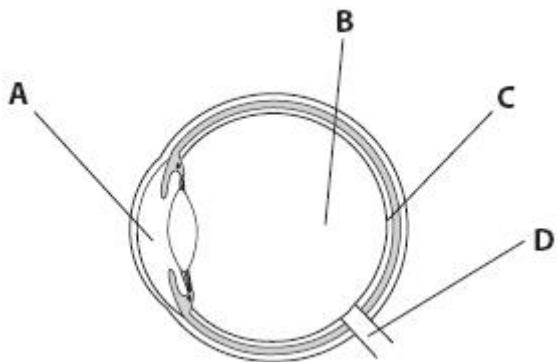
(2)

power = ..... D

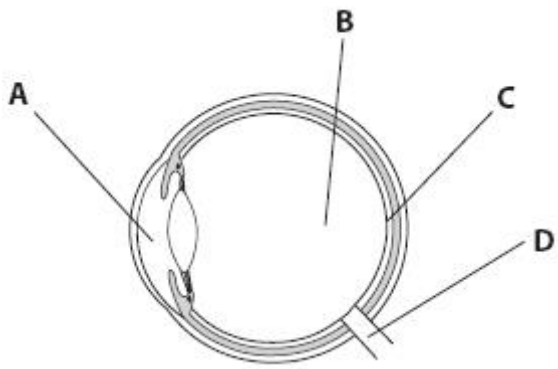
(b) The diagram shows an eye of a short sighted person.  
A diverging lens is used to correct short sight.

(i) The eye will form an image of a distant object.  
Which letter shows where the image will form for the short sighted eye?  
Put a cross ( ■ ) in the box next to your answer.

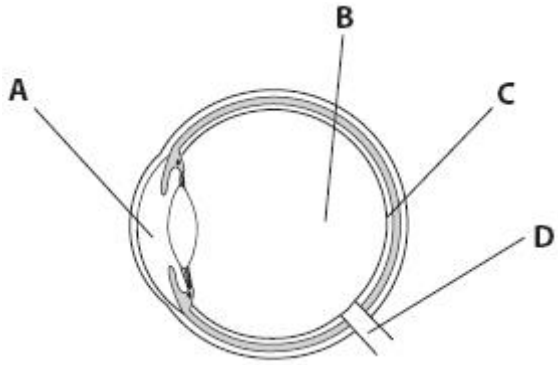
(1)



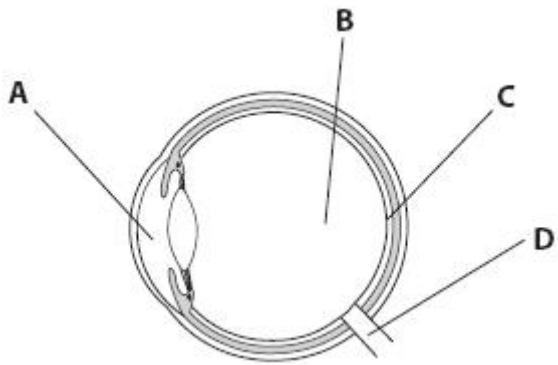
A



B



C



D

(ii) Draw on the diagram a diverging lens in a position which would correct the short sightedness.

(1)

(iii) Describe how the diverging lens corrects this defect of vision..

(2)

.....

.....

.....

.....

(iv) Suggest one way of correcting short sight other than wearing glasses.

(1)

.....

.....

**(Total for Question = 8 marks)**

Q2.

A student looks through a blue filter at a green leaf on a white background.

Describe the colours that the student sees.

(2)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

**(Total for question = 2 marks)**

Q3.

Figure 12 is a diagram showing a lens, with some light rays passing through it.

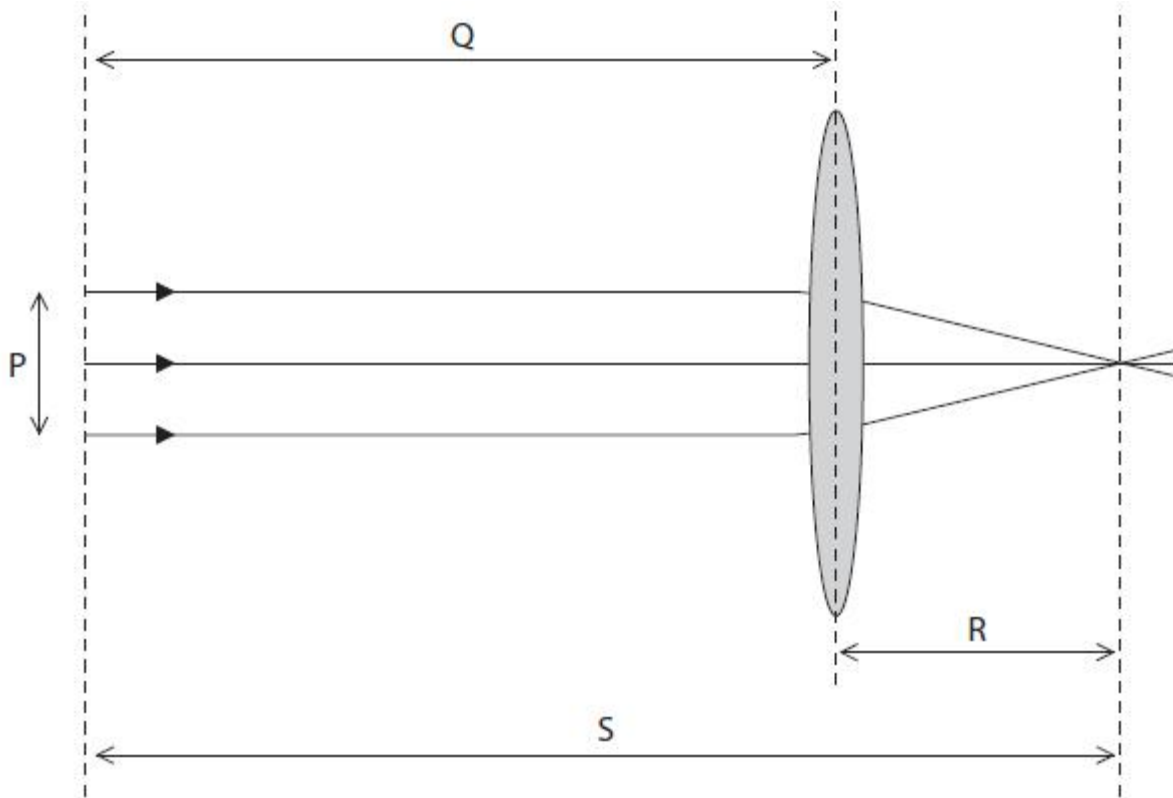


Figure 12

(i) This diagram shows a

- A converging lens forming a real image
- B diverging lens forming a real image
- C converging lens forming a virtual image
- D diverging lens forming a virtual image

(1)

(ii) Which length, labelled on Figure 12, shows the focal length of the lens?

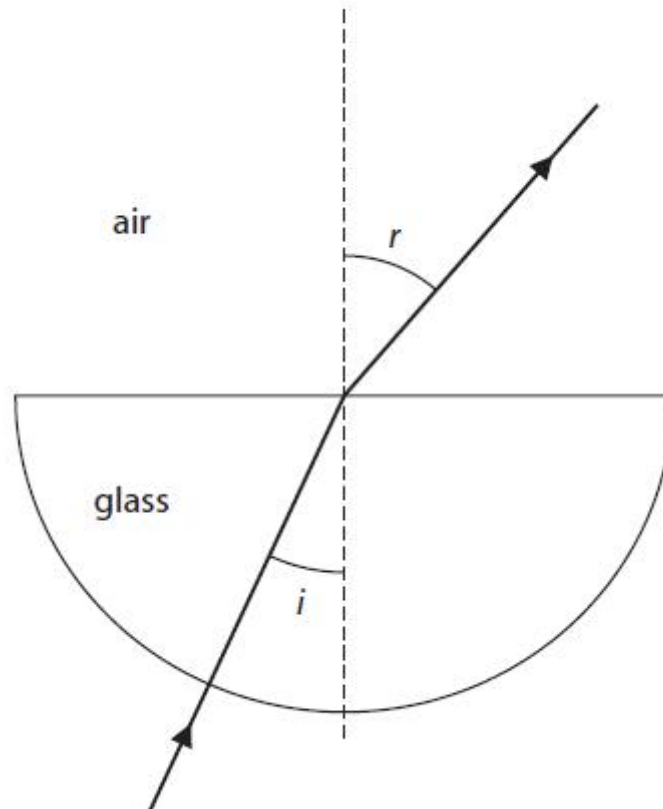
- P
- Q
- R
- S

(1)

(Total for question = 2 marks)

Q4.

A student investigates the way light passes through glass.  
The diagram shows the path of a ray of light through the glass.



(a) State the scientific name for the dotted line in the diagram.

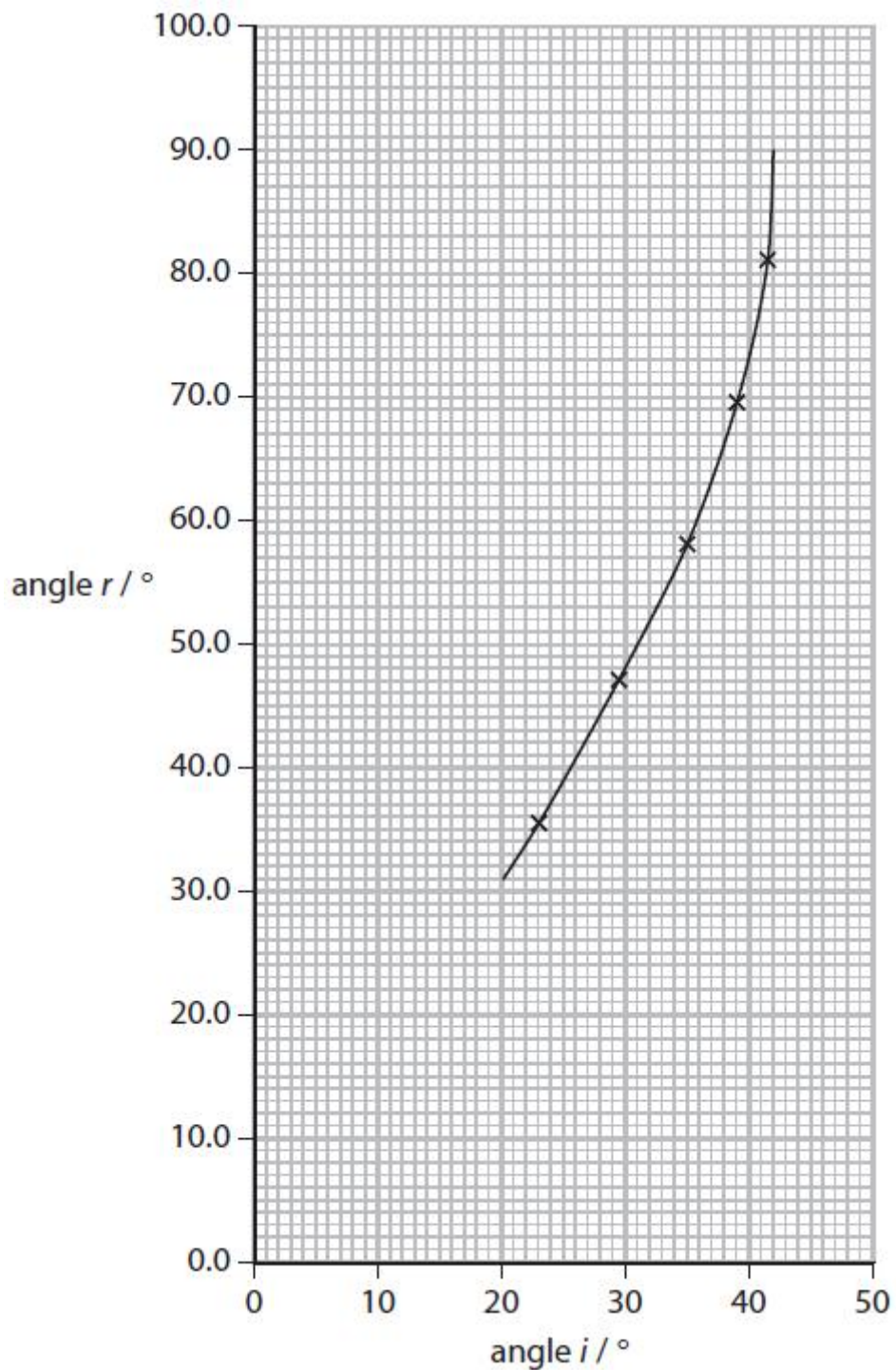
(1)

.....  
(b) The student measures several values of angle  $i$  and angle  $r$ .  
She plots some of her results on the graph.  
The table shows results that she has not plotted.

angle $i$	angle $r$
$0^\circ$	$0^\circ$
$6^\circ$	$9^\circ$

(i) Plot these results on the graph.

(2)



(ii) Continue the line on the graph through the results you have plotted.

(1)

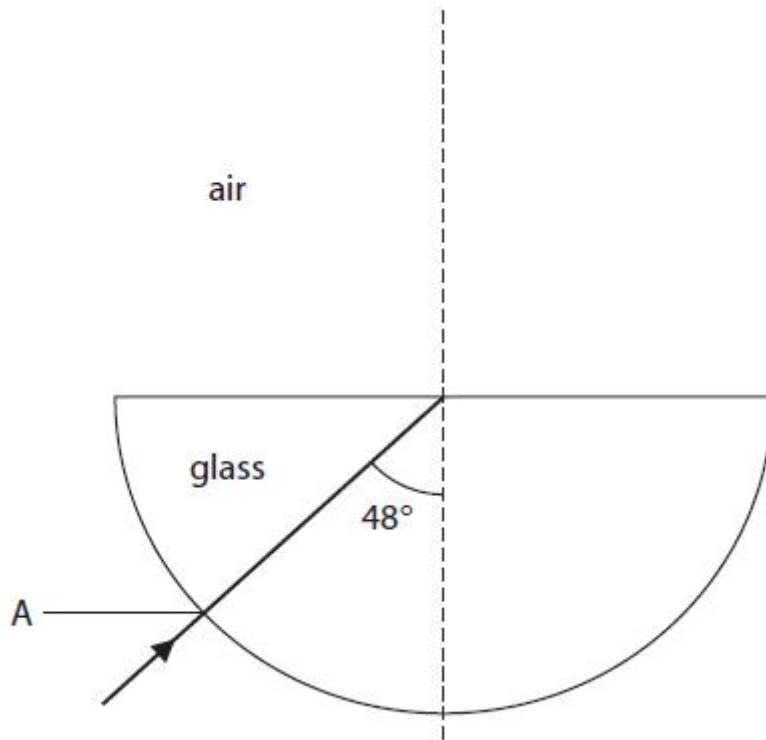
(iii) Write down the value of angle  $i$  when angle  $r = 90^\circ$ .

(1)

angle  $i = \dots\dots\dots^\circ$

(c) (i) Complete the diagram to show what happens to the ray of light when angle  $i$  is  $48^\circ$ .

(2)



(ii) State why the ray of light does not change direction when it enters the glass at A.

(1)

.....  
.....

**(Total for Question = 8 marks)**