4. . When a ray of light is refracted, the refracted ray does not have the same wavelength as the incident ray. Which of the following explain this phenomenon? I. Some of the energy of the incident ray is carried away by the reflected ray II. The boundary surface absorbs some of the energy of the incident ray III. The incident and refracted rays do not travel with the same velocity (A) I only (B) II only (C) III only (D) I and II only (E) I, II, and III