

Snell's Law Problems

| <u>Medium</u> | <u>Index of Refraction (n)</u> |
|-----------------|--------------------------------|
| Vacuum | 1.000000 |
| Air | 1.000293 |
| Carbon dioxide | 1.00045 |
| Hydrogen | 1.000139 |
| Water | 1.33 |
| Ethyl alcohol | 1.36 |
| Glycerin | 1.47 |
| Benzene | 1.50 |
| Ice | 1.31 |
| Glass (crown) | 1.52 |
| Glass (flint) | 1.65 |
| Sodium chloride | 1.53 |
| Zircon | 1.92 |
| Diamond | 2.42 |

1. A ray of light leaves a piece of crown glass at an angle, entering water. Does the ray bend toward or away from the normal? *away*
2. A ray of light passes from air into water at an angle of incidence of 50.0° . What is the angle of refraction? *35°*
3. Light travels from air into water. If the angle of refraction is 30.0° , what is the angle of incidence? *42°*
4. A diver shines her flashlight upward from beneath the water at an angle of 30.0° from the normal. At what angle relative to the surface of the water does the beam of light emerge? *42°*
5. The critical angle for benzene is 41.8° . Which of the following angles of incidence of light rays in benzene would result in total internal reflection?
a) 35° *b) 50°* *c) 42°* d) 3.0°
6. What is the critical angle of zircon? *31.4*
7. The critical angle for glass is 41° . What is the index of refraction of the glass? What type of glass is it? *1.52 crown*
8. An incident ray of light in water strikes a layer of ice that has formed on top of the water. What is the critical angle in the water? *80°*

