FUKIEN SECONDARY SCHOOL

S3 First Term Examination (2020-2021)

Physics

(45 minutes)

Date: 14th January 2021 Time: 8:30 a.m. – 09:15 a.m.

Name:	
Class:	No.:

Instructions to students:

- 1. Write your name, class and class number on both the question paper and the answer sheets.
- 2. Answer ALL questions.
- 3. Write down all the answers on the answer sheets.
- 4. Hand in the question paper and the answer sheets at the end of the examination.
- 5. The total mark of the paper is 60.
- 6. The paper consists of two sections: Section A Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks) and Section B Structured Questions (40 marks).

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

- 1. Which of the following statements about reflection are correct?
 - (1) When a parallel beam of light falls on a rough surface, the reflected beam is not parallel.
 - (2) The reflection of light on a rough surface does not obey the laws of reflection.
 - (3) No clear image can be formed by a rough surface where light undergoes diffuse reflection.
 - A. (1) and (2) only
 - B. (1) and (3) only
 - C. (2) and (3) only
 - D. (1), (2) and (3)
- 2. A ray of light falls on a horizontal plane mirror as shown in the figure below. What is the angle of incidence?



- A. 17°
- B. 27°
- C. 37°
- D. 73°

3. A ray of light falls on a horizontal plane mirror as shown in the figure below.



In order to reflect the light ray vertically upwards, the plane mirror should be rotated by

- A. 10°.
- B. 20°.
- C. 25°.
- D. 50°.
- 4. The figure below shows the image seen when a plane mirror is placed in front of a cardboard with a design on its front surface.



D.

Which diagram below shows the design on the cardboard? A. B.





C.





5. John stands in front of a vertical plane mirror AB, where point A is 1.8 m above the ground (see the figure below). John's eye is 1.6 m above the ground and 1 m from the mirror. Looking into the mirror, he can see a wall 3 m behind him.

A spider is moving down on the wall. What is the maximum height h of the spider that John can see its image in the mirror?

- A. 2.0 m
- B. 2.2 m
- C. 2.4 m
- D. 2.6 m

(For questions 6 - 7) The figure below shows a light ray travelling from medium *X* to air.

- 6. What is the refractive index of medium *X*?
 - A. 0.68
 - B. 0.73
 - C. 1.37
 - D. 1.47

- 7. Take the speed of light in air to be 3×10^8 m s⁻¹. What is the speed of light in medium *X*?
 - A. $2.04 \times 10^8 \,\mathrm{m \ s^{-1}}$
 - B. $2.19 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
 - C. $2.30 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
 - D. $4.11 \times 10^8 \text{ m s}^{-1}$
- 8. The figure below shows a light ray travelling from X towards Z. The refractive indices of mediums X, Y, Z are n_X , n_Y and n_Z respectively.

Which of the following is/are correct?

- (1) $n_X > n_Y$
- (2) $n_Y < n_Z$
- $(3) \quad n_Z > n_X$
- A. (1) only
- B. (2) only
- C. (1) and (3) only
- D. (2) and (3) only
- 9. A beam of light travels from air to another medium *X*. The graph below shows the relation between sin θ and sin ϕ , where θ is the angle of incidence and ϕ is the angle of refraction. What is the refraction index of *X*?

- A. 0.667
- B. 1.00
- C. 1.50
- D. 2.25

10. In the figure below, a laser beam travels from air to medium *Y* and it is then blocked by a thin layer of non-transparent material floating on medium *Y*.

There is a small opening on the layer of the non-transparent material. Which of the following actions can be taken so that the laser beam may reach the screen by leaving medium *Y* through the opening? Assume that the position and the orientation of the laser pointer remain unchanged.

- (1) Increasing the refractive index of medium *Y*.
- (2) Decreasing the refractive index of medium *Y*.
- (3) Increasing the thickness of medium *Y*. In this case, the non-transparent material moves vertically upwards accordingly.
- A. (1) only
- B. (2) only
- C. (1) and (3) only
- D. (2) and (3) only

- End of Section A -

Section B: Structured Questions (40 marks)

- 1. Speed of light is 3×10^8 m s⁻¹. Write THREE other properties of light. (3 marks)
- 2. As shown in Figure 1 on the answer sheet, Tony is standing 2 m in front of a shop window. A poster of width 3 m is 4 m away from the shop window. Assume that Tony's eyes can be treated as a point.
 - (a) Draw the poster's image in Figure 1 on the answer sheet. (1 mark)
 - (b) Draw two light rays to show how Tony sees the poster through the shop window inFigure 1 on the answer sheet. (2 marks)

- 3. As shown in Figure 2 on the answer sheet, Jerry and Tom are playing hide-and-seek. At the instant shown, Tom is hiding behind an opaque board such that Jerry cannot see him in the mirror.
 - (a) In which direction, A or B, should Jerry move if he wants to see Tom in the mirror?

(1 mark)

(b) Jerry moves to a position that he can **just** see Tom. Label the new location of jerry as '**x**' and draw a light ray to show how Jerry just sees Tom in Figure 2 on the answer sheet.

(2 marks)

(c) What is the minimum distance that Jerry has to travel?

(3 marks)

- 4. In a convenience store, Snowden of 1.8 m tall stands between a wall and a goods shelf as shown in Figure 3 on the answer sheet. A plane mirror is mounted on the wall 3.4 m above the ground with an angle 45° to the vertical.
 - (a) Draw the image of the Snowden in the mirror. (2 marks)
 - (b) Mary, the shopkeeper, stands at the right side of the goods shelf. Given that Mary can see Snowden's head in the mirror. If Snowden is wearing a hat with a hidden camera installed on its top, can the camera capture Mary's image in the mirror? Explain briefly. (2 marks)
- 5. A ray of light travels from air to medium *X* as shown in Figure 4 below.

- (a) Find the angle of incidence. (1 mark)
 (b) Find the angle of refraction. (1 mark)
 (c) Find the refractive index of *X*. (2 marks)
- (d) Find the critical angle of light rays travelling from *X* to air. (2 marks)
- 6. What will happen when light travels from medium 1 to medium 2? Explain your answer.

(4 marks)

- (A) Bend towards the normal
- (B) Bend away from the normal
- (C) Total Internal Reflection

	Medium 1 (refractive index)	Medium 2 (refractive index)	Angle of incidence
(a)	Water $(n = 1.33)$	Glass (<i>n</i> = 1.5)	60°
(b)	Glass (<i>n</i> = 1.5)	Diamond $(n = 2.42)$	40°

7. Figure 5 below shows how a beam of light travels through a 60° – 60° – 60° plastic prism in air.

- (a) What is the refractive index of the plastic? (2 marks)
- (b) Find the angle θ . (3 marks)
- (c) Another light ray X has angle of incidence smaller than θ . Complete the path of X.

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

- 8. Alex tries to catch a fish in the water using a spear. His experience tells him that he should not aim at the position where the fish appears to be.
 - (a) Draw a diagram in Figure 6 on the answer sheet to illustrate the observed location of the fish.
 (4 marks)
 - (b) Use the answer of part (a) to explain Alex's idea.

End of Section B END OF PAPER