

# 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.