

PRACTICAL CENTRE (KARACHI)
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- (18) A student is wearing the glass of power 2.5 dioptries corresponds to the focal length of:
* 25 cm * 60 cm * 50 cm * 40 cm
- (19) The power of a convex lens of focal length 5 cm is:
* 1 Dioptre * 5 Dioptre * 20 Dioptre * 0.2 Dioptre
- (20) Chromatic aberration is caused by:
* Reflection * Dispersion * Refraction * Interference
- (21) The defect of lens which can be easily corrected by reducing aperture is known as:
* Spherical aberration * Astigmatism
* Chromatic * Chromatic aberration
- (22) Chromatic aberration can be removed by using:
* Convex lens * Concave lens
* Concave mirror * Combination of a concave and convex lens
- (23) If a lens has more than one focal length for different colours this defect is called:
* Spherical aberration * Chromatic aberration
* Myopia * None of these
- (24) If an object is placed at the focus of a convex lens, its image will be formed at:
* F * 2F * Between F and 2F * Infinity
- (25) The magnifying power of a magnifying glass is:
* f_o/f_e * f_o/f * $1 + d/f$ * $1 + f/d$
- (26) Two convex lenses of the same focal length 'f' are kept touching each other. The focal length of the combination will be:
* f * f/2 * 2f * 2f + 2
- (27) Two convex lenses, each of focal length 10 cm are in close combination. Their combined focal length in:
* 20 cm * 0.2 cm * 5 cm * 10 cm
- (28) The least distance of distinct vision for a normal eye:
* 15 cm * 30 cm * 25 cm * 50 cm
- (29) If a single convex lens is placed close to an eye, it is being used as a:
* Compound microscope * Spectrometer
* Telescope * Simple microscope
- (30) If the focal length of a magnifying glass is 5 cm, its magnification is:
* 2 * 6 * 5 * 20
- (31) If the focal length of a magnifying glass is 25cm, its magnification for a normal person is:
* 2 * 4 * 5 * 20
- (32) An astronomical telescope when focused for infinity with $f_o = 60$ cm and $f_e = 3$ cm has its length equal to:
* 180 cm * 2 cm * 63 cm * 57 cm
- (33) If an astronomical telescope has an objective of focal length 90cm and the focal length of its eye - piece is 10 cm, the length of the telescopes is:
* 9 cm * 80 cm * 100 cm * Non of these

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ANSWER KEY

(1) Lens	(2) Concave lens	(3) Convex lens
(4) Converging lens	(5) Diverging lens	(6) Focus
(7) Aperture	(8) $4f$	(9) Between the focus and centre of curvature
(10) Focal Length	(11) 2mm	(12) $2F$
(13) 40cm	(14) -2 dioptrcs	(15) 4 dioptre
(16) 50cm	(17) Dioptre	(18) 40cm
(19) 20 Dioptre	(20) Dispersion	(21) Spherical aberration
(22) Combination of concave and convex lens	(23) Spherical aberration	(24) Infinity
(25) $1 + d/f$	(26) $f/2$	(27) 5cm
(28) 25cm	(29) Simple microscope	(30) 6
(31) 2	(32) 63cm	(33) 100cm
(34) $f_o + f_e$	(35) Between the focus and optical centre	(36) $f_o - f_e$
(37) Virtual and inverted	(38) Virtual and inverted	(39) Virtual and erect
(40) Astronomical telescope	(41) Galilean telescope	(42) Concave lens
(43) 22cm	(44) Galileo's telescope	(45) To see an erect image
(46) Spectrum		