

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 |

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