Name :	UIRAN
Roll No. :	A grant (y' Karning Field Karden)
Invigilator's Signature :	

CS/B.OPTM/SEM-1/BO-101/2012-13 2012 GEOMETRICAL OPTICS - (OPTICS-I)

Time Allotted : 3 Hours

Full Marks : 70

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

GROUP – A

(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

1. Choose the correct alternatives for the following :

 $10 \times 1 = 10$

i) The refractive index of water with respect to air is

- a) 1.30 b) 1.31
- c) 1.33 d) 1.32.

ii) The wave theory of light was proposed by

- a) Newton b) Planck
- c) Huygens d) Brewster.

[Turn over

iii)



- in which of the following orders ? a) Water > Glass > Diamond
 - Diamond > Glass > Water b)
 - Diamond > Water > Glass c)
 - Water > Diamond > Glass. d)
- When the focal length is infinite, the power will be iv)
 - b) infinite a) zero
 - c) 100 d) 10.
- Convex lens acts like a reading glass, when object is v) kept
 - at focus a)
 - at 2F b)
 - in between 2F and Fc)
 - d) in between *F* and optical centre.
- Geometrical Optics is also known as vi)
 - Geometry optics **Co-ordinate optics** a) b)
 - c) **Ray optics** d) Photon optics.
- vii) Convex lens is used as slide projector when object is kept
 - a) at 2F b) in between F and 2F
 - at F d) none of these. c)

viii) Optical fibre works on the principle of

- a) refraction b) total internal reflection
 - none of these. c) reflection d)
- If two thin lenses of powers P_1 and P_2 are kept in ix) contact then equivalent power is
 - $P_1 \times P_2$ b) $P_{1} - P_{2}$ a) $P_{1} + P_{2}$ d) none of these. **c**)

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x) Total internal reflection occurs when light travels from

- a) rarer to denser medium
- b) denser to rarer medium
- c) both (a) and (b)
- d) none of these.

GROUP – B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 5 = 15$

- 2. Define optical fibre. State the uses of optical fibre.
- 3. Write a short note on cardinal points of thick lens system.
- 4. What is total internal reflection ? Mention condition of total internal reflection. 2 + 3
- 5. Write a short note on astigmatism.

GROUP – C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. $3 \times 15 = 45$

- 6. What is a lens ? Obtain lens makers' formula. Deduce the formula to find out the equivalent focal length and power when two convex lenses are mounted coaxially to form a combination. 2 + 5 + 8
- 7. a) Derive vergence equation for refraction at a curved surface.
 - b) Obtain lens makers' formula for a thin lens. 7 + 8

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b) An image of size d₁ is formed on a screen by a convex lens. By moving the lens an image of size d₂ is formed when the object and the screen are fixed. Show that the size d of the object is given by

$$d = \left(d_1 d_2 \right)^{1/2}.$$

c) A convex lens of glass (n = 1.5) has radii of curvature 15 cm and 30 cm. Find its focal length in air. What will be its focal length in water of refractive index 4/3?

5 + 5 + 5

the

- 9. a) Write the statement of the Fermat's principle.
 - b) Prove Snell's law of refraction in the light of Fermat's principle for a plane surface.
 - c) For a concave spherical surface find out the vergence equation. 2 + 7 + 6
- 10. a) Why is matrix method useful in optics ?
 - b) Differentiate between the following :
 - i) Step index and graded index fibre
 - ii) Single mode and multimode fibre.
 - c) With sketch define
 - i) Critical angle
 - ii) Angle of acceptance.
 - d) A fibre cable has an acceptance angle of 30° and a core index of refraction of 1.4. Calculate the refractive index of the cladding. 3 + (3 + 3) + 3 + 3

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