## **SNC2DI Review: Optics**

- 1. Properties of light
- 2. State and explain the electromagnetic spectrum
- 3. Explain the properties of waves (e.g. wavelength, amplitude, frequency, ROYGBV)
- 4. Compare colour theories of light
- 5. Explain or show models of light wave and ray
- 6. List with examples the sources of light (e.g. incandescent, fluorescent, LED, LCD, etc.)
- 7. Explain the terminology associated with light (e.g. transparent, translucent, opaque, umbra, penumbra, regular and diffuse reflection)
- 8. State the Law of Reflection. If an angle of incidence is 43° what is the angle of reflection?
- 9. Compare a virtual and real image.
- 10. Explain the following curved mirror terms: focal point, vertex, focal length
- 11. Draw a concave and convex mirror.
- 12. Be prepared to draw ray diagrams for concave mirrors and convex mirrors
- 13. List uses of concave mirrors
- 14. Be prepared to calculate using magnification formulas. If an object has a height of 2 cm and is magnified 7x, what is the image height?
- 15. What is refraction? What is the speed of light?
- 16. Be prepared to calculate using the index of refraction. If the index of refraction is 1.51 what must the speed of light be through it?
- 17. State Snell's Law. When light passes from water into diamond at an angle of 45° from the normal, what is the angle of refraction?
- 18. What is a mirage? Give an example
- 19. Draw a convex and concave lens and show what happens to light rays going through them.
- 20. Draw a ray diagram for a concave lens and a convex lens.
- 21. State the thin lens equation. If a magnifying glass produces a virtual image 4 mm from the convex lens with the object 2.5 mm away, what is the focal length of the lens?
- 22. Draw and label an eyeball. State the functions of the parts.
- 23. Explain the role of the rods and cones in vision.
- 24. What is colour blindness, what is astigmatism?
- 25. What is near and far sightedness and how can they be corrected?
- Explain how the following work: cameras (film and digital), telescopes (refracting and reflecting), microscopes, binoculars.

## Formula Sheet:

 $\theta_1 = \theta_2$  M = h<sub>i</sub>/h<sub>o</sub> or M = d<sub>i</sub>/d<sub>o</sub> n = c/v  $n_1 \sin \theta_1 = n_2 \sin \theta_2$  $1/f = 1/d_o + 1/d_i$  concave: -f, -d<sub>i</sub> (virtual) convex: +f, -d<sub>i</sub> (virtual) or =d<sub>i</sub> (real)