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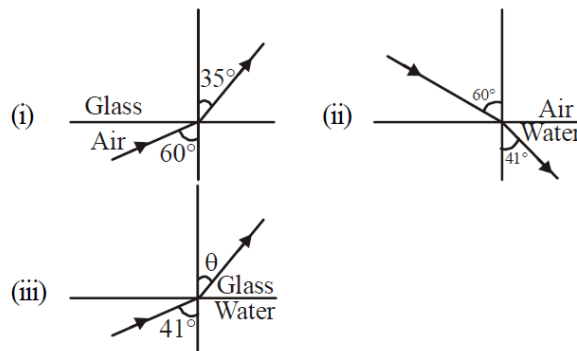
Video Solution on YouTube:-

<https://youtu.be/klz6NkJ4A48>

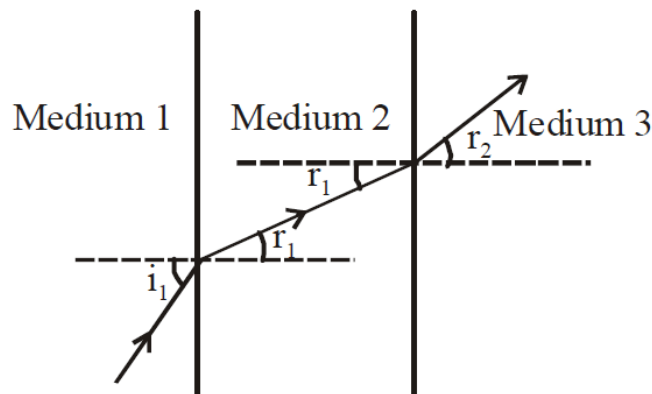
Written Solution on YouTube:-

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- Q 1. A light ray is incident on water surface from air at an angle  $45^\circ$ , then angle of refraction in water is: ( $\mu_w = \frac{4}{3}$ )
- (a)  $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}$       (b)  $\sin^{-1} \frac{3}{\sqrt{2}}$       (c)  $\sin^{-1} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$       (d)  $\tan^{-1} \frac{3}{4\sqrt{2}}$
- Q 2. A light ray goes from medium A (refractive index  $\sqrt{2}$  & angle of incidence  $45^\circ$ ) to medium B (refractive index  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{3}}$ ) then light ray is deviated by angle
- (a)  $25^\circ$       (b)  $30^\circ$       (c)  $15^\circ$       (d)  $50^\circ$
- Q 3. Refraction of light from air to glass and from air to water are shown in figure (i) and figure (ii) below. The value of the angle  $\theta$  in the case of refraction as shown in figure (iii) will be



- (a)  $30^\circ$       (b)  $35^\circ$   
(c)  $60^\circ$       (d)  $41^\circ$
- Q 4. A ray of light refracts as it passes from glass into a vacuum. It's angle of incidence is  $30^\circ$ , and its angle of refraction is  $60^\circ$ , what is the index of refraction of the glass?
- (a)  $\sqrt{3}$       (b)  $\frac{1}{3}\sqrt{3}$       (c) 1.33      (d)  $\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{3}$
- Q 5. The following figure shows refraction of light at the interface of three media Correct order of optical density (d) of the media is: ( $i_1 > r_2$ )



- (a)  $d_1 > d_2 > d_3$   
 (b)  $d_2 > d_1 > d_3$   
 (c)  $d_3 > d_1 > d_2$   
 (d)  $d_2 > d_3 > d_1$
- Q 6. The refractive index of glass and water with respect to air are  $3/2$  and  $4/3$  respectively. The refractive index of glass with respect to water is:  
 (a)  $8/9$  (b)  $9/8$  (c)  $2$  (d)  $1/2$
- Q 7. A light ray goes from medium A (refractive index  $\mu_1$  & angle of incidence  $i$ ) to medium B (refractive index  $\mu_2$  & angle of refraction  $r$ ) then:  
 (a)  $\mu_1 \sin i = \mu_2 \sin r$  (b)  $\mu_1 \tan i = \mu_2 \tan r$   
 (c)  $\mu_2 \sin i = \mu_1 \sin r$  (d)  $\mu_1 \sin r = \mu_2 \sin i$
- Q 8. Calculate the ratio of sine of incident angle to the sine of refracted angle when the refractive indices of medium 1 and 2 are given as  $2.33$  and  $1.66$  respectively.  
 (a)  $0.71$  (b)  $1.4$   
 (c)  $2$  (d)  $3.99$
- Q 9. Find the ratio of the refractive index of medium 1 to that of medium 2, when the incident and refracted angles are given by  $30^\circ$  and  $45^\circ$  respectively.  
 (a)  $0.5$  (b)  $1$   
 (c)  $2$  (d)  $\sqrt{2}$

## Answer Key

Q.1 a	Q.2 c	Q.3 b	Q.4 a	Q.5 d
Q.6 b	Q.7 a	Q.8 a	Q.9 d	