Physics I Honors: Chapter 14 Practice Test - Refraction of Light

Multiple Choice

Identify:	the letter	of the	choice.	char b	test comp	detes M	he statement	or amorners	the guestion.

 a. glass c. area b. medium d. boundary 2. Which is an example of refraction? a. A parabolic mirror in a headlight focuses light into a beam. b. A fish appears closer to the surface of the water than it really is when observed from a riverbank. c. In a mirror, when you lift your right arm, the left arm of your image is raised. d. Light is beant slightly around corners. 3. When light passes at an angle to the normal from one masterial into another material in which its speed is lower, a. it is bent toward the normal to the surface. b. it always lies along the normal to the surface. c. it is unaffected. d. it is bent away from the normal to the surface. 4. When a light ray moves from air into glass, which has a higher index of refraction, its path is a bent toward the normal. c. parallel to the normal. d. not bent. 5. When a light ray passes from zircon (n = 1.923) into fluorite (n = 1.434) at an angle of 60°, its path is a bent toward the normal. d. not bent. e. parallel to the normal. d. parallel to the normal. d. not bent. 6. A beam of light in air is incident at an angle of 35° to the surface of a rectangular block of clear plastic (n = 1.49). What is the angle of refraction? a. 12° b. 23° c. 42° 7. Carbon tetrachloride (n = 1.46) is poured into a container made of crown glass (n = 1.52). If a light ray in the plass is incident on the glass-to-liquid boundary and makes an angle of 30.0° with the normal, what is the angle of the corresponding refracted ray with respect to the normal? a. 25.6° b. 23.7° d. 64.4° 8. What type of image is formed when rays of light actually intersect? a. real b. virtual d. projected 9. In what direction does a par		1.	Refraction is the bending of a wave disturbance as	it passes at an angle from one into another.								
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Minjie Lin

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