## 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.

<ul> <li>a. glass c. area b. medium d. boundary</li> <li>2. Which is an example of refraction? <ul> <li>a. A parabolic mirror in a headlight focuses light into a beam.</li> <li>b. A fish appears closer to the surface of the water than it really is when observed from a riverbank.</li> <li>c. In a mirror, when you lift your right arm, the left arm of your image is raised.</li> <li>d. Light is beant slightly around corners.</li> </ul> </li> <li>3. When light passes at an angle to the normal from one masterial into another material in which its speed is lower, <ul> <li>a. it is bent toward the normal to the surface.</li> <li>b. it always lies along the normal to the surface.</li> <li>c. it is unaffected.</li> <li>d. it is bent away from the normal to the surface.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.  <ul> <li>c. parallel to the normal.</li> <li>d. not bent.</li> </ul> </li> <li>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.</li> <li>d. not bent.</li> <li>e. parallel to the normal.</li> <li>d. parallel to the normal.</li> <li>d. not bent.</li> </ul> <li>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?  <ul> <li>a. 12°</li> <li>b. 23°</li> <li>c. 42°</li> </ul> </li> <li>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?  <ul> <li>a. 25.6°</li> <li>b. 23.7°</li> <li>d. 64.4°</li> </ul> </li> <li>8. What type of image is formed when rays of light actually intersect?  <ul> <li>a. real</li> <li>b. virtual</li> <li>d. projected</li> </ul> </li> <li>9. In what direction does a par</li>		1.	Refraction is the bending of a wave disturbance as	it passes at an angle from one into another.								
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**M** Mosston

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Holt Physics ,2000-12 Tstgen Holt Rinehart & Winston, 1998-04 Te HS&T I Holt Rinehart & Winston, Holt. Rinehart and Winston Staff, 2004-02 El-Hi Textbooks and Serials in Print ,2003 *Geophysics & Tectonics Abstracts* Feathered Marvels Dominic F. Sherony, Randi Minetor, 2024-01-22 From the discovery of the fossil Archaeopteryx .1985 to more than 10 000 different documented species today birds have become the second most diversified class of vertebrates on Earth Birds have evolved extensively since they first emerged in prehistoric times but that diversity could dwindle and even vanish unless we take steps to conserve their habitats ensuring that they sustain their numbers and their variety This natural history of birds starts in the distant past going back to the Jurassic Cretaceous and Paleogene periods in order to get a broader understanding of the birds that we see today Chapters cover their lives breeding flight migration and more while also highlighting some especially unique bird fossils such as the Pelagornis Sandersi which had a wingspan of more than 20 feet Also included are chapters on the loss of needed habitats the current decline of native birds and what can be done to Holt Science and Technology Physical Science Holt Rinehart & reverse it. The Log Analyst ,1998 Winston, 2000-05-01 Holt Science Spectrum Physical Science Chapter 14 Resource File: Heat and Temperature Holt Rinehart & Winston, 2008 Ocular Refraction and the Shadow Test (Classic Reprint) Frederick Albert Bates, 2015-07-27 Excerpt from Ocular Refraction and the Shadow Test This book is dedicated to the advancement of the science of optometry and to those willing workers in the field who are ambitious for its advancement and who are laboring to that end The correction of errors of refraction of the eye with lenses is a noble work involving the betterment of conditions under which mankind is enabled to enjoy the most valuable of the five senses viz sight Without glasses many would never know the beauties of our world while others would suffer ceaseless misery. The resources of optical science have bean greatly improved its practitioners have acquired more knowledge and skill and its value is becoming more appreciated. The limit of the possibilities of the work have not been reached however and this should stimulate individual research and study There are rewards yet to be gained If this book proves to be a help to any and stimulates new thoughts and ideas it will not have failed in its mission About the Publisher Forgotten Books publishes hundreds of thousands of rare and classic books Find more at www forgottenbooks com This book is a reproduction of an important historical work Forgotten Books uses state of the art technology to digitally reconstruct the work preserving the original format whilst repairing imperfections present in the aged copy In rare cases an imperfection in the original such as a blemish or missing page may be replicated in our edition We do however repair the vast majority of imperfections successfully any imperfections that remain are intentionally left to preserve the state of such historical works

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