lsStudvStar.UsStudvStar .UsStudyStar.UsStu ystar.UsStudyStar. ıdyStar.UsStudyStar.Us Star.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStarStudyStar.UsStudyS
dyStar.UsStudyStar .UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStarStudyStar.UsStudyS ar.UsStudyStar.UsStudy yStar.UsStudyStar. sStudyStar.UsStudy
udvStar.UsStudvStar.Us sStudyStar.IJsStud dyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.Us StudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.U ar.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsSt n.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStudy r.UsStudyStar.UsStudyStar.UsStr udyStarStudyStar.UsStudyStar.U r.UsStudyStar.UsSt
ar.UsStudvStar.UsS /Star.UsStudyStarStudyStar.UsS r.UsStudyStar.UsSt dvStar.UsStudvStar.UsStudvStarStudvStar.Us
ystar-usstudystardyStar.UsStudyStar.UsS dvStar.UsStudvStar .UsStudyStar.UsStu tan.UsStudyStan.Us
sStudyStar.UsStudyStar Sara, UsStudyStar, r.UsStudyStar.UsSt tar.UsStudyStar.Us udyStar USStudyStar USStudySta

LIGHT

Total Marks: 25

Duration: 0 hours, 25 minutes

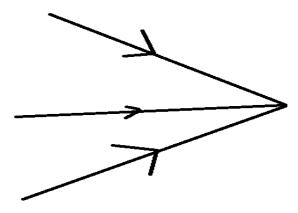
Instructions to test takers

- 1. Answer all the questions in this paper
- All the answers for the questions in this paper will be found on Study Star (<u>www.studystar.me</u>)
- 3. Using the answers on the website, mark yourself truthfully and carefully.

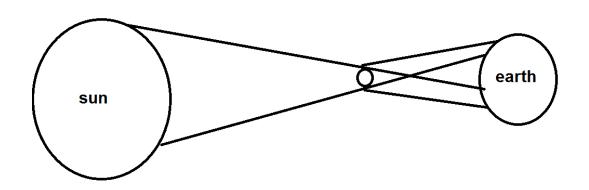
Turn this page, time yourself and begin the test

Section A [10 marks]

- 1. Which of the following is a luminous object?
 - a. The moon
 - b. The human body
 - c. The stars
- 2. Identify the diagram below.



- a. Converge beam
- b. Divergent beam
- c. Parallel beam
- 3. What type of eclipse is shown below?



- a. Annular eclipse
- b. Lunar eclipse
- c. Solar eclipse

- 4. Which of the following is a correct characteristic of an image formed in a mirror?
 - a. The image is real
 - b. The image is the same size as the object
 - c. The image is inverted
- 5. State Snell's law
 - a. Sin r/sin i
 - b. Sin i/sin r
 - c. Light is bent as it passes from a medium to another.
- 6. A convex lens is a lens that is
 - a. Thick on the edges and thin in the middle
 - b. Thin at the edges and thick at the middle
 - c. Diverging lens
- 7. Which of the following is not a property of an image formed when an object is placed at F?
 - a. The image is inverted
 - b. The image is not formed
 - c. The rays of light are parallel to each other
- 8. Which of the following is an application of refractive index?
 - a. Used to check the purity of a substance
 - b. Used in refraction
 - c. Used in sunshine recorders
- 9. Find the angle of refraction for an object of refractive index 2.42 and angle of incidence = 83°.
 - a. 28°
 - b. 24.2°
 - c. 7°
- 10.As light passes from a less dense medium to a denser medium, it bends
 - a. Towards the normal
 - b. Away from the normal
 - c. As a result

Section B [5 marks]

11. Bodies which are incapable of producing their own light are called
12. An imaginary line drawn perpendicular to the reflecting surface at the point of reflection is called
13. The angel between the reflected ray and the normal is called
14.A particular angle of incidence that produces an angle of refraction equal to 90° is called
15. An optical device that can diverge or converge a ray of light is called
Section C [10 marks]
16.A light ray travelling through air strikes water at an angle of 40° to the surface. Given that the refractive index is 1.33, find the angle of refraction. [2] 17. Given that the refractive index of water is 1.33. Calculate the critical angle of water. [2] 18. State three applications of refractive index. [3] 19. State two characteristics of an image formed by an object placed on 2F. [2] 20. Study the diagram below and state its name.



A top student's secret tool