## **VIDYA BHAVAN, BALIKA VIDYAPEETH**

## SHAKTI UTTHAN ASHRAM, LAKHISARAI, PIN:-811311

**SUBJECT:-** PHYSICS

CLASS:- XTH

DATE:30/08/XX

## SUBJECT TEACHER:- MR. NEEL NIRANJAN

## CHAPTER 5. (LIGHT- REFRACTION) (BASED ON NCERT PATTERN)

Q1. Find the focal length of a lens of power 2.0 D. What type of lens is this?

Ans. P =2.0 D

$$P = \frac{1}{f}$$
  
f =  $\frac{1}{P} = \frac{1}{-2.0D} = -0.5 \text{ m}.$ 

.:. The lens is concave lens as f = -ve.

**Q2.** A doctor has prescribed a corrective lens of power +1.5 D. Find the focal length of the lens. Is the prescribed lens diverging or converging?

Ans. P = +1.5D, P =  $\frac{1}{f}$ 

Focal length of the lens f =  $\frac{1}{P} = \frac{1}{+1.5D} = + 0.67$  m

Power of the lens is +ve, and it is converging lens i.e., convex lens.

Q3. Which of the following lenses would you prefer to use while reading small letters found in a dictionary?

(a) A convex lens of focal length 50 cm. (b) A concave lens of focal length 50 cm.

(c) A convex- lens of focal length 5 cm. (d) A concave lens of focal length 5 cm.

Ans. (c) A convex lens of focal length 5 cm.

**Q4**. A spherical mirror and a thin spherical lens have each a focal length of  $i_{2}12$  cm. The mirror and the lens are likely to be

- (a) both concave (b) both convex
- (c) the mirror is concave and the lens in convex.
- (d) the mirror is convex but the lens is concave.

Ans. (a) Both concave.