

Name: _____ Date: _____

Optics

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| 1. shows how rays change direction when they strike mirrors and pass through lenses | A. reflecting telescope |
| 2. the angle the incident ray makes a line drawn perpendicular to the surface of the mirror | B. cornea |
| 3. the angle the reflected ray makes with the perpendicular line | C. concave mirror |
| 4. a mirror with a flat surface | D. lens |
| 5. a copy of an object formed at the location from which the light rays appear to come | E. microscope |
| 6. when the inside surface of a curved mirror is the reflecting surface the mirror | F. plane mirror |
| 7. the point at which the light rays meet | G. retina |
| 8. a copy of an object formed at the point where light rays actually meet | H. Angle of incidence |
| 9. when the outside surface of a curved mirror is the reflecting surface | I. convex lens |
| 10. a material is the ratio of the speed of light in a vacuum to the speed of light in the material | J. pupil |
| 11. an object made of transparent material that has one or two curved surfaces that can reflecting light | K. convex mirror |
| 12. Curved inward at the center and is thickest at the outside edges | L. camera |
| 13. curved outward at the center and is thinnest at the outer edges | M. focal point |
| 14. the angle of incidence that produces an angle of refraction of 90 degrees | N. concave lens |
| 15. the complete reflection of a light ray back into its original medium | O. real image |
| 16. An instrument that uses lenses or mirrors to collect and focus light from distant objects | P. refraction telescope |
| 17. uses mirrors and convex lenses to collect and focus light | Q. virtual mirror |
| 18. uses convex lenses to collect and focus light | R. angle of reflection |
| 19. an optical instrument that records an image of an object | S. Ray diagram |

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| 20. an optical instrument that uses lenses to provide enlarged images of very small near objects | T. lens |
| 21. light rays enter your eyes through the transparent outer coating of the eye | U. critical angle |
| 22. the opening that allows light rays to enter your eye | V. Iris |
| 23. the colored part of your eye | W. telescope |
| 24. a sealed capsule containing a clear fluid | X. total internal reflection |
| 25. the inner surface of the eye | Y. index of refraction |
| 26. Its surface is covered by light sensitive nerve endings | Z. rods and cones |