

TALEEMI DUNYA

Test Syllabus: Unit # 10

St. Name		Test	physics	T. Marks	30	Time	60 Min
F. Name		Class	11 th	T. Code	U#10	T. Date	

NOTE: Four possible answers A, B, C and D to each question are given. The choice which you think is correct, fill that circle in front of that Question with Marker or Pen ink. Cutting or filling two or more circles will result in zero mark in that question.6.

1.The least distance of distinct vision for a normal eye is:							
a	15cm	b	25cm	c	30cm	d	40cm
2.A point where the incident parallel rays of light converge or appear to diverge after passing through a lens is called							
a	center of curvature	b	focus	c	optical centre	d	Aperture
3.A lens which converges a beam of parallel rays to a point is called:							
a	diverging (or concave) lens	b	converging (or convex) lens	c	piano concave lens	d	piano convex lens
4.A real object placed inside the focus of a convex lens gives:							
a	real image but diminished	b	real image but enlarge	c	virtual image but diminished	d	virtual image but enlarge
5.The power of the lens is measured in:							
a	Watt	b	Joule	c	Diameter	d	Minutes
6.If a single convex lens is placed close to the eye it can be used as a							
a	Telescope	b	simple microscope	c	compound microscope	d	refracting microscope

Q.2 Write short answers of the following questions.

(8x2=16)

1. Define microscope.
2. Define Astronomical telescope.
3. Define spectrometer.
4. Define advantages of fiber optics.
5. Define fiber optic.
6. Define types of optical fiber.
7. What do you understand by linear magnification and angular magnification?
8. Why would it be advantages to use blue light with a compound microscope?

NOTE: Attempt the long questions.

(8)

3(a) Explain compound microscope. Describe its construction and working also Calculate its magnifying power.