### Questions Bank for the First Semester Optics Lab.

#### Exp. 1

- 1. Explain what is the meaning of a real depth and apparent depth?
- 2. Write an equation for finding the refractive index depending on a real depth and apparent depth
- 3. How does refractive index of a substance is affected by refractive index of surrounding medium?

Exp. 2

- 4. Define refractive index
- 5. Why light refract when it passes through two different mediums?
- 6. Explain the relation between refractive index and density
- 7. What are the main factors that refractive index depends on?
- 8. What are the main rules for the reflection process?
- 9. What are the main rules for the refraction process?
- 10.Is the angle of refraction always less than the angle of incidence?
- 11. Explain how the speed of light vary with the refractive index
- 12.Is there any angle at which light does not bend when it goes from air into glass? Explain.
- 13. Does diffused reflection mean the failure of the law of reflection?

# Exp. 3

14.Define a prism

- 15. What is the benefit of using a spectrometer in the optics laboratory?
- 16. What are the main parts of a spectrometer?
- 17. What is the meaning of Apex angle and minimum deviation angle in a prism?
- 18. Write an equation for finding the refractive index by using a spectrometer?
- 19. Define the resolving power of a prism
- 20. Explain the relation between wavelength and the refractive index
- 21. Which color is more refract in a prism? why?
- 22.List the factor responsible for the angle of deviation through prism depends.

### Exp.4

- 23. Define the focal length
- 24. What is the unit of focal length?
- 25.Define a convex lens
- 26. How a convex lens work?
- 27. What is the difference between convex lens and concave lens?
- 28. What is the benefit of using convex lens in the optics lab.?

- 29. Write an equation for finding the focal length of a convex lens?
- 30. What are the main parameters that the focal length of a less depends on?
- 31. How the image formed by a convex lens?
- 32.Is the image formed by a convex lens real or virtual? Explain?

# Exp.5

- 33. Define the spherical aberration
- 34. What is the reason behind a spherical aberration?
- 35. How can we minimize the spherical aberration?
- 36.Can we reduce totally the aberration from a lens or not? Why?
- 37. What are the types of aberration?
- 38.Explain the difference between a thick lens and thin lens in terms of spherical aberration

### Exp.6

- 39. Define the inverse square law
- 40. Write an equation for the inverse square law.
- 41. What is the relation between intensity of light and the distance from the source?
- 42. Why we use Lux-meter in the optics lab.?
- 43. If we use a laser source instead of an ordinary light, what will be the effects on the inverse square law?

Exp. 7

- 44. Define Lambert's cosine law
- 45. What is the relation between intensity of light and the angle of reflection?
- 46. How a reflected surface (regular or diffuse) effect on the intensity of light?
- 47.Let us suppose you are in a dark room. Can you see objects in the room? Can you see objects outside the room? Explain.

### Exp.8

- 48. Define Astigmatism
- 49. What cause an astigmatism?
- 50.What is the relation between tangential and sagittal focal length with angle of incident ray?
- 51. How can we minimize the Astigmatism?