

2021 Ph H1 Q20

Section: Particles and Waves

Topic: Refraction of Light

Question Summary

Three rays of red light (P, Q, R) travel inside glass ($n = 1.50$) towards the glass-air boundary. Incident angles are: $P = 20^\circ$, $Q = 40^\circ$, $R = 60^\circ$. Which rays pass into the air?

Worked Solution

Critical angle c is found from $\sin c = 1/n$.

Here, $\sin c = 1 / 1.50 = 0.667 \rightarrow c \approx 42^\circ$.

Ray P: $i = 20^\circ < 42^\circ \rightarrow$ refracts into air.

Ray Q: $i = 40^\circ < 42^\circ \rightarrow$ refracts into air.

Ray R: $i = 60^\circ > 42^\circ \rightarrow$ undergoes total internal reflection.

So P and Q transmit, R reflects.

Final Answer

D — P and Q only

Revision Tips

- Total internal reflection occurs if incidence $>$ critical angle.
- Critical angle $c = \arcsin(1/n)$.
- Check each incidence angle against c to decide transmission vs reflection.