

1. 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. plano concave lens D. plano convex lens

Answer: Option B

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 center D. aperture

Answer: Option B

3. The diameter of a lens is called
- A. focal length B. principal axis
- C. aperture D. radius of curvature

Answer: Option C

4. In going from a denser to rarer medium a ray of light is
- A. undeviated B. bent away from the normal
- C. bent towards the normal D. polarized

Answer: Option B

5. Unit of power of a lens is
- A. meter B. watt
- C. dioptre D. horsepower

Answer: Option C

6. Diopetre power of an concave lens of 10 cm focal length is

