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.

 a. glass c. area b. medium d. boundary 2. Which is an example of refraction? a. A parabolic mirror in a headlight focuses light into a beam. b. A fish appears closer to the surface of the water than it really is when observed from a riverbank. c. In a mirror, when you lift your right arm, the left arm of your image is raised. d. Light is beant slightly around corners. 3. When light passes at an angle to the normal from one masterial into another material in which its speed is lower, a. it is bent toward the normal to the surface. b. it always lies along the normal to the surface. c. it is unaffected. d. it is bent away from the normal to the surface. 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. c. parallel to the normal. d. not bent. 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. d. not bent. e. parallel to the normal. d. parallel to the normal. d. not bent. 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? a. 12° b. 23° c. 42° 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? a. 25.6° b. 23.7° d. 64.4° 8. What type of image is formed when rays of light actually intersect? a. real b. virtual d. projected 9. In what direction does a par		1.	Refraction is the bending of a wave disturbance as	it passes at an angle from one into another.								
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 9. In what direction does a parallel ray from an object proceed after passing through a diverging lens? a. The ray passes through the center of curvature, C. b. The ray continues parallel to the principal axis. c. The ray passes through the center of the lens. d. The ray is directed away from the focal point, F. 10. In what direction does a focal ray from an object proceed after passing through a diverging lens? a. The ray passes through the focal point, F. b. The ray passes through the center of the lens. c. The ray exits the lens parallel to the principal axis. 			1070 P. C.									
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 c. The ray passes through the center of the lens. d. The ray is directed away from the focal point, F. 10. In what direction does a focal ray from an object proceed after passing through a diverging lens? a. The ray passes through the focal point, F. b. The ray passes through the center of the lens. c. The ray exits the lens parallel to the principal axis. 												
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Table of Contents Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers

- 1. Understanding the eBook Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - The Rise of Digital Reading Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Advantages of eBooks Over Traditional Books
- 2. Identifying Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Exploring Different Genres
 - Considering Fiction vs. Non-Fiction
 - $\circ \ \ Determining \ Your \ Reading \ Goals$
- 3. Choosing the Right eBook Platform
 - Popular eBook Platforms
 - Features to Look for in an Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - User-Friendly Interface
- 4. Exploring eBook Recommendations from Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Personalized Recommendations
 - Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers User Reviews and Ratings

- Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers and Bestseller Lists
- 5. Accessing Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers Free and Paid eBooks
 - Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers Public Domain eBooks
 - Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers eBook Subscription Services
 - Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers Budget-Friendly Options
- 6. Navigating Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers eBook Formats
 - ∘ ePub, PDF, MOBI, and More
 - Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers Compatibility with Devices
 - Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers Enhanced eBook Features
- 7. Enhancing Your Reading Experience
 - Adjustable Fonts and Text Sizes of Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Highlighting and Note-Taking Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Interactive Elements Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
- 8. Staying Engaged with Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Joining Online Reading Communities
 - Participating in Virtual Book Clubs
 - Following Authors and Publishers Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
- 9. Balancing eBooks and Physical Books Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Benefits of a Digital Library
 - Creating a Diverse Reading Collection Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
- 10. Overcoming Reading Challenges
 - Dealing with Digital Eye Strain
 - Minimizing Distractions
 - Managing Screen Time
- 11. Cultivating a Reading Routine Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Setting Reading Goals Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Carving Out Dedicated Reading Time
- 12. Sourcing Reliable Information of Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - o Fact-Checking eBook Content of Physics Holt Page 1chapter Test A Refraction Answers
 - Distinguishing Credible Sources

- 13. Promoting Lifelong Learning
 - Utilizing eBooks for Skill Development
 - Exploring Educational eBooks
- 14. Embracing eBook Trends
 - Integration of Multimedia Elements
 - Interactive and Gamified eBooks

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